



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

NYPL RESEARCH LIBRARIES



3 3433 08192282 9



**The New York
Public Library**
ASTOR LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

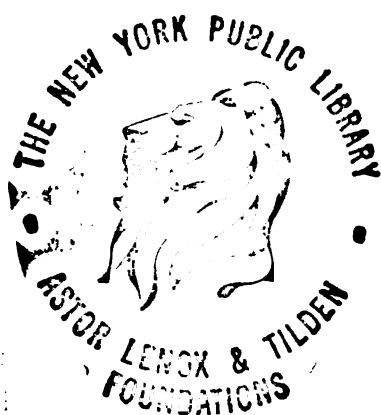
IVK
(Milwaukee
Bruce
3

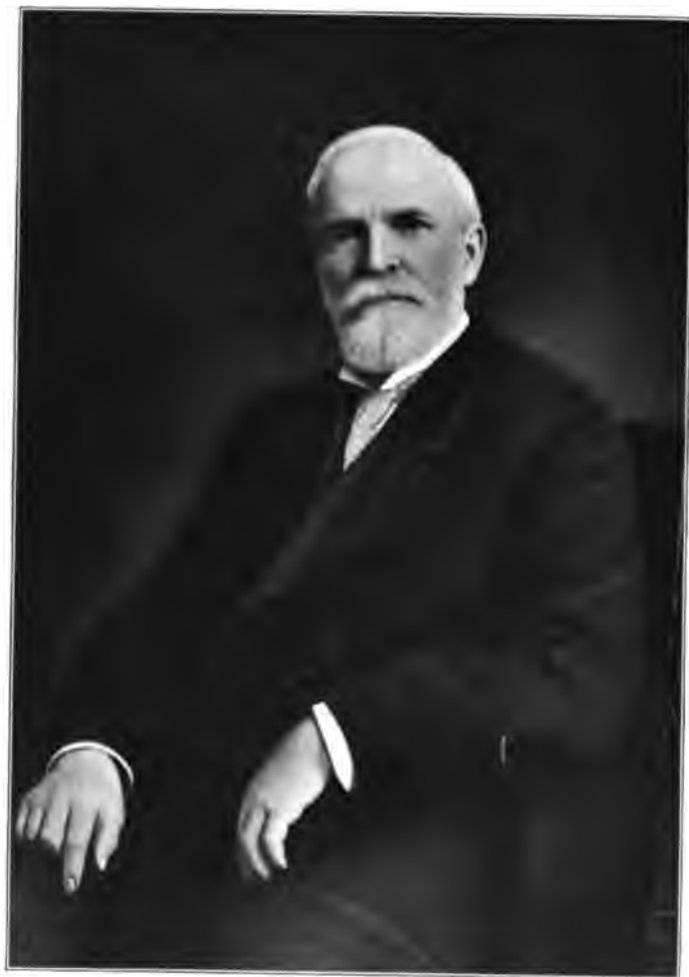
HISTORY
OF
MILWAUKEE
CITY AND COUNTY

VOLUME III

ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO—MILWAUKEE
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1922





EDWARD P. BACON

BIOGRAPHICAL

EDWARD PAYSON BACON.

From the period of pioneer development to the era of later progress and prosperity Edward Payson Bacon was connected with the history of Milwaukee and the state of Wisconsin. He was a contributing factor to the material growth and substantial improvement of the city in many ways and looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future in his cooperation with public affairs. Mr. Bacon was born in Reading, Schuyler county, New York, May 16, 1834, being the eldest son of Joseph F. and Matilda (Cowles) Bacon. In both the paternal and maternal lines he came of New England lineage, his ancestors having lived in Massachusetts and Connecticut for many generations. His grandfather in the Bacon line was a fife major in the Revolutionary war. On the distaff side he is a descendant of John Cowles, who migrated to Massachusetts from England about 1635.

Edward P. Bacon was a lad of four years at the time the family home was established in Geneva, New York, where he pursued a public school education, and in vacation periods worked along different lines in order to contribute to his support. He displayed special aptitude in his studies and was ambitious to acquire a college education but the financial resources of the family made it impossible. When a lad of thirteen he secured a position as errand boy in a store, and his faithfulness, industry and loyalty soon won him promotion. After two years he carried out the cherished wish of pursuing a more advanced education by entering an academy at Brockport, New York. In May, 1851, he became a clerk in the freight office of the New York & Erie Railroad at Hornellsville, New York, and was in the employ of that company for four years, during which time he was located successively at Corning, Elmira and New York city.

In the service of the railroad he won various promotions until he became chief clerk in the general freight office, having charge of the accounts with agents over the entire road. In 1855 when the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad, now known as the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, was completed into Chicago, he accepted a position that placed him in charge of the freight office of the road in that city. He believed that greater advancement could be secured in railroad service in the west than in the east, and time justified this belief. The following year he was appointed freight agent of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad at Milwaukee, which was the first line built west of Lake Michigan and north of Chicago. When the line was extended to Prairie du Chien, in 1857, Mr. Bacon was placed in charge of the entire freight department and remained with the road for nearly ten years, serving as auditor, as general freight agent and general ticket agent. To him was assigned the task of organizing the various departments and systematizing the work in connection therewith, after which he turned the completed work over to others in order to take up still further tasks of organization. To Mr. Bacon was due the credit of inventing the present coupon ticket case in general use all over the country.

In 1865 Mr. Bacon entered into partnership relations with Lyman Everingham, freight agent at Milwaukee for the La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad, to carry on a grain commission business under the firm name of Bacon & Everingham. The new enterprise prospered but on account of the strenuous labors which Mr. Bacon assumed his health became impaired and he devoted the year 1874 to travel, withdrawing from the partnership. He afterward became interested in a wholesale grocery concern under the name of Bacon, Goodrich & Company, but three years later formed a partnership with Oren E. Britt and M. P. Aiken and again engaged in the grain trade under the name of E. P. Bacon & Company. The firm was dissolved in 1877 and Mr. Bacon continued the business alone until 1890, when he admitted George H. D. Johnson and George W. Powers, two of his former employes, to a partnership, and their business became one of the largest of its kind in the upper Mississippi valley.

In 1865 Mr. Bacon became a member of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, in the work of which he took a most active and helpful part, doing everything in his power to advance the commercial interests and the civic development of the city. In 1883 he was one of the leaders in a contest that was waged by the Milwaukee Chamber

of Commerce to secure better rates from the railroads having terminals both in Milwaukee and Chicago, the result being the establishment of more favorable freight rates, which were of great importance to the business interests of the city. For ten years he served on the directorate of the Chamber of Commerce, six years as director, two years as vice president and two years as president. He was instrumental in having the Chamber of Commerce scales installed throughout the city. He represented the Chamber at various commercial conventions and was chosen to represent Milwaukee as a member of the National Board of Trade, being elected vice president of that organization for five consecutive years from 1884 to 1889. He was one of the committee from the National Board of Trade to urge the passage of the interstate commerce act at the time that the bill was pending before congress. On various occasions he was sent as a delegate to appear before different congressional committees to oppose the adoption of free silver and to advocate various measures affecting the commercial interests of the country.

In 1892 at the time of the great Milwaukee fire Mr. Bacon was the first to call a meeting of the citizens for the relief of the sufferers and his efforts brought comfort into many households. In addition to all of his other public service he was keenly interested in the question of the regulation of railroad rates, both state and national, and nothing better illustrates his tenacity of purpose than the campaigns he waged for the abolition of rebates and the passage of the inter-state commerce law of 1906, which enlarged the powers of the inter-state commerce commission. The labors of Mr. Bacon and others resulted in the passage of the Elkins bill in 1903, which made the giving or receiving of rebates a criminal offense.

As chairman of the executive committee of the inter-state law convention, which was an organization made up of nearly three hundred Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and leading commercial bodies of the country, Mr. Bacon gave practically four or five years of his life. Never conscious of defeat, facing disheartening opposition from the railroads with their money and legal talent arrayed against him, he kept to his task—a disinterested public service. Mr. Bacon's standing in the commercial world, masterful grasp of transportation subjects, and his absolute fairness commanded respect and consideration from members of congress as well as shippers and carriers throughout the country.

Twice under President McKinley's administration the bill to enlarge the powers of the inter-state commerce commission failed of passing. Mr. Bacon liked to recount how President Roosevelt struck his fist on the table at the end of a conference with him, and said: "Mr. Bacon, I am with you!" In his message to congress, President Roosevelt strongly recommended the enactment of the desired legislation, and on June 29, 1906, after a struggle of nearly seven years, the bill, known as the Hepburn bill, was passed—one of the most far-reaching acts of legislation of recent years, giving to the inter-state commerce commission power to determine a reasonable rate to be substituted for one found to be unreasonable after full hearing, to go into immediate effect, and to continue until reversed by the courts. To Mr. Bacon more than to any man, was due the passage of the bill.

On the 18th of May, 1858, Mr. Bacon was married to Miss Emma Rogers Hobbs, of Paterson, New Jersey. They had four children, of whom the eldest and the youngest, both daughters, passed away. The others were: Lillian, the wife of Rollin B. Mallory of Milwaukee; and Frank Rogers, who became a prominent business man of this city. Mrs. Bacon died in 1892, and in 1895 Mr. Bacon married Mrs. Ella (Dey) Baird of Pelham Manor, New York, daughter of John H. Dey, for many years associate editor of the New York Evangelist.

Mr. Bacon long manifested a most helpful interest in religious work. Soon after becoming a resident of Milwaukee in 1856 he united with the Plymouth Congregational church, of which he was a devoted member for sixteen years. He then transferred his membership to Immanuel Presbyterian church, with which he was actively identified for the rest of his life. He took active and helpful part in organizing the Young Men's Christian Association in 1857, and helped to place the society upon a substantial financial basis, serving as vice president and acting as president of the organization.

He served for many years as a trustee of Beloit College and established a fund for assisting young men to secure a college education, or training for the ministry, never forgetting his own desire along that line in his youth. He was constantly reaching out a helping hand to aid fellow travelers on life's journey, especially those who were anxious to aid themselves. He obtained a substantial measure of success, but this was never the end and aim of his existence. He never lightly regarded his duties to the individual nor to society at large, and his love of country was manifest in his earnest efforts to promote general progress and advancement. Mr. Bacon rounded out his character of an honorable man and public-spirited citizen with the choicer qualities of mind and spirit. He possessed a keen appreciation of the beautiful in nature and in art. Courteous in all his dealings, he was nevertheless reserved; the finer, more sensitive side of his nature was known only to friends and those closely related to him. They alone fully realized the unselfishness, generosity and nobility of his nature. He stood

as a splendid type of American manhood and chivalry, one of the great builders of the empire of the middle west, and his service was at all times a blessing and a benefit to mankind.

JOHN S. GORDON, M. D.

Dr. John S. Gordon, oculist and aurist, whose practice also includes the treatment of diseases of the nose and throat as well as of the eye and ear, has gained an enviable reputation in Milwaukee, where his ability has found recognition in the ready endorsement of the public. Born in Berlin, Wisconsin, April 18, 1888, he is a son of John Gordon, a merchant, who was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, born in 1861, while his death occurred in Milwaukee in 1918. In early manhood he married Mrs. Agnes J. Clark, a widow residing in Milwaukee. She was born in Chicago in 1858.

Dr. Gordon was largely reared in Waupaca, Wisconsin, pursuing his early education there until graduated from the high school with the class of 1907. In the fall of that year he entered the University of Wisconsin, where he pursued an academic course for one year, while later he won his professional degree upon graduation from the medical department of the University of Illinois in 1912. For one year he served as interne in the Milwaukee Hospital and since 1913 he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, specializing as a partner of Dr. Henry B. Hitz and Dr. Gilbert E. Seaman. The firm enjoys a very extensive practice of a notable character and their professional services have been highly satisfactory to their patients.

On the 12th of November, 1913, Dr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Ida N. Perry, who was born in Evanston, Illinois, and is a graduate of Lawrence College. Prior to her marriage she engaged in teaching. She has become the mother of one son, John S., Jr., now in his sixth year.

Dr. Gordon is a republican in his political views and always keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belongs also to the Wisconsin Club and to the Milwaukee University Club, while in the field of his profession he is well known through his membership in the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Milwaukee Oto-Ophthalmic Society and the Tri-State Medical Society. He is thoroughly informed concerning the latest researches and discoveries of the profession and his practice is at all times thoroughly scientific in character and of the utmost worth in the results attained.

JOSEPH JOHN KOZOUREK.

Through a period of more than eighteen years Joseph John Kozourek has been connected with the C. W. Fischer Furniture Company, of which he is now the treasurer, his identification with the business as a member of the company dating from 1914. Intelligently directed industry has been the basis of his steady rise in the business world until step by step he has reached a place of prominence in commercial circles. Milwaukee numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on the 17th of October, 1878. His father, Matthias Kozourek, was a native of Posen, Austria, and of Bohemian ancestry. Coming to America in 1872, he resided for a time in New York and then came to Milwaukee, where he engaged in business as a boxmaker. He was a young married man of about twenty-one years when he came to the United States, his wife being Eva (Wagner) Kozourek, who was also born in Austria, in which country they were married. Mr. Kozourek departed this life in April, 1910. His widow makes her home in Milwaukee.

Joseph J. Kozourek was educated in the parochial schools, attending St. Wenceslaus North school on Scott street, and afterward the public schools of the eighth ward, while later he was a student in the Spencerian Business College. He started out to provide for his own support by working in the south side branch of the Schlitz Brewing Company for a year or more, as checking clerk. He then entered the St. Paul shops at West Milwaukee, occupying a position in the storekeeper's office and in the time department for four years, winning advancement to the position of weighmaster. In July, 1903, he entered the employ of the C. W. Fischer Furniture Company as a bookkeeper and from time to time has gained promotion, purchasing an interest in the business in 1914 and steadily advancing until he became treasurer and director in 1917. As the financial man of the company he has been active in directing its affairs and promoting its success and is now classed with the prominent and representative merchants of the city.

On the 16th of June, 1903, Mr. Kozourek was married to Miss Antoinette Koubeck,

a daughter of Anton Koubeck, a cabinetmaker of Milwaukee, who has been connected with the St. Paul shops for twenty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Kozourek are the parents of four children: Alice, who is attending the South Side high school; Dorothy, in St. Matthew's parochial school; Gertrude, attending the same school; and Loretta.

In politics Mr. Kozourek is a republican but has never been an active party worker. He and his family are of the Catholic faith, identified with St. Matthew's parish. Fraternally he is an Elk, belonging to the Milwaukee lodge, and he is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of which he has served as secretary. He is fond of bowling and has won second place in the city contest. He was a member of the Fischer team in the Commercial League which won the championship in 1920. He also greatly enjoys fishing and every phase of outdoor life, especially touring in a motor car. The daughter Alice bids fair to become a vocalist of superior ability and is now studying under Madame Kavel. She is likewise proficient as a pianist. The family home is at No. 463 American avenue, a property which Mr. Kozourek purchased in 1910 and which they have since occupied.

DAVID ADLER.

The name of Adler has long been associated with commercial activity in Milwaukee and has ever been a synonym of enterprise, integrity and progressiveness. For more than fifty years David Adler was active in the control of one of the leading mercantile houses of the city and his life illustrated clearly what could be accomplished through individual effort and indefatigable energy intelligently directed. He richly merited the proud American title of a self-made man, rising from an obscure beginning to the head of one of the largest clothing manufacturing establishments in the northwest. A native of Austria, he was born in Neustadt, province of Bohemia, October 9, 1821, his parents being Isaac and Bertha Adler. They were small traders in Neustadt, where the father lived for fifty-eight years.

David Adler acquired his education in the schools of his native city and afterward served a three years' apprenticeship to the baker's trade. Later he spent a year in travel in Europe for the purpose of observing the different methods of conducting the bakery business and then returned to Neustadt, where he resided again for two years ere coming to the new world. Attracted by the opportunities offered in America and hoping to greatly improve his fortunes by sojourning in this land, he made the long voyage to New York, where he arrived on the 15th of August, 1846. He at once began work in connection with the bakery business and two years later established a business of his own in New York, meeting with success and carrying on the undertaking for three years. In 1851, with a belief in the coming greatness of the west, he disposed of his interests in the eastern metropolis and removed to Milwaukee, bringing with him a cash capital of twelve hundred dollars. Here he established a small retail clothing store on East Water street and this constituted the nucleus of the present mammoth business which is synonymous with commercial activity in Milwaukee and which is now carried on under the style of the David Adler & Sons Company. In 1857 he broadened the scope of his activities to include the wholesale clothing trade and admitted his nephew, Jacob Adler, to a partnership under the firm name of D. & J. Adler. Jacob Adler, who retired at the end of two years, was succeeded by Solomon Adler, brother of David Adler. In 1870 Solomon Adler was succeeded by the eldest son and the son-in-law of David Adler, H. M. Mendel, the firm name becoming Adler, Mendel & Company. Eight years later Mr. Mendel retired and the firm style of David Adler & Sons was assumed, the business later being incorporated as the David Adler & Sons Company. The three sons, Isaac, Emanuel and Samuel, have long been identified with the firm. The father continued as president of the company to the time of his demise and his progressive methods left their impress upon the steady growth and development of the house. He closely studied the desires of his patrons, kept a stock that displayed the latest goods to be found in the clothing markets of the country, while the trustworthiness of his business methods featured strongly as a factor in his continually developing success. In recent years the company has employed as many as nine hundred hands in the manufacture of clothing. Their annual sales have for some time aggregated one million five hundred thousand dollars, their trade extending throughout the entire northwest to the Pacific coast. In 1889 the seven-story brick store building was erected by the company at the southwest corner of East Water and Huron streets, replacing an old building in which they had been housed for many years. As the years passed Mr. Adler became interested in other business projects and was one of the organizers of the Wisconsin National Bank, of which he was a director from its inception. He was also one of the founders and vice president of the National Straw Works.

Mr. Adler was married in 1848 to Miss Fannie Newbouer of New York city, and they became the parents of seven sons and three daughters. In religious belief he held to



DAVID ADLER

the faith of his fathers and was noted for his intense loyalty and devotion to the teachings of the Jewish religion. For a number of years he was president of the Congregation of Temple Emanu-El. He was for twenty-five years identified with the Jewish Orphan Asylum at Cleveland, Ohio, and filled the office of vice president of that association for fifteen years. Later he was unanimously elected its president. He was constantly extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance and was widely known for his charity. For thirty years he filled the position of grand treasurer of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Wisconsin, an office he resigned only a year or two prior to his death because of advancing years. Twice he represented the grand encampment and once the grand lodge in the sovereign grand lodge of America. He was a generous contributor toward the building of the Odd Fellows' home at Green Bay and for many years he was one of the directors of the Wisconsin Odd Fellows' Mutual Life Insurance Company. He likewise belonged to the Old Settlers Club of Milwaukee, of which he became vice president. He passed away January 23, 1905, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, and for fifty-three years he had been a resident of Milwaukee, closely associated throughout the entire period with its commercial interests and at all times active in support of those matters of citizenship which feature in public upbuilding and prosperity.

ARTHUR M. WERBA.

Arthur M. Werba, attorney at law of Milwaukee and now one of the officers in Arthur Kroepfel Post No. 1 of the American Legion, was born in this city September 8, 1893, his parents being Henry and Ludmilla Werba, both of whom are natives of Bohemia. They came to Milwaukee about 1885, and the father is now well known in real estate circles and also in connection with a foreign exchange, banking and steamship agency business. He is one of the most prominent of the Bohemian residents of this city.

Arthur M. Werba was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee, attending the East Division high school until graduated with the class of 1911. He afterward became a student in the Milwaukee Normal School and is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, in which he completed his course in February, 1917, the Bachelor of Laws degree being at that time conferred upon him. He was admitted to the bar the same year and has since followed his profession.

In September, 1917, Mr. Werba enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Division for service in the World war and completed his service at the Second Army Headquarters. He went overseas with the Eighty-fifth Division and was transferred to the Second Army Military Police, remaining in France for one year. He was just back of the front lines on regular prescribed military police work and was a non-commissioned officer, serving as corporal. He was mustered out at Camp Grant, near Rockford, Illinois, in August, 1919, and returning to Milwaukee, resumed the practice of law. He is a member of Sergeant Arthur Kroepfel Post No. 1, which was the first post organized in Wisconsin, and Mr. Werba has been its secretary from the beginning. The post now has about eight hundred members, being the second largest post in the state. Aside from his connection with the American Legion, Mr. Werba is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is particularly active, however, in the work of the Legion and is in hearty sympathy with the high purposes of the order in maintaining the most advanced standards of American citizenship with the same thoroughness and patriotic spirit that prompted service on foreign soil in the great World war.

FRED C. BORGWARDT.

Fred C. Borgwardt is engaged in the undertaking business in Milwaukee, associated with his brother, George F. Borgwardt. Both are natives of this city, the former born July 5, 1886, and the latter on the 3d of March, 1883. They are sons of Fred J. Borgwardt, who was born in Germany, November 11, 1858, his parents being Fred and Sophia (Holtzmann) Borgwardt. In the year 1867 Fred and Sophia Borgwardt came to the United States with their family, settling in Milwaukee, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest. The former died November 11, 1906, at the age of seventy-seven years. The son, Fred J. Borgwardt, was but nine years of age when the family home was established in this city. Here he acquired his education in the Lutheran parochial schools and in early life he learned the cabinetmaking trade, following this in connection with the furniture business until he established himself in the undertaking and furniture business in 1884. In 1897 he disposed of his furniture business. From that time until his demise he continued as one of the leading undertakers of the city and in 1902 he admitted his son, George F., to a partnership, under

the firm style of F. Borgwardt & Son. At his death he was succeeded by his two sons, who still successfully continue in the business. Fred J. Borgwardt was a stalwart supporter of the republican party but did not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. Both he and his wife were earnest and consistent members of the Lutheran church and gave generously to its support and to all good work done in the name of charity or religion. Mr. Borgwardt belonged to the Wisconsin State Funeral Directors' Association. On the 2d of May, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Frederica Niemann, daughter of Christian and Sophia (Lembke) Niemann of Milwaukee, both of whom were natives of Germany. They became parents of six children: Clara, the wife of Reinholdt Raedisch; George F.; Fred C.; Elsie; Ervin; and Rose, who died at the age of four years. The father of these children passed away on the 26th of October, 1909.

The two sons who are now in partnership were reared and educated in Milwaukee and learned the business under the direction of their father, who was one of the pioneer business men on National avenue. At his death they took over the business which he had established and have continued it to the present time. They are both enterprising and progressive business men, studying at all times the most scientific methods of their business, and their success has come as the result of close application, thoroughness and enterprise.

Both the brothers are married. George F. married Miss Ella Pick and they have two children, Irma and George, Jr. Fred C. Borgwardt was united in marriage to Miss May Dinnauer of Milwaukee, and they have one son, Frederick. George F. Borgwardt is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias, while Fred C. Borgwardt belongs to the Knights of Pythias, also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the G. U. G. Germanias. He has a wide acquaintance in the city in which his life has been passed. Both brothers are well known here and enjoy the respect and confidence of all, not only those whom they have met in a business way but those with whom they have social relations. They represent a family that has been connected with Milwaukee for more than a half century and they have each, for more than a third of a century, been witnesses of the growth and progress that has marked the history of this city.

JOHN J. SEELMAN, M. D.

Dr. John J. Seelman, physician and surgeon of Milwaukee and now president of the Milwaukee County Medical Society, was born in Port Washington, Wisconsin, November 12, 1877, and is a son of George Seelman, manufacturer, who is president of the George Seelman & Sons Company of Milwaukee and is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Dr. Seelman was six years of age when brought to this city, where he has since made his home. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work he prepared for his chosen calling in the Milwaukee Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1901. He has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Milwaukee for a period of more than two decades and has maintained his office in the Iron block for the past five years, having a well equipped suite of rooms for offices and laboratories. He makes a specialty of laboratory diagnosis, having one of the largest and best equipped laboratories not only in the west but in the entire United States, and he has attained to a position of distinction in this field of scientific service. He belongs to the Wisconsin State Medical Society, to the Tri-State Medical Association and to the American Medical Association.

On the 20th of June, 1905, Dr. Seelman was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Reynolds, who was born in Milwaukee and represents one of the old families of the city. Her paternal grandfather was one of the first to establish a home at Greenfield. Dr. and Mrs. Seelman have two daughters: Margaret and Eleanor, aged respectively fifteen and twelve years. Fraternally the doctor is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a past chancellor in the former organization.

EMANUEL D. ADLER.

Occupying a prominent place on the stage of mercantile activity in Milwaukee is Emanuel D. Adler, the treasurer of the wholesale clothing firm of David Adler & Sons. He was born in this city in 1854, two years after his parents, David and Fannie (Newbouer) Adler, arrived in Milwaukee. Both were natives of Austria and after residing for a few years in New York they came to Milwaukee. Extended mention of David Adler is made on another page of this work.



EMANUEL D. ADLER

The son, Emanuel D. Adler, is indebted to the public school system for his early educational opportunities. He afterward attended the German-English Academy, also the Milwaukee Academy and the Spencerian Business College. When seventeen years of age he became an active assistant of his father in the clothing trade and through the intervening period has been identified with the firm. When the business was re-organized he and his two brothers were admitted to a partnership under the firm style of David Adler & Sons and following the death of the father, Emanuel D. Adler became treasurer of the company and has since acted in that capacity, while Isaac D. Adler is president and general manager; S. D. and B. F. Adler, vice presidents; and Henry M. Obendorfer, secretary and credit man. The continued growth of the business led to a removal to their present location at Buffalo street and Broadway, where more than double their previous floor space was secured. They do not manufacture goods at this location but use the entire space for store rooms and offices, while their seven manufactories are scattered in various parts of the city. Their trade extends throughout the United States and the house is represented by traveling salesmen in New England, in the Mississippi valley, in the south and in the northwest. Their business has constantly expanded in its scope and today the goods of the Adler house are found in almost every section of the country. Those in the service of E. D. Adler regard him more in the light of a friend than as an employer. He never refuses a salesman an interview and it is a well known fact that no worthy applicant seeks his aid in vain, for he possesses the spirit of true democracy and is ever willing to extend a helping hand.

On the 3d of May, 1888, Emanuel D. Adler was joined in wedlock to Miss Clara H. Schloss of Detroit, Michigan, and they have become parents of four children: Frederic Emanuel, Helen Theresa, Frances Elsie and Carol Janet.

Mr. Adler gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has held the office of public debt commissioner for five years. He is generally found among the leading spirits in any plan or project instituted to promote the welfare of Milwaukee, withholding his active aid and cooperation from no movement for the city's advancement. He is prominently identified with all charitable organizations and is now serving as vice president of Mount Sinai Hospital. His name is on the membership rolls of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, and the Oconomowoc Country Club and he is popular in the social circles in which he moves. His business affairs, however, have made him most widely known and aside from his connection with the wholesale clothing trade he is one of the trustees of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and vice president of the National Straw Works.

FRANK HOLDEN MEADOWS.

Milwaukee has enjoyed a notable period of growth and development in connection with its manufacturing interests during the last quarter of a century or more, previous to which time its manufacturing was largely confined to its brewing and tanning interests. Many important industries, however, have sprung up which have made the city one of marvelous growth in the past twenty-five years. Contributing to this growth is the Meadows Heating Company, of which Frank Holden Meadows is the secretary and manager. He was born in East Troy, Wisconsin, September 6, 1877, and comes of English ancestry, his grandfather having been William Meadows, who was born in England. The father, George Meadows, now living retired in East Troy, Wisconsin, was born in the Empire state and came to Wisconsin with his parents about 1855. There he conducted a hardware store for some time. He married Elizabeth Holden, a daughter of John Holden, a native of England, in which country Mrs. Meadows was also born. Her father was a great traveler and crossed the ocean twelve times. Mrs. Meadows passed away in the year 1910.

Frank H. Meadows obtained his early education in the public schools of East Troy, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while eventually he became a student in Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He afterward spent a year in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, where he pursued a medical course, at the end of which time he returned to Milwaukee and entered the employ of the Lindemann & Hoverson Company as office assistant in the heating department. There he remained for ten years, during which time he won various promotions until he became assistant manager of the department. In 1911 he bought out that department of the business at No. 497 East Water street and incorporated it under the name of the Meadows Heating Company. In 1916 he removed to his present location, where a substantial business has since been carried on. They are heating contractors and engineers and their patronage comes from all parts of the state.

On the 24th of May, 1911, Mr. Meadows was married to Miss Bertha Parker of Indianapolis, Indiana, a daughter of Justus B. Parker, advertising manager for the

American Thresherman. Mrs. Meadows passed away May 17, 1914, leaving a little daughter, Betty Jane, who is now a student in the East Troy school.

In politics Mr. Meadows may be termed an independent republican, for while he usually supports the men and measures of the republican party he does not consider himself bound to any particular leadership, exercising freedom of thought and opinion in the use of his franchise. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Eagles. He also belongs to the Sigma Chi, a fraternity of Beloit College, and he has membership in the Association of Commerce. Along business lines he is identified with the Heating and Piping Contractors Association in its local, state and national branches and he is now a member of the board of directors of the national organization. He is fond of motoring and touring, enjoys outdoor sports and is a public-spirited citizen, who during the war took an active and helpful part in all drives. The major part of his life has been spent in the middle west and in his business career he has always exemplified that spirit of progress and determination which have characterized the upbuilding and development of this section of the country.

GUSTAV E. STRANDT.

Gustav E. Strandt, president and general manager of the Milwaukee Dairy & Supply Company, is thus identified with an industry which has been one of the chief factors in bringing Milwaukee into commercial prominence and making it known through the world as the Cream city. Mr. Strandt claims Wisconsin as his native state, for his birth occurred in the town of Cedarburg, December 9, 1875, his parents being Ernst and Wilhelmina (Detman) Strandt, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to the new world in childhood and the Strandt family settled on a farm near Cedarburg, in which locality Ernst Strandt for many years carried on agricultural pursuits.

Gustav E. Strandt pursued his education in parochial schools but his opportunities in that direction were very limited. He was reared on the home farm and the urge of necessity prompted him early to take his place as a factor in the work of the fields, assisting in the early spring planting and in the cultivation of the fields until crops were gathered in the late autumn, having little time to attend school. When he was twelve years of age he began working in the Cedarburg Woolen Mill for thirty-two cents per day, his day's work covering ten hours. He was there employed for about two years, after which he obtained a position in the Cedarburg Planing Mill, receiving a little better salary there. He worked there for two years and at the age of sixteen he left the parental roof with a cash capital of sixty-five cents. Already he had had considerable experience in the business world and had developed self-reliance and industry far beyond that attributed to most lads of his years. Making his way to Milwaukee he paid fifty cents of his precious capital for his railroad fare and had in his possession but fifteen cents when he reached his destination. His financial condition rendered it imperative that he obtain immediate employment and he started out to seek work. He soon secured a job with the Rockwell Planing Mill at five dollars per week and at a later period he entered the employ of the Cream City Planing Mill. In the meantime he was experimenting with patents and when but eighteen years of age had displayed much skill and ingenuity in that connection. It was at that time that he organized the Cedarburg Milk Company and for fifteen years was engaged in the business. During this entire period he continued his experimenting on dairy machinery and has produced many styles of dairy machines, which he did not put upon the market, however, for lack of funds. He patented what is known as the Milwaukee sanitary bottle filler and capper, which has become known all over the world and was the first rotary milk bottle filler and capper invented. Many firms have attempted to imitate this but such a course is an infringement on Mr. Strandt's rights. Mr. Strandt had no path of roses before him. He encountered obstacles and difficulties which would have discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit but perseverance, courage and determination enabled him to continue on his way. He labored night and day to get his patent completed, selling his home for funds and borrowing money from his friends but in the end he has won the victory and is now enjoying the success of his inventions. Today the company of which he is the head has a large factory with modern buildings and is doing an excellent business, while its goods are sent to all parts of America, also to England, Japan, China, Canada, Australia, South America, Panama and other lands. Mr. Strandt has given his entire time to his business, having little leisure for social activities.

On the 10th of December, 1898, Mr. Strandt was united in marriage to Miss Dora Nero, a native of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, and they are rearing four adopted children, which is indicative of the kindly spirit and benevolent purpose which has actuated their lives. These children are: Norval, eleven years of age; Harold, who is nine;



GUSTAV E. STRANDT

Hertha Strandt, aged six; and Dorothy Strandt, aged four. Mr. Strandt is a member of the Bethany Lutheran church and is serving on the church board. His entire career has been actuated by devotion to high ideals and to a notable sense of duty and what he has accomplished is the direct result of capability, guided by intelligence and by the highest principles of integrity and honor.

AUGUST FREY.

August Frey, president of the Fairbanks-Frey Engraving Company of Milwaukee, has held to the highest standards in workmanship and in the matter of service rendered to the public. His ability in this field is pronounced and the business, of which he is one of the proprietors, is now one of gratifying proportions.

Mr. Frey is a native of St. Louis, Missouri. He was born July 22, 1884, of the marriage of Theodore Frey and Marie Kraft, both of whom were natives of Germany. Theodore Frey came to the United States in young manhood and was employed as a salesman in the east, residing in New York for a time before removing to St. Louis. There he made his home until 1889, when he took up his abode permanently in Milwaukee, residing here to the time of his death in 1910.

August Frey pursued his education in the Milwaukee public schools and was graduated from the German-English Academy. He then went to work as a salesman for an engraving company, with which he remained for three or four years and later he opened an art studio in the Pereles building, in which he continued for about a year. In 1900 he became associated with C. T. Fairbanks and opened an art studio in the Sentinel building. After about a year they put in an engraving plant and incorporated their interests under the name of the Fairbanks-Frey Engraving Company. Mr. Fairbanks retired from the business in 1911 and since that date Mr. Frey has been the president. The company conducts an art and engraving business, doing work of various kinds and displaying at all times high artistic skill. Their patronage largely comes from Milwaukee and near-by towns and their business is one of very gratifying proportions.

On the 7th of December, 1905, Mr. Frey was married to Miss Ella Welky, a daughter of Anton Welky of Milwaukee, who was a native of Bohemia. Mr. Frey maintains an independent course in politics, voting for men and measures rather than party and never seeking nor desiring office. He belongs to the Milwaukee lodge of Elks, also to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Association of Commerce, being in hearty sympathy with all of the plans and purposes of that organization for the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of high municipal standards. He hunts and fishes, being fond of all manly outdoor sports but the demands of his business leave him comparatively little leisure time. He is ever seeking legitimate methods whereby to develop his business and enhance the worth of his work and today the Fairbanks-Frey Engraving Company is recognized as a leading concern in connection with the engraving business in this state.

JACKSON G. GILMORE.

For only a brief period has Jackson Gardner Gilmore been identified with the business interests of Milwaukee but already he has become established as a progressive and enterprising man and substantial citizen through his connection with the Nokol Company of Wisconsin, of which he is the founder and president. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, September 15, 1890, and represents one of the old families of that state. His paternal grandfather, Judge William J. Gilmore, was a justice of the supreme court of Ohio. He was born at Gilmore Mills, in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and it was in the '50s that he accompanied his parents on their removal to the Buckeye state, where for many years he made his home, winning prominence as an able lawyer and jurist. His son, Clement R. Gilmore, was born in Eaton, Ohio, and was educated in Wooster University, completing his course by graduation with the class of 1882. He then studied law with his father and afterward entered upon active practice in Columbus, while subsequently he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he served for several terms as prosecuting attorney. He was also treasurer of the Ohio Bar Association from 1900 until his death, which occurred in April, 1919. His long continuance in this office indicates most clearly the esteem and honor accorded him by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. He married Ellen Porter Gardner, who was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of George W. Gardner, of the grain firm of Clark, Gardner & Rockefeller. Mr. Gardner has also figured very prominently in public life, serving as mayor of Cleveland, Ohio. He is widely known as a yachtsman and was the original promoter of yacht racing on the Great Lakes. He controlled business

interests of great extent and importance, becoming a director of many banks and steamship companies subsequent to his partnership with John D. Rockefeller.

Jackson Gardner Gilmore obtained his early education in the schools of Eaton, Ohio, and later studied in the Steele high school in Dayton, from which he was graduated in 1908. He next matriculated in the Ohio State University, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912. During his college days he became a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and was also a member of the junior and senior honorary societies—the Bucket and Dipper and the Sphinx. He was president of the Varsity O Association. When his textbooks were put aside he went into the shops of the United Engineering & Foundry Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he spent nearly a year as a working student. He afterward became a working student with the Oxweld Acetylene Company, the Linde Air Products Company and the Union Carbide Company. His next position was that of assistant to the vice president of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Company of Chicago. In 1915 he established business on his own account at Columbus, Ohio, representing the Stewart-Warner Company, the Willard Storage Battery Company and the Westinghouse Electric Company as district representative. He sold that business in 1917 and became district salesmanager of the Carbo-Hydrogen Company of Chicago, with which he remained until 1920, when he removed to Milwaukee and organized and incorporated the Nokol Company of Wisconsin. He has since been the president and his territory covers Wisconsin and upper Michigan. He handles the Nokol, a device for automatic oil heating, the only one of the kind that is on the fire underwriters' list of approved appliances. It is manufactured by the Steam Corporation of Chicago. Already Mr. Gilmore has gained many patrons and his thoroughly satisfied customers are an advertisement for the business which is steadily growing.

On the 27th of June, 1913, Mr. Gilmore was married to Miss Harriett Crimmins of New York, a daughter of John D. Crimmins, a teacher and later a successful miner of Alaska, who was born in Maine, in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore have become parents of two sons: Clement R., born January 30, 1915; and William Hastings, born February 16, 1920. Mr. Gilmore has usually been an advocate of democratic principles but has never sought nor desired office for himself. He has membership in the Congregational church and he belongs to the University Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He has always enjoyed aquatic sport and he still follows baseball and occasionally plays a game, enjoying all many outdoor sports. He is a lover of music and art and thus the interests of his life are varied, keeping him in touch with the trend of the world progress along many lines. He has never held to any false ideas concerning the methods of success but by legitimate efforts carefully directed has won a creditable place which he now occupies in the business circles of his adopted city. His training has been thorough and comprehensive in some of the largest establishments in his line in the country and unfaltering industry has constituted the ladder on which he has climbed.

EARL CHARLES JANKE.

Earl Charles Janke, with a tendency to discount his own accomplishments, is nevertheless recognized as a resourceful and capable business man, one who through his own efforts has worked his way steadily upward until he stands today as the president and treasurer of the Janke Shoe Company, one of the important manufacturing interests of the city. His entire life has here been passed, and his record is as an open book which all may read. Diligence and determination have been numbered among his sterling characteristics from early boyhood, and his persistency of purpose and intelligently guided efforts have been the potent forces in the attainment of his present day prosperity.

Mr. Janke was born on the 9th of May, 1875, a son of August and Emilie (Gruenwald) Janke, both of whom were natives of Germany, in which country they were reared and married. They came to the United States in 1874, and the mother passed away in this city in 1912.

Earl C. Janke obtained his early education in the public schools and when still quite young began earning his living as a shoe cutter for the firm of F. T. Neubert & Company, with whom he remained for four years. On the dissolution of that firm he joined Mr. Neubert in a new business enterprise and continued with him for two years as a shoe cutter. He next became identified with the V. Schoenecker Boot & Shoe Company, for whom he worked for seven years, after which he spent a year in the employ of Bradley & Metcalf. This was followed by two years' connection with the Rich Shoe Company, and later he was identified with the Mayer Boot & Shoe Company for a similar period. Removing to Chicago, he there entered the employ of R. P. Smith, with whom he continued for a few months, and then established business on his own account in that city, making burial shoes. At the end of six months he moved his plant to Milwaukee and



EARL C. JANKE

in 1911 extended the scope of his business to include the manufacture of a general line of shoes. In 1915 he incorporated his business under the name of the Lange & Janke Shoe Manufacturing Company. In 1918 Mr. Lange withdrew and the name was then changed to the Janke Shoe Company. They engaged in the manufacture of nailed and Goodyear welt shoes for men and boys. The output has increased from about five pair of burial shoes per day until it is now many hundred pairs of men's and boys' shoes. Their market covers the United States. They specialize in high grade work shoes and the hunting boot, which are used by the miners, hunters, lumbermen and railroad employees. They are also putting out a high grade line of men's dress shoes, and the business is growing rapidly. Their course demonstrates the fact that quality pays, and they have ever put forth earnest effort to please their customers, thus building up a business of very substantial and gratifying proportions.

On the 23d of September, 1896, Mr. Janke was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Wrege, of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of a daughter, Mabel, who is now the wife of Fred W. Moritz, vice president of the Janke Shoe Company. Mr. Moritz was born in Detroit, Michigan, on the 9th of May, 1897, and is a son of Charles Moritz, now a resident of Milwaukee, where he is engaged in the stove business. He was born in Port Washington, Wisconsin, and was a son of Jacob Moritz, who came to the United States with Joseph Schlitz. Jacob Moritz founded the first brewery in Port Washington and one of the first in the state of Wisconsin. The family has therefore been connected with the history of the commonwealth since pioneer times. Fred W. Moritz has been actively engaged in the shoe manufacturing business with his father-in-law for about three years and is a progressive and energetic young business man. He married Mabel Janke August 24, 1921, and they reside at No. 823 Forty-fourth street. Mr. Moritz is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Janke is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, having membership in Columbia Lodge. He likewise belongs to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E., and to Aurora Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand. He has membership in the Association of Commerce, and the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his action are further indicated in his connection with the Methodist church. In politics he is an independent republican, voting according to the dictates of his judgment rather than of party ties. He is a devotee of our national game of baseball and is fond of motoring and fishing. His wife possesses an artistic and literary nature, and the daughter, Mrs. Moritz, is a pianist of considerable skill. The family is well known in Milwaukee, the members occupying an enviable position in social circles.

HARRY BANKS MORTIMER.

A representative business man of Milwaukee is Harry Banks Mortimer, vice president of the American Electric Motors, Incorporated. He was born in Milwaukee, on the 24th of January, 1895, a son of Arthur and Rosalind (Kohlman) Mortimer, both natives of this city. The grandfather, Charles Mortimer, was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to the United States with his wife and family in 1850. The Mortimer family were prominent in England for many hundreds of years. Charles Mortimer was a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout that conflict in the Union army. Mrs. Mortimer was a daughter of Anton Kohlman, a native of Berlin, Germany, who came to the United States about the year 1840. He was for many years captain of a ship plying between New York and Bremen.

Harry Banks Mortimer received his early education in the Milwaukee public schools and after graduating from the East Side high school with the class of 1914 he enrolled in Marquette University and remained a student there for two years. He left the university to enter the army, enlisting on the 31st of May, 1917, before the draft. He was assigned to Base Hospital, No. 22, at Milwaukee, and sent to France after a short period of training at Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He sailed for France on the 2d of June, 1918, on the Baltic and landing at Liverpool, proceeded to La Havre and thence to Bordeaux. He was then assigned to camp headquarters and had charge of the telephone station for about eleven months, or until April, 1919, when he returned to the United States on board the transport, Henderson. From Camp Merritt he was sent to Camp Grant, where he received his honorable discharge. Mr. Mortimer has always been interested in electricity and in 1916 and the early part of 1917 was an employe of the Allen-Bradley Company, receiving training in every department until he was promoted to the position of assistant sales manager. The experience received in that connection and from his previous work well fitted him for the duties given him in the army. Upon his discharge he returned to the Allen-Bradley Company, in the same capacity and remained with them until September, 1919, when he became associated with the Milwaukee Tank Works in a like position. In July, 1920, upon the organization of the American Electric Motors, Incorporated, he resigned that

position to become vice president of the new concern. The business is incorporated and the company manufactures alternating current, squirrel cage, induction type motors, ranging from one to twenty horsepower inclusive, in five different types, viz: Sleeve bearing, enclosed; sleeve bearing, open; ball bearing, enclosed and open and the vertical type enclosed and open. The big feature of the motor is the removable stator, a single piece, non-freezeable bronze bearing without set screws and improved ending details. Carl L. Daun is president of the company and Walter M. Sprinkman, secretary and treasurer.

On the 16th of December, 1919, Mr. Mortimer was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Kasten, a daughter of Oscar Kasten, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Milwaukee. Her grandfather was Charles Kasten, a brother of Fred Kasten. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer, James Kasten Mortimer, whose natal day was the 26th of November, 1920.

Mr. Mortimer gives his political support to the republican party but has never taken an active interest in its affairs, preferring to cast his support with that party having the soundest principles, in his humble estimation. His religious faith is that of the Immanuel Presbyterian church and fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Lafayette Lodge, No. 265. He is likewise a member of Omicron Kappa Pi, a national college fraternity. He is president of the Junior Division, Milwaukee Association of Commerce, which he and a few of his associates organized in 1920, and from a membership of six it has increased to over twelve hundred. He is a director in the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and third vice president of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Mortimer turns to the great out-of-doors for his recreation and his hobby is trout fishing. He is a typical business man of the present day, alert and enterprising, determined and prosperous, and in the midst of his important and growing business interests he finds time for the social pleasures of life.

HERBERT JOSEPH RUETH.

Herbert Joseph Rueth, who passed away on the 12th of February, 1919, is remembered most kindly by his many friends, who esteemed him highly by reason of his cordial disposition, his uniform courtesy and his sterling worth. He was numbered among Wisconsin's native sons, his birth having occurred in Menasha, March 4, 1872, his parents being Nicholas and Barbara (Laux) Rueth. The father was a native of Wisconsin and the mother of Germany. In 1875 they became residents of Milwaukee, where Mr. Rueth was engaged in business for many years.

Herbert J. Rueth was but three years of age at the time the family home was established in this city and here he acquired his education in the public and parochial schools and also in Myer's College, thus becoming well qualified for the practical and responsible duties of life. He afterward engaged in business for himself for a period of twelve years and later went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the George Ziegler Candy Company. He continued with them for a period of twelve years, or up to the time of his death, and during those years built up a substantial trade for the house and made for himself a most creditable position as one of the successful traveling salesmen of this section of the country.

In 1895 Mr. Rueth was married to Miss Mathilda Merkley, a daughter of Hieronymus and Margaret (Schwartz) Merkley, who were natives of Germany and became early residents of Winnebago county, Wisconsin, where the father followed farming throughout his remaining days.

Mr. Rueth was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Red Men, while his religious faith was that of the Catholic church. In politics he was a lifelong republican, giving unfaltering and consistent support to the principles of the party and doing everything in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. His social qualities and kindly spirit made him a favorite with his patrons and all with whom he came in contact and he left behind him a very extensive circle of friends.

FRANK FOLLETTE STIMSON.

Frank Follette Stimson, secretary of the Luedke-Schaefer Shoe Company of Milwaukee, belongs to that class of men whose business progress has resulted from faithfulness, diligence and a willingness to work. He has never been afraid that he would give an employer more service than he was paid for. He recognized the fact that industry and loyalty would win advancement and it has been through the cultivation of these qualities that he has gained the substantial place which he now occupies in business circles. He was born in Bellevue, Michigan, July 16, 1872, a son of Samuel



HERBERT J. RUETH

Crocker Stimson and a grandson of Nathaniel Crocker Stimson. The latter, a farmer of the state of New York, was descended from a well known family from the north of Ireland. Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war in President Roosevelt's cabinet, was a second cousin of Samuel Crocker Stimson. The latter was born at East Bloomfield, in the Empire state, and in early life devoted his attention to the occupation of farming, while later he became a hotel proprietor, conducting the Albion House at Albion, Michigan, for a period of twelve years. He served in the Union army during the Civil war and was very prominent and influential in local affairs. While in New York he had successfully engaged in business as a dealer in horses and he had few superiors in matching teams. His death occurred in Jackson, Michigan, in the year 1901. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha C. French, was born in East Bloomfield, New York, and died in March, 1914. She was of French lineage, her people belonging to the Huguenots and it is related that an ancestor of Mrs. Stimson saved her Bible during the Huguenot persecution in France by baking it in a loaf of bread.

Frank Follette Stimson obtained a public school education in Jackson, Michigan, completing a high school course there and he made his initial step in the business world as an office clerk in the employ of C. H. Fargo & Company of Chicago. He remained with that firm for seven years, winning advancement to the position of bookkeeper and during three years of the time he was stationed at the Fargo factory in Jackson, while during the last four years of the seven-year period he was at Dixon, Illinois. Subsequently he became a resident of Milwaukee and entered the employ of the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company at the factory office on Thirtieth and Elm streets. For three years he was with that house in charge of the factory office and next went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was office manager for the Barton Brothers Shoe Company for three years. He afterward spent a few months in Dixon, Illinois, in the employ of the Watson Plummer Company and then returned to Milwaukee, where he obtained a position with the Bradley Metcalf Company, and for ten years was in charge of their factory office. In June, 1911, he became connected with the Luedke-Schaefer Shoe Company in charge of the office and when on the 11th of August, 1917, A. H. Buttles retired from the concern, which was then known as the Luedke-Schaefer-Buttles Company, Mr. Stimson was elected secretary, having become a stockholder on the 1st of January, 1912, and also one of the directors of the corporation. This company is engaged in the manufacture of the Milwaukee King brand of men's and boys' shoes—unlined shoes, nailed and welted. The brand is well known to the trade all over the United States and sells from coast to coast. The firm also makes a line of men's and boys' semi-dress shoes and they sell largely to the retail dealers. The business has enjoyed a steady development under the wise direction of its officers and Mr. Stimson has in later years been an active factor in the capable management of the concern.

On the 27th of August, 1909, Mr. Stimson was married to Rose Huggins of Milwaukee, and they have one daughter, Helen, now a pupil in the Hartford Avenue school. Mr. Stimson has always given his political allegiance to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He is of the Episcopalian faith and with his family attends St. Paul's church. He is fond of fishing and outdoor sports, to which he turns when leisure permits. He recognizes the fact that the well balanced man is the one who knows how to play as well as to work. He has always given adequate attention to business affairs and it has been by reason of his thoroughness, close application and ability that he has become secretary of one of the important manufacturing interests of his adopted city.

OLE ANDREW OLSON.

Ole Andrew Olson, selling papers on the streets of Milwaukee when a lad of nine years and dependent entirely upon his own resources from an early age, is now the secretary of the Milwaukee Paper Box Company and as such is occupying a prominent position in the business circles of the city. He was born at Risør, Norway, September 29, 1877. His father, Sven Olson, also a native of Risør, came to the United States in 1880. He was a ship carpenter and on crossing the Atlantic located at Milwaukee. He had also been a sailor and had toured the world before taking up the trade of ship carpentry. His people had lived in the same town in Norway through many generations and had always been seafaring men or ship workmen and some of the family had made notable success in business. Sven Olson continued his residence in Milwaukee to the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1920. In early manhood he wedded Anne Sorensen, who was born in Risør, Norway, and was also a representative of one of the old families of that town. She was married to Sven Olson in the Land of the Midnight Sun and with her husband she came to Milwaukee, where her death occurred in 1891.

Ole A. Olson was but nine years of age when the family home was established

in the new world. At the age of nine years he was brought to Milwaukee and continued his education in the schools of Milwaukee, afterward becoming a student in the South Division high school. Starting out in the business world he worked for three years with the H. Niedecken Company in the paper stockroom and subsequently was employed by the Standard Paper Company as floor and city salesman, continuing with that house for a period of sixteen years. On the 1st of January, 1913, he joined the Milwaukee Paper Box Company as purchasing agent and credit man and in 1916 was elected to the office of secretary, in which capacity he has since served. His business career has been marked by that steady progression which indicates a mastery of every task, faithful performance of every duty and a laudable ambition to obtain promotion.

On the 30th of June, 1906, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Angela Beyerstedt, the wedding being celebrated in Sheboygan, this state. Mrs. Olson is a daughter of Henry F. Beyerstedt, a merchant of Sheboygan, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to Wisconsin with his family, settling at Sheboygan. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have become parents of two children: Robert and Janet, both students in the Milwaukee schools. Mr. Olson and his family are members of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Wisconsin Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M. He likewise has membership in Prospect Lodge, No. 135, K. P., and in Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E. He belongs to the Credit Men's Association, to the Purchasing Agents' Association, of which he is national director and to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. He follows and enjoys all outdoor sports and is particularly fond of motoring, fishing and swimming. He participated in every drive during the World war and has ever stood for that which is most valuable in citizenship. Moreover, his life indicates what could be accomplished through persistent and earnest efforts and he has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man.

STEPHEN J. McMAHON.

Stephen J. McMahon, who in the University of Wisconsin and in the University of Chicago received his law training, is now successfully practicing as a member of the Milwaukee bar and is the senior member of the law firm of McMahon, McMahon & Hayes. He was born in Meeme, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, January 13, 1881, and his parents, Patrick J. and Margaret (Gray) McMahon, were also natives of the same county. The grandparents came from Ireland, settling in Manitowoc county in pioneer times, and there the grandfather of Mr. McMahon in the paternal line followed the occupation of farming. His father removed to the city of Manitowoc, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for a number of years, and he also served as clerk of the circuit court of Manitowoc county for a period of six years. At the present time he is retired, making his home in Milwaukee.

Stephen J. McMahon was educated in the public schools until graduated from the high school of Manitowoc in 1898. He afterward attended the Milwaukee Normal School, in which he completed his course in 1900, and then entered the University of Wisconsin as a student in the College of Letters and Science, in which he completed his course in 1903. He was subsequently graduated from the College of Law of the State University in 1906 and he also pursued a part of his legal training in the College of Law of the University of Chicago. Admitted to the bar in 1906, he has since engaged in practice and most gratifying success has attended his efforts. He served as city attorney of Antigo, Wisconsin, from 1908 until 1911 and was assistant United States attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin in 1911-12. He acted as government appeal agent for the local draft board of the first division of the city of Milwaukee in 1917 and 1918. His professional position is one of prominence, his colleagues and his contemporaries, as well as the general public, acknowledging his ability and recognizing the substantial progress which he has made. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Bar Association and was a member of its executive committee from 1918 until 1920. He likewise belongs to the Wisconsin Bar Association and is a member of its publication committee, while his membership relations also extend to the American Bar Association. He was a member of the faculty of the Marquette College of Law from 1914 until 1917 and was lecturer on law of evidence and other subjects, proving as capable in the educational department of the profession as in the trial of cases before the court.

Mr. McMahon also has business interests of importance. He is a director and general counsel of the Northwestern Casualty & Surety Company and is a director and officer of other corporations and business enterprises. His judgment is sound and his opinions are eagerly sought in relation to management of business projects and the employment of different methods in the matter of successful attainment in the corporations with which he is identified. He has likewise taken an active interest in all



STEPHEN J. McMAHON



OMAR T. McMAHON

public affairs and during 1920 was chief executive officer of the Citizens Lenroot Committee.

On the 1st of February, 1916, Mr. McMahon was married to Miss Alice Mary Donahue of Antigo, Wisconsin, and they have two sons: Stephen John, who was born December 24, 1916; and Eugene Francis, who was born May 28, 1921. Their home is at No. 396 Sixty-first street in Wauwatosa. Mr. McMahon greatly enjoys a game of golf, motoring and all outdoor exercises and sports. He belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity, and that he is of the Catholic faith is indicated in his membership with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Stickney Field Club of Wauwatosa, also of the Men's Club of that place and a member of the City Club and the Blue Mound Country Club of Milwaukee. His various activities and interests have brought him a wide acquaintance and the sterling worth of his character has gained for him high regard.

OMAR T. McMAHON.

Omar T. McMahon, attorney at law and veteran of the World war, was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, October 18, 1888, his parents being Patrick J. and Margaret (Gray) McMahon. He pursued his education in the public schools until graduated from the Manitowoc high school with the class of 1906, after which he attended the Milwaukee Normal School until 1908. He later became a student in the University of Wisconsin and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1913. He afterward attended the Marquette College of Law, in 1915-16, and was admitted to practice law in February, 1917. He is now practicing law in Milwaukee as a member of the law firm of McMahon, McMahon & Hayes, with a large and important clientele. Before entering upon the active work of his profession, however, he devoted some time to educational work, serving as principal of the state graded schools at Downsville, Wisconsin, and also of District No. 6 of the town of Wauwatosa from 1908 until 1911, while for two years he taught in the city evening schools of Milwaukee. Since qualifying for the bar, however, he has concentrated his efforts and energy upon his general practice and his devotion to the interests of his clients is proverbial. He was one of the incorporators of the Northwestern Casualty & Surety Company of Milwaukee.

Mr. McMahon has served in public office, filling the position of deputy clerk of the circuit court of Milwaukee county in 1916. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Wisconsin State Bar Association and the Milwaukee County Bar Association and he is well known in the ranks of the City Club, to which he belongs, and as a representative of two Greek letter fraternities—the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and the Phi Delta Phi, the latter a law fraternity. During 1921 he served as secretary and treasurer of the Milwaukee Alumni Association of Sigma Alpha Epsilon and was elected vice president for the year 1922. He was the founder of the present reorganized Lions' Club of Milwaukee and is one of its vice presidents. This organization, which was reorganized in the summer of 1921, is a business and professional men's club. Mr. McMahon is also the secretary of the St. John's Cathedral Men's Club and is a member of the Michiwaukee Golf Club, whose headquarters are at the Grant Park County golf course.

Mr. McMahon was one of the "O. D." boys in the World war, serving as a sergeant of the U. S. A. Base Hospital, No. 22. He saw ten months' service overseas, being stationed at Beau Desert, near Bordeaux, France, remaining in the hospital work throughout the entire time. He was altogether in the service for twenty-three months, enlisting on the 23d day of May, 1917, and remaining with the American Expeditionary Forces until April 24, 1919. He belongs to Eddie Lyon Post, No. 5, of the American Legion and is a member of the state executive committee of the Legion from the fifth district of Wisconsin. On returning to America, Mr. McMahon resumed the practice of law in Milwaukee, and is now well known as a leading young lawyer of the city.

ROBERT CURTIS BROWN, M. D.

Dr. Robert Curtis Brown, a Milwaukee physician specializing in internal medicine, was born October 26, 1866, in the city which is still his home. His father was also a physician who practiced in Milwaukee for thirty years prior to his death. He ranked very high in professional circles, enjoying the respect and esteem of his colleagues and contemporaries, and his labors were of acknowledged benefit to the general public.

Dr. Brown was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he studied in the University of Wisconsin and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1889. He next entered the College of

Physicians and Surgeons in New York city and gained the M. D. degree in 1892. Returning to Milwaukee, he at once entered upon general practice and continued active therein until 1909, when he went abroad for postgraduate work in Vienna, returning to his native country in 1910. He was formerly on the staff of the Milwaukee County Hospital and is now a member of the staff of the Columbia, Emergency and Children's Hospitals. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Fifteen years ago Dr. Brown was married to Miss Katharine Dana Butler, a native of Milwaukee. He is a well known figure in club circles, belonging to the University Club, the Milwaukee Country Club, the Town Club and the City Club, and he finds his recreation in golf. During the World war he served as chief of the medical staff at Base Hospital, No. 22, in France, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He is a Master Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent purpose and high principles of the craft. The interests and activities of his life have been broad and varied and yet the major part of his attention is given to his professional duties. He has ever been most conscientious in the performance of his work as a physician and constant study and broad experience have placed him in the front rank among the able medical practitioners of the Cream City.

RICHARD HERMAN ZINKE.

Few men are more prominent in the enterprising city of Milwaukee than Richard Herman Zinke, president of the R. H. Zinke Music Company, located at 425 Milwaukee street. He has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Zinke was born in Fond du Lac, on the 30th of January, 1877, a son of Herman and Emma (Schussler) Zinke. His grandfather, Louis Zinke, was a native of Germany and came to this country with his family. He established a grocery business in Fond du Lac which grew to extensive proportions and he was likewise chief of the fire department of that place for many years. Herman Zinke was eight years of age when he came to this country with his parents and he and a brother, Louis, succeeded their father in the conduct of the grocery, flour and feed business at Fond du Lac, operating it with a substantial amount of success for many years, under the name of Zinke Brothers. Herman Zinke passed away in 1911. His wife, the mother of Richard Herman Zinke, is living in Milwaukee and makes her home with this son. She was a daughter of Joseph Schussler, a brewer, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States when a young unmarried man. Mrs. Zinke and her husband were the first couple married in St. Mary's church of Milwaukee, the ceremony being performed in the basement of the church, as the entire structure was not yet completed.

In the acquirement of an education Richard Herman Zinke attended the public schools of Fond du Lac until he was sixteen years of age when he put his textbooks aside and made his initial step into the business world. For two years he was associated with the local National Bank as messenger but at the termination of that time went into his father's business, which had a short time before been incorporated. The grocery business, however, was not to his liking, so in 1896 he removed to Milwaukee, where he obtained employment in the Gender & Paeschke Company. For twelve years he remained with that company, his ability and conscientious performance of every duty assigned him bringing him constant promotion and steadily he rose from truck boy to sales manager. After severing his connection with that concern he was for several years in business in Denver and California, but returning to Milwaukee in 1914 he identified himself with the Badger Talking Machine Company as manager of its retail store on Grand avenue. A year later he built up the store at 425 Grand avenue, the company closing the other house, and he remained as manager until February, 1919. At that time he was made president of the Record Needle and Manufacturing Company, an association he maintained until on the 1st of April, 1920, he opened his present business at 425 Milwaukee street. His untiring energy, quick perception, and genius for devising the right thing at the right time have resulted in the growth of his business to extensive proportions, and he not only has the agency for the Victor talking machines but specializes in sheet music, band, orchestral, vocal and instrumental. Mr. Zinke is likewise entering into the field of band instruments.

On the 16th of June, 1920, occurred the marriage of Mr. Zinke and Miss Eva Healy, a daughter of Elmer Healy, a prominent hotel proprietor of Milwaukee. She was born in Appleton, Wisconsin, and is still residing in Milwaukee. Mrs. Zinke is well known in the club and social circles of the community and takes an active part in any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Zinke the right of franchise he has been a staunch

supporter of the republican party but has never sought nor desired political preferment as reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a Christian Scientist. Fraternally Mr. Zinke is a Mason, having membership in Aurora Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., of Milwaukee; Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. As an Elk, he has membership in Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, and he is leader of the Elks band and at the Elks Convention in Chicago won the first prize over eleven other bands from large cities in the United States. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Damon Lodge, of Milwaukee and he is likewise a member of the Tripoli Patrol and formerly played in the Tripoli band. Socially Mr. Zinke is well known, being active in the affairs of the Kiwanis Club, Milwaukee Athletic Club and City Club and as a man interested in the general welfare of the community is identified with the Association of Commerce. Since a mere lad he has been a great lover of music and appeared in public concert as a gifted pianist when a child of but ten years. He was given the best of instruction and for three and one-half years traveled on a vaudeville circuit, gaining great success. In his connection with the Elks Band of Milwaukee, Mr. Zinke has become widely known and the success attained by the band is largely due to his untiring efforts. He took charge of the band when it was composed of a dozen members and today with sixty odd members he has one of the best bands ever organized in Wisconsin. Every member of the band is an Elk and they have cooperated with their leader in every way to help him perfect his wonderful organization. His wife is also of an artistic nature, being a painter of landscapes and chinaware. She was also highly educated along the lines of her talent. After music, which forms his favorite recreation, Mr. Zinke turns to hunting and fishing. During the World war he was quick to give aid to his government in all drives and he represented the board of Musical Industries. He is secretary of the Milwaukee Association of Musical Industries and president of the Wisconsin Association of Musical Industries, connections which indicate his prominence in the musical world.

FRANK JOSEPH MANN.

Frank Joseph Mann is a representative of one of Milwaukee's most important business interests, as president and treasurer of the Mann-Gruber Company, wholesale woolens. He is a native of Milwaukee, born on the 5th of March, 1861, a son of Herman and Clara (Weiss) Mann, both deceased. Herman Mann was born in Prague, Austria, in 1817, and attended the Technical School there, receiving his training as civil engineer. In 1843 he came to the United States, going back to his native land in a year or two to marry Clara Weiss, with whom he returned to this country. He was also accompanied by his five brothers and a sister as well as his parents and parents of his bride. They all came directly to Milwaukee and although Herman spent some time in farming near Richfield, he started in the grocery business at an early date. The success of that venture seemed assured from the start and it grew steadily into a wholesale grocery business which was conducted under the name of Mann Brothers and became one of the leading grocery firms in the city and state. Finally they purchased the Two River Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of pails, tubs and chairs, and they became the most extensive dealers in pails and tubs throughout the United States. Herman Mann and his brothers also acquired an interest in the Peshtigo Pail and Tub Factory, having a branch in Chicago and they likewise owned a lumber-yard there, both of them being totally destroyed in the Chicago fire. The success that Mr. Mann enjoyed was the result of his own effort, intelligently directed and in his passing on the 31st of January, 1872, Milwaukee lost a most prominent and representative citizen. Throughout his life he was a staunch supporter of the republican party and was a close friend of Carl Schurz, who was born in Liblar, near Cologne, Prussia, and coming to the United States in 1852, became a prominent member of the republican party. Mrs. Mann was born in Plaskowitz, near Prague, and her death occurred on the 17th of June, 1900.

Frank Joseph Mann received his education in the Milwaukee public schools until he reached the age of twelve years, when he enrolled as student in the old German-English Academy. After completing his studies there he entered Markhams Academy and graduated therefrom in 1878. He subsequently made his first step into the business world as clerk for the T. A. Chapman Company, a position he maintained for two years, when he resigned to become clerk in the wholesale clothing business with Singer & Benedict. After three years in that connection and two years as traveling salesman in Iowa and Missouri he associated with J. E. Singer & Company as traveling salesman and manager until 1894. In that year he and Fred C. Gruber founded the present business, which they operated under the name of Mann & Gruber. Three years later they incorporated under the same name, having a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and Mr. Mann maintained his positions as president and treasurer.

The keen business insight and executive ability possessed by Mr. Mann have been dominant factors in the corporation's success and their annual income amounts to five hundred thousand dollars, an increase of four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars over the first year's work. The capital stock is now one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and where at the beginning the firm only employed three men, they now have fourteen employees, in addition to six traveling men who cover ten states. Two employees who associated with the company upon its organization are still with the corporation. Mann & Gruber deal in men's woollens, imported and domestic, for the merchant tailor trade.

On the 19th of June, 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mann and Miss Emmie Hansen, a daughter of Theodore Hansen, a malt manufacturer of Milwaukee. He was born in Denmark and came to this country, locating in Milwaukee as a boy. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mann: Anita L. and Herman F. The son has the distinction of being among the first to volunteer his services in the World war, having enlisted on the day America entered the war, and he was sent to one of the earliest camps at Plattsburgh. He received a commission as first lieutenant, in the Three Hundred and Tenth Infantry, Seventy-eighth Division, and sailed for France on the 22d of May, 1918. He was in active service until the signing of the armistice ended hostilities and he was twice wounded while in action, receiving a citation for bravery. After eighteen months in France he returned to this country and entered his father's business. Herman F. Mann graduated from Harvard with the class of 1916. Miss Anita Mann also subordinated all personal interests to come to the aid of her country during the World war and was occupational therapy nurse at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, from which camp she was later transferred to Fort Sheridan. She was so engaged throughout the entire struggle and for a year after its close. Miss Mann received her education in the Milwaukee Downer College and at an eastern finishing school. Her therapeutic education was received in the former institution. Mrs. Mann takes an active and prominent part in the development and improvement of the general welfare and for many years has been a director of the Milwaukee Childrens' Free Hospital. She has also been made an honorary director.

Although Mr. Mann gives his support to the republican party he has neither sought nor desired political preferment, preferring to devote his entire time to his business affairs. Fraternally he is an Elk and in the club circles of Milwaukee he is well known as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Wisconsin Club, Milwaukee Art Institute, Rotary Club, Chenequa Country Club and the Pine Lake Yacht Club. He is likewise associated with the Manhattan Club of New York city. In all outdoor sports Mr. Mann takes an active interest but he is especially fond of hunting, fishing and golfing, in each of which he demonstrates great ability. The town residence of the Mann family is located at 323 South Summit avenue and they have a summer home at Pine Lake, built on about eight acres of land, fronting the lake. The example of his father he has followed, making the name of Mann indeed an honored one in Milwaukee and throughout the state. By reason of his close application and thoroughness Mr. Mann has reached the creditable place that he occupies in mercantile circles and the business has become one of broad scope and importance, the while the high reputation of the corporation constitutes its best business asset.

FRED DOEPKE.

Fred Doepke is a prominent representative of industrial interests in Milwaukee as president of the Wrought Washer Manufacturing Company, which he founded almost a third of a century ago and which is the largest factory of its kind in the world. He was born in Rockford, Illinois, on the 28th of March, 1862, his parents being Gottlieb and Amelia (Miller) Doepke, both of whom were natives of Germany. The paternal grandfather, who also bore the name of Gottlieb Doepke, brought his family from Germany to the new world, settling on a farm within a few miles of Watertown, Wisconsin, and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. Rudolph Miller, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Doepke of this review, was also born in Germany and after coming to the United States participated in the Civil war as a soldier of the Union army. Gottlieb Doepke, Jr., the father of Fred Doepke, was brought to this country by his parents in childhood and after attaining man's estate was employed by the firm of ship chandlers now known as the Joys Brothers Company of Milwaukee. His demise occurred in 1884, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1887.

Fred Doepke obtained his early education in parochial schools of Milwaukee and after putting aside his textbooks did apprentice work as a machinist for four years in the shop of the Filler & Stowell Company, after which he made his way to New York and to Philadelphia, attending the Franklin Institute in the latter city. In New York he was employed in Fletcher's North River Iron Works and also pursued a course



FRED DOEPKE

in mechanical drawing and higher mathematics as a student in the Cooper Union School. Subsequently he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he entered the service of the Upson Nut Company, having charge of their machinery for a year. It was in 1889 that he came to Milwaukee and founded his present business. He purchased an interest in the Milwaukee Nut & Washer Manufacturing Company but later bought out his associate and changed the name of the concern to the Wrought Washer Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been at the head. In this connection he is engaged in the making of steel plate washers used in the machinery business, also by manufacturers and railroad, bridge and dock builders. The factory is the largest of its kind in the world and the output is shipped all over the United States as well as to South America and the Orient. In the development of his industry Mr. Doepke has displayed splendid executive ability and keen discernment, so that excellent results have attended his efforts and the business is now one of extensive and profitable proportions. He is also one of the directors of the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank.

On the 12th of July, 1892, Mr. Doepke was united in marriage to Miss Annie Disch, a daughter of Myron Disch of Milwaukee, who was a native of Switzerland. They have one son, Fred C., who was born July 19, 1904, and is now attending the Riverside high school. The family residence is at No. 473 Newberry boulevard.

Mr. Doepke gives his political allegiance to the republican party but aside from exercising his right of franchise has not taken an active part in politics. Both he and his wife were reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, A. F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a popular member of the Old Settlers Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Tripoli Golf Club and the Milwaukee Gun Club, the latter connections indicating something of the nature of his recreation. He is especially fond of duck hunting. Mr. Doepke also belongs to the City Club and the Association of Commerce and has long been numbered among the prosperous business men and valued citizens of Milwaukee.

MICHAEL YUNDT.

A man's practical value to a community is determined by his contribution to its material growth and development and the maintenance of its political, legal and civic standards. So judged, Michael Yundt is accounted one of the representative residents of Milwaukee, as he became an active factor in the manufacturing interests of the city when but twenty years of age and through the intervening period has been active in the development of a business which has contributed in no small measure to commercial growth here. Mr. Yundt was born in Strassburg, Alsace, France, then a part of Germany, on the 30th of May, 1884. His father, Andrew Yundt, also a native of Strassburg, settled in Chicago on the 30th of May, 1888, immediately after crossing the Atlantic to the new world. He was a carpenter contractor and thus provided for the members of his household. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of Strassburg, the ancestral line being traced directly back through several centuries. Andrew Yundt married Caroline Lobstein, who was also born in Strassburg, where they were neighbors in childhood and attended the same school. They became parents of six children, one of whom has passed away, while the mother has also departed this life.

Michael Yundt was educated in the public schools of Chicago, completing his studies in the Austin high school. He started out in the business world as an office boy with the firm of Bishop & Babcock, handling bottlers supplies and machinery and thus he received his introduction into the line of business which now claims his attention. He later went upon the road for the firm, selling for the house with headquarters in Milwaukee and eventually the company opened a branch office in this city, making Mr. Yundt the first manager. This was in 1904 and he was at the time a young man of but twenty years, which fact indicates how splendidly he had developed his business powers and the thorough confidence reposed in him by the firm which he represented. He continued with Bishop & Babcock until 1905 and then took a position as traveling representative for the Twentieth Century Machinery Company, of Milwaukee. He left that house to accept the position of general manager for the Charles L. Kiewert Company of Milwaukee in 1912 and served in that responsible position until September, 1916, when the firm went out of existence. He next organized and incorporated the Michael Yundt Company with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars and something of the continued and substantial growth of the business is indicated in the fact that the capital stock has since been increased to one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Yundt has remained the president and general manager from the beginning. The company manufactures bottle washing and sterilizing machines sold to those who engage in bottling beer, milk, waters and

soft drinks. Its market covers the United States, Canada, Mexico and many parts of Europe and Asia. It now does its own manufacturing, having built a plant at Waukesha, previous to which time its machinery was built by a local manufacturer.

On the 30th of May, 1905, Mr. Yundt was married to Miss Emily Vandewater, a daughter of Andrew Jackson Vandewater, one of the old-time residents of Jefferson, Wisconsin, in which city he was born. Mr. and Mrs. Yundt have one child, Emily Jane. In politics Mr. Yundt has always been a republican, supporting the candidates and the principles of the party, yet never an aspirant for office. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks of Milwaukee, belongs to Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, A. F. & A. M., and to Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M. He also has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Association of Commerce and the Rotary Club and is interested in all those practical and organized efforts which are seeking to improve business conditions and establish better business relations with the outside world. He is a lover of music, greatly enjoys fishing and swimming and it is no unusual thing to see him with his rod on some stream or lake where the finny tribe abound. He served on the draft board during the World war and has always been a loyal supporter of those interests and activities which have made for the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of civic virtue and civic pride.

EMMET E. THOMAS.

Emmet E. Thomas, secretary and treasurer of the E. E. Thomas Optical Company, has for many years been a representative of one of Milwaukee's most important business interests. A native of Michigan, he was born in Hartford, November 15, 1872, and is a son of Nathan and Rebecca A. (Votaw) Thomas, both of whom are deceased. The father was born in Winona, Ohio, and in early life removed to Michigan, locating in Hartford, where he won prominence in mercantile circles and also as postmaster of that place. For eight years he filled the office of sheriff of Van Buren county, and his death in 1915 came as a severe blow to his many friends in the community. Mrs. Thomas was born in Gilford, Ohio, and was a daughter of Moses Votaw, a representative agriculturist of that section of the country.

Emmet E. Thomas is indebted to the public schools of Hartford, Michigan, for his early education and after graduating from the Paw Paw high school enrolled as a student in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. There he took a commercial course, upon completion of which he went to work for his father as deputy sheriff and was also for a part of the time engaged on his father's farm. Subsequently, however, he decided to become an optician and, going to Laporte, Indiana, entered an optical school, where in addition to learning all about eyes and glasses, he became an expert engraver. After six months in that school he went to Evansville, Indiana, where for one year he put his learning into practical use, and after two years in Ottawa, Illinois, and Waukesha, Wisconsin, removed to Milwaukee about 1900. He was associated with a wholesale optical company for thirteen years and during that time his ability and conscientious performance of every duty assigned him won him constant promotion. He was first employed as shop foreman and as traveling salesman for six years, covering the country from coast to coast. During the last five years of his association with that company he filled the position of manager. In 1915 he determined to go into the business on his own account and, buying out the Federal Optical Company, changed its name to the E. E. Thomas Optical Company, having been active in its operation ever since. At first offices were maintained in the Caswell block but in 1919 were removed to suite 514, Security building, 209 Grand avenue. On the 15th of September, 1921, The Thomas Optical Company of Madison, Wisconsin, opened a wholesale business in the new First Central building. As the result of the keen business ability and careful management of Mr. Thomas, the business has grown to extensive proportions, covering Wisconsin and surrounding states and requiring the services of many traveling men. A strictly wholesale business is carried on by the company and they specialize in filling prescriptions for glasses for oculists and opticians.

In 1898, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Grace Churchill, a daughter of Lewis Churchill, who was for many years postmaster of Gobleville, Michigan, and is now in the automobile business. Mr. Churchill was born in Canada. One son, Edward Churchill Thomas, has been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, and his natal day was the 15th of May, 1907. Mrs. Thomas is prominently known in club and social circles of Milwaukee and took an active part in the prohibition movement. She devotes a great part of her time to church work and is president of the Woman's Guild of the First Baptist church.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Thomas has given his allegiance to the republican party, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. He is secretary of the board of trustees of the First Baptist church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He likewise holds membership



EMMET E. THOMAS

in the Kiwanis and City Clubs and the Association of Commerce, and along the line of his business interests is a member of the American Association of Wholesale Opticians, has been on its board of directors, and is now territorial president. His time and energies are concentrated upon his business affairs, and he has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community.

C. COLUMBUS OWENS.

In a history of Milwaukee it is imperative that mention be made of C. Columbus Owens, who for many years was a prominent factor in business circles, supervising and directing important business interests and investments. He was also keenly interested in the civic development and moral progress of the community and along many lines wrought for good in connection with public affairs. Mr. Owens was born in the Cream city, June 22, 1851, a son of Richard G. and Mary Ann (Jones) Owens. The father was an outstanding figure in connection with Milwaukee's growth and progress. He was dependent upon his own resources from the age of twelve years, at which time he was left an orphan. His birth occurred in Anglesea, Wales, January 8, 1811, and after starting out to provide for his own support he worked on a farm in his native country until June, 1832, when, having attained his majority, he started for the new world, thinking to improve his financial condition on this side the Atlantic. He was truly the architect of his own fortunes and he builded wisely and well. He arrived on the shores of the new world on the 8th of August, 1832, and for a year thereafter was employed on a farm on Long Island. He then removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he learned the business of manufacturing French buhr millstones. Fifteen months later he removed to Buffalo, New York, and there began contracting in the manufacture of millstone, which he sold to the dealers. He afterward established a store and made some real estate investments but the latter proved unprofitable and left him without financial resources. It was at that time that he first visited Milwaukee, arriving in this city on the 1st of October, 1837, when en route to Galena, Chicago, St. Louis and other points in the west. Returning to this city he decided to locate, foreseeing something of what the future had in store for this great and growing district. He spent his first winter in clearing land which he purchased in the town of Greenfield and in the spring of 1838 he returned to Buffalo but after three months he again came to Milwaukee. Later, however, he removed to St. Louis, where he engaged in the manufacture of millstones until June 1, 1840. At that date he once more took up his abode in Milwaukee, where he continued to reside throughout his remaining days. As the years passed he utilized his opportunities for investment in real estate and became the owner of much valuable property, buying, selling and renting, so that he left a large estate to his family.

On the 7th of June, 1841, Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Jones, who was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, in 1821, a daughter of Evan Jones, who on leaving the little rock-ribbed country of Wales made his way to Chicago, where he arrived on the 1st of July, 1831, having crossed the Atlantic in one of the old-time sailing vessels, after which he proceeded by steamer to Albany, by canal to Buffalo and thence by lake steamer to Chicago. He was at that time the possessor of eleven hundred dollars in gold, of which sum he invested seven hundred dollars in a farm near Des Plaines. He died of cholera in 1852 in his seventy-second year.

The wedding journey of Mr. and Mrs. Richard G. Owens consisted of a trip to Milwaukee. They became passengers on the steamer Illinois, but the vessel was of such draught that it could not make the harbor and the newly married couple was transferred to the Trowbridge, a smaller vessel, which brought them up the river to a point now known as Wisconsin street. They registered at the Milwaukee House, one of the early hotels located on the site of the present Miller block. Mr. Owens afterward built the block on Wisconsin street next to Chapman's large department store and he was very prominently identified with the development, growth and improvement of Milwaukee.

His son, C. Columbus Owens, attended the public schools and continued his education in the Milwaukee Academy and in the Spencerian Business College of this city. Early in his business career he became connected with vinegar manufacturing as a member of the firm of Bechtner, Gersting & Company and later he conducted a similar enterprise at East Saginaw, Michigan. He afterward removed to Milbank, Dakota, where he and his brother opened a general mercantile establishment, under the firm style of Owens Brothers. Their business prospered as the years passed but following the death of his father Mr. Owens returned to Milwaukee and he and his brother, Richard G., took up the management of the large estate left by the father. Throughout his remaining days C. C. Owens devoted his attention to the management of the estate and the sale of realty and in all of his business affairs displayed

sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise, greatly increasing the value of the estate which he and the others of the family had inherited from the father.

On the 3d of February, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of C. Columbus Owens and Miss Josephine M. Purdy, a daughter of Nathaniel and Susan J. (Reamer) Purdy of Milwaukee. Her father lived to a very ripe old age, passing the eightieth milestone on life's journey and for many years he was the superintendent of the Milwaukee Spoke & Bending Company. He was also the patentee of a process used in wood bending by the firm and enjoyed the reputation of being the best judge of lumber in the state. He was also the inventor of many different kinds of woodworking machinery used all over the country. Mr. Purdy was a native of Colborne, Canada, born June 3, 1829. He lived for a time in Watertown, New York, and came to Milwaukee at an early day. He had acquired his education in Canada and learned the carriage-making business there. He continued to devote his attention to that occupation for many years and was long associated with George Ogden. He was considered one of the best carriage-makers in the middle west and enjoyed an equally enviable reputation in lumber trade circles. In his later years he was identified with Gustav Seefeld in the wood bending business. He invented most of the machinery used in connection with the enterprise and was at all times a most capable and resourceful business man. He died July 3, 1914, and is still survived by his wife. During the period of the Civil war he was at Louisville, Kentucky, in the employ of the government, building and repairing railway coaches on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens have become the parents of two sons: John Purdy and George James. The former is a graduate of the Wisconsin University and served for eight months at Camp Taylor in the World war. He is now an accountant with the West Envelope Company. George James is a graduate of an automobile school of East Milwaukee.

When quite young Mr. and Mrs. Owens became members of the Spring Street Congregational church and were very prominent in its work and upbuilding. Through their efforts the Congregational church at Milbank was built and Mr. Owens became the first Sunday school superintendent, while his wife became the secretary of the Sunday school and also church organist. Mrs. Owens is still very active in the church and takes a most helpful part in all lines of church work. Mr. Owens was a member of the Old Settlers' Club for many years, his life being passed in this city, save for the brief period in which he was engaged in business in East Saginaw, Michigan, and in Milbank, Dakota. He watched with the keenest interest Milwaukee's development and bore his full share in the work of general progress and improvement. His cooperation could at all times be counted upon to further any measure for the general good and his life measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship. Mrs. Owens and her sons are widely and favorably known in Milwaukee and her good works have indeed been a contributing factor to the moral progress of the community.

AUGUST J. PETRIE.

August J. Petrie is the president of the Milwaukee Stamping Company, having a large plant at West Allis. Thoroughness and enterprise characterize all that he attempts, and his life has chronicled the successful achievement of his plans and purposes. Energy and industry have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles, and as the years have advanced he has gained a most creditable position in manufacturing circles, contributing to the welfare and upbuilding of the city as well as to the advancement of his individual fortunes.

He was born March 30, 1873, on his father's farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, his parents being John and Katherine (Rau) Petrie, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States when a young man of twenty-six years and bought a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, on which he spent his remaining days. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment and served until the close of hostilities. He passed away in 1901 and is still survived by his wife, who was brought to the United States when but three years of age by her parents, who also took up their abode on a farm in Fond du Lac county. Mrs. Petrie now makes her home in Milwaukee.

Her son, August J. Petrie, was educated in the common schools of his native county and in young manhood came to Milwaukee, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade with the Kempsmith Machine Tool Company. He learned tool and die making as well as general machine work and remained with the Kempsmith Company for a period of four years. He afterward spent about eight years in various plants in different places, working during the period of the Spanish-American war at the Watervliet arsenal. In 1899 he returned to Wisconsin and pursued a special course in engineering in the State University at Madison. While with the Kempsmith Company he had taken up mechanical drawing. He afterward spent a year in Mil-



AUGUST J. PETRIE

waukee as a machinist and in 1901 founded the Milwaukee Stamping Company, in which enterprise he was associated with two of his brothers, Charles and George Petrie. They incorporated the business, August J. Petrie becoming the president, since which time he has remained at the head of the undertaking. The company manufactures builders' hardware, traveling bag and trunk hardware and parts for automobile motors, together with stamped specialties. Their plant covers several acres, and the growth of the business has been continuous until now theirs is one of the large and important industries of the city, giving employment to hundreds of people. Their market covers the entire United States, and they also have a large export trade. They are operating under the name of the Milwaukee Stamping Company and have a splendidly equipped plant, which is in part three stories in height and in another section two stories in height. Associated with Mr. Petrie in the enterprise are William C. Clausen, who is now vice president of the company, and E. B. Bartlett, who is secretary and treasurer.

On the 21st of January, 1902, Mr. Petrie was married to Miss Johanna Lee, who was born in Milwaukee and is of Norwegian lineage. Mr. Petrie has never been active in politics but has always voted with the republican party. He is of the Lutheran faith, belonging to the church of the Ascension and is serving as a member of its board of trustees and as a member of the building committee for the erection of a new church edifice on Layton boulevard, which will be one of the largest churches in the city. In his Masonic connections Mr. Petrie is well known, belonging to West Allis Lodge, No. 291, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been treasurer; West Allis Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Council, R. & S. M.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine; the Eastern Star; and the White Shrine. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Association of Commerce and the Optimist Club. He loves every phase of outdoor life, fishes and hunts, and has a fine summer home on Lake Beulah, having there a beautiful garden in which he takes great pride. He raises fine flowers and splendid vegetables at his summer home and finds the greatest delight in production of this character. His town residence, at 555 Sixty-seventh avenue, is one of the fine homes of Milwaukee, and it stands as a concrete evidence of the business ability, of the thoroughness and close application of Mr. Petrie, whose sterling qualities have brought to him a substantial measure of success. A farm bred boy without special advantages, he steadily worked his way upward, and his business and social positions are both notable, indicating his marked capability and the true worth of his character.

WILLIAM M. WOLFE.

For many years William M. Wolfe has been identified with the leading merchants of Milwaukee as president of the Wolfe-Sakols Company, formerly the Paris Skirt & Coat Manufacturing Company. Like many other prominent and successful men of Milwaukee he is a son by adoption, for his birth occurred on his father's farm in Germany, near the Belgian line, on Christmas day of the year 1875. His father, Leonard Wolfe, passed away in 1890. He was born in Lodz, Poland, and operated a large farm near there. He was an extensive cattle owner, having several hundred milch cows and was considered the largest farmer and cattleman in the district wherein he made his home. His wife was, before her marriage, Esther Rosenberg, a daughter of George Rosenberg, a prominent and successful merchant. Her family resided near Warsaw in Poland.

William M. Wolfe received his education in the local schools and under private tutors, his mother having brought him to the United States when he was five years of age. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the business world as clerk in a retail general store and remained in that connection until reaching man's estate. He then became a traveling salesman for a ready-made clothing concern, his territory including Texas and other southern states and he was active in that capacity for various concerns until 1908, when he determined to enter the business on his own account and located in Milwaukee and organized his present business. Until 1921 the business was operated under the name of the Paris Skirt & Coat Manufacturing Company, of which he was president, but the name has now been changed to the Wolfe-Sakols Company, with an increase in capital from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars. Louis Sakols is secretary and I. G. Strauss, treasurer. When the company was first organized it occupied but two hundred square feet of floor space and employed but four men but later the business became so extensive as to necessitate larger quarters and the concern now occupies five thousand square feet and gives employment to seventy-five persons, besides four traveling salesmen. It turns out garments of a popular price and stylish make and profiting by its belief that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement, the company has built up a high-class and steadily increasing trade.

On the 28th of December, 1907, Mr. Wolfe was united in marriage to Miss Clara Strauss, a daughter of William Strauss. Her father was born in Germany and coming to this country at an early age located in Milwaukee, where he has won prominence and substantial success as a general merchant. Two sons have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe: Leonard S. and Harold, both attending the public schools. Mrs. Wolfe is musical, being a pianist and vocalist of ability and she has often sung at the Temple and private gatherings. She is prominent in the club and social circles of Milwaukee and devotes a great part of her time to the promotion of charitable and church work.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Wolfe the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party but has never taken an active part in any of its affairs. The family are consistent members of the congregation of the Temple Emanuel and fraternally Mr. Wolfe is identified with Gillet Lodge, B'nai B'rith; Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., Masons; Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E. Mr. Wolfe has in every way identified his interests with those of his community and can be counted upon to do his part in furthering the public welfare. Thoroughness is one of his marked characteristics and as president of the company there is no phase of his business with which he is not familiar. He has a very wide and favorable acquaintance and occupies a position of prominence by reason of his business ability and standing, his social qualities and his public spirit.

STEPHEN S. CRAMER.

Stephen S. Cramer, president of the Wadhams Oil Company of Milwaukee, is numbered among the substantial citizens who as architects of their own fortunes have builded wisely and well, for through the careful management of his business he has reached a prominent and creditable position in financial circles. He comes to the Badger state from New York, his birth having occurred in Randolph, Cattaraugus county, on the 4th of June, 1860, his parents being John and Catherine Cramer. In the attainment of his education he attended the public schools and afterward became a student in the Chamberlain Institute of Randolph, New York. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy and he early learned many valuable lessons from nature.

It was in 1884 that Mr. Cramer left the Empire state to become identified with the development of the west. He first made his way to North Dakota, but after two years returned eastward as far as Milwaukee and here entered the employ of the Wadhams Oil Company, of which he is now the president. His initial position with the company was a minor one but his industry and perseverance won the recognition of those in authority and he was advanced from time to time through the various departments until he is today at the head of the company. Industry and perseverance are qualities which are invincible and Mr. Cramer displayed these from his earliest connection with the business. Acquainting himself with every detail of the trade he worked his way upward and his ability was soon manifest in results achieved by the company. He made his labors a potent force and more and more largely responsibility and duties were added to him until he became the directing head of the enterprise and as its president has since given his attention to administrative direction and executive control.

On the 2d of May, 1888, Mr. Cramer was united in marriage to Miss Frankie Campbell of Hartford, Wisconsin. The interest which he has displayed in the public welfare, his devotion to high ideals of municipal service and his support of plans for civic advancement and improvement mark him as one of the representative and valued residents of Milwaukee.

FRANK L. FAWCETT.

Frank L. Fawcett, an attorney of Milwaukee, was born in Platteville, Wisconsin, June 13, 1881, a son of John and Abbie (Hough) Fawcett, the former a native of Stephenhouse, Westmoreland county, England, while the mother was born in Pennsylvania and was of Scotch descent. The father came to the United States with his mother in 1835. They remained for a brief period in New York and then came to Wisconsin, settling near Platteville. There John Fawcett engaged in the farm machinery business and was also prominent in public affairs in the community. He was a prominent representative of the republican party, serving as a delegate to various state conventions, his opinions carrying weight in party ranks. He died September 29, 1902.

Frank L. Fawcett was educated in the schools of Platteville and after completing



FRANK L. FAWCETT

his high school course attended the State Normal School at Platteville and later entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the LL. B. degree, having completed a course in law. The same year he was admitted to the bar and came direct from Madison to Milwaukee, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession, becoming associated with W. B. Rubin in a partnership that was continued until May 1, 1919, since which time the firm has been Fawcett & Dutcher. Mr. Fawcett was principal of the high school at Cassville, Wisconsin, for a year and at Benton, Wisconsin, for two years in early manhood and then went to Madison in 1905 to become a law clerk in the office of Frank L. Gilbert, attorney general, with whom he remained for a year. He was chief clerk of the state civil service commission until he came to Milwaukee, resigning that position upon his removal to this city. He had also served as deputy sheriff under his father in Grant county. After taking up his abode in Milwaukee he entered upon his law practice, as previously indicated, and through the intervening years has made steady progress. Along professional lines his connection is with the Milwaukee Bar Association and the Wisconsin State Bar Association.

On the 1st day of May, 1915, Mr. Fawcett was married to Miss Mary Howard of Mauston, Wisconsin, and they have one daughter, Mary Jane.

Mr. Fawcett has always been a close student and possesses an excellent library of standard literature, while for a long time he was spoken of as "the lawyer with Shakespeare and the Bible" because of his intimate knowledge of sacred writings as well as of the plays of the Bard of Avon. He is well known as a public speaker and partially paid his way through school by making addresses. During the Liberty Loan campaigns he was very active in his support of the cause and addressed many public gatherings on the questions before the country at that period. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of Pythias, to the Masonic fraternity, the Fraternal order of Eagles and to the City Club. While in normal school he was captain of the football team and took an active interest in athletics as well as in oratory.

RICHARD J. MUENZNER, M. D.

While many representatives of the medical profession continue in the general field of medical and surgical practice, there are many who prefer to confine their efforts to a single line, thus attaining a point of efficiency that could not be secured if their labors were extended over a broader field. They thus become particularly skilled in certain branches of practice and it is in this way that Dr. Richard J. Muenzner has become well known through the past ten years through his treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Milwaukee. He was born in Chicago, June 26, 1875, and is the only child of Oscar and Emma (Pick) Muenzner. The father was a lithographer who died when the Doctor was but five years of age. He was a native of Germany, while his wife was born in Washington county, Wisconsin. After the death of her first husband she married George Boden of West Bend, Wisconsin, who has also passed away. He was a very excellent man and proved to be a most kindly stepfather to Dr. Muenzner, who reveres his memory as he does that of his own father.

Dr. Muenzner was reared in West Bend from the age of six years and was there graduated from the high school in 1893. He afterward taught school for a year and later pursued a pre-medical course in the University of Wisconsin covering two years. He subsequently studied in the medical department of Marquette University for four years and received his professional degree in 1900. He then began practice at Wabeno, Wisconsin, where he remained for a year, after which he devoted nine years to general practice at Allenton, Wisconsin, making steady progress in his chosen calling. In 1910 he went to Europe for postgraduate work and studied in Vienna, Berlin and London, particularly directing his attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Before leaving for Europe, Dr. Muenzner was married in Milwaukee on the 10th of December, 1910, to Miss Alice Beck, a native of this city and a daughter of Charles Beck, a well known box manufacturer of Milwaukee, who is now living retired. Dr. Muenzner took his bride with him to Europe and for two years they remained abroad. Their eldest child, Richard Charles, was born in Vienna. Upon returning to the United States in March, 1913, Dr. Muenzner and his wife located in Milwaukee, where the former has since devoted his entire attention to practice along the line of his specialty. He has developed his skill and ability in this direction to a high point and his practice has long been an extensive one. Formerly he served for six years on the teaching staff of Marquette University and he is now serving on the staff of the Emergency Hospital.

To Dr. and Mrs. Muenzner have been born seven children, five sons and two daughters: Richard Charles, Carl Frederick, George J., Alice, Elaine, William and Robert. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church and Dr. Muenzner belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is a past lecturer and past deputy grand

knight of the order. He also has membership in the Wisconsin Club and he finds his recreation in hunting and fishing. His connections along professional lines are with the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

HENRY UIHLEIN.

Henry Uihlein, a splendid organizer, an admirable executive, a man whose broad vision and thorough understanding of everything which he undertook led to success, became in the course of years one of the most prosperous citizens of Wisconsin. He belonged to that class of men who recognized and utilized the opportunities of the new world in the upbuilding of fortune and who gave their loyalty and allegiance to the land of their adoption, their interests becoming inseparably interwoven with the communities in which they lived and labored. For forty-two years Henry Uihlein was the president of the Schlitz Brewing Company, and while he laid the foundation of his fortune in this way, his sound business judgment prompted his extensive investments in real estate and his keen sagacity foresaw the rise in property values, so that his purchases were most wisely made and his prosperity thus greatly enhanced. Such was Henry Uihlein, the business man, but there was another side to his nature, his friends—and they were legion—finding in him a most congenial companion, courteous, kindly and at all times full of good cheer. He was born at Wertheim-on-the-Main, Germany, May 13, 1844, and was the second oldest of six sons, their father being the proprietor of the Gasthof zur Krone, a popular inn of Wertheim. The family tie between the six brothers was strengthened by their business association, for throughout many years all were interested in the Schlitz brewery of Milwaukee and in other business enterprises. During the eighteen years which he spent in his native country Henry Uihlein acquired a good practical education and mastered the art of brewing and malting in Bavaria. He then determined to come to the new world, attracted by the limitless opportunities here offered, and crossing the Atlantic made his way to St. Louis, Missouri, where for a time he was employed at his trade and then went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was given charge of the practical end of the business for the Kunz Brewing Company, with which he was thus associated for five years.

It was during that period that Henry Uihlein was united in marriage to Miss Helene K. Reutzer, who passed away fifteen months prior to his death. They had a family of seven children: Laura, who is the wife of Dr. Charles E. Albright; Emma, the wife of Morse Rohnert of Detroit; Meta, the wife of W. S. J. Kopmeier; Adele, who died at the age of seventeen; and August E., George and Herman A., who are successors to their father in business.

It was in the year 1871 that Mr. Uihlein left Leavenworth, Kansas, at the invitation of his uncle, Joseph Schlitz, who wished him to come to Milwaukee to take charge of the practical end of the business of the Schlitz Brewing Company in this city. Four years later his uncle started for Mayence, Germany, to visit his brother and while en route was lost at sea, the vessel in which he sailed being shipwrecked. This was forty-seven years ago and by his death the six brothers came into possession of the brewery. They bent every energy toward the development and expansion of the business and all agree that it was Henry Uihlein's ability that constituted the greatest impetus in its growth. He realized that upon him as brewmaster largely depended the success of the undertaking and therefore he bent every energy toward producing a beer that would be entirely acceptable to the purchasing public. That he succeeded was shown in the constant enlargement of the plant, which stands on the site where Mr. Uihlein took up his abode on first coming to Milwaukee. Addition after addition was made until the plant covered many acres and the business had developed from a small beginning to the largest of its kind in the country. In this connection the Milwaukee Journal wrote: "Fortune smiled on the Uihlein brothers in a lavish manner, pouring treasures upon them until they were credited with possessing the Midas touch. Like a magic gourd the small brewery began to grow, spreading out and demanding more space year after year until whole city blocks surrendered to this gigantic temple of Gambrinus; the product sold in increasing volume in Milwaukee, everywhere throughout the United States and then the wide-funneled steamers of the seven seas were requisitioned to carry to all the peoples of the whole world 'the beer that made Milwaukee famous!'" It is said that hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended in advertising in the use of this line, which was placed in conspicuous positions in every city, hamlet and town of the country and along the railroads, so that truly he who ran might read it. The great organization that was built up was the direct outcome of the executive power, the undaunted enterprise and the unfaltering diligence of the six brothers who became members of the company and they never hesitated nor faltered until they had reached the position of leadership in the point of beer manufacturing in the United States.



HENRY UIHLEIN

The attainment of wealth was no attraction for them, however, to take up the sports the dissipation or the frivolity that attend upon the rapid acquirement of prosperity in the lives of many. On the contrary they husbanded their interests and resources and looked about them for a field of safe investment. This they found in real estate and they became owners of a large share of the most valuable property in the city. They were the builders of the Schlitz Hotel, occupying one of the choicest corners in the down-town district of the city, and a block further west they erected the Alhambra theatre, which was at the time the largest motion picture house in the world. They were also the builders of the Majestic building, just east of the Schlitz Hotel, and the promoters of the famous Palm Garden, while among their earlier investments was the Globe Hotel, overlooking Lake Michigan. They own all the real estate on the south side of Grand avenue, between Fifth and Seventh streets, including the Palace theatre. Throughout the different business sections of Milwaukee they increased their property holdings, nor did they confine their efforts entirely to this city but made large investments in Chicago, New York and elsewhere in the country. One of the local papers said: "If desirable property was in the market the Uihleins wanted it, and, as they had the price, they generally got it. But they were shrewd buyers and were never known to bid the market up on themselves."

The death of Mrs. Uihlein occurred in January, 1921. They had lived to celebrate their golden wedding, which was made a most interesting occasion, at their summer home, Willow Edge, on the upper Milwaukee river, in the midst of the beautiful gardens, flowers and trees which Mr. Uihlein loved so much. He found his greatest happiness, outside of the companionship of his wife and children, in improving the grounds of his city and country residences, delighting in every growing thing and especially in those phases of nature which showed great beauty. He was entirely free from ostentation and display, and though he might have owned a palatial home in the most fashionable district of the city, he continued to occupy the old homestead at 431 Galena street, which was built more than thirty-five years before his demise. It was most luxuriously furnished and was always regarded as one of the most hospitable homes of the city.

Mr. Uihlein always gave his political allegiance to the republican party but never sought nor desired office yet always exercised his right of franchise in support of the principles in which he believed. He was a regular attendant at the Wednesday evening performances of the German stock company at the Pabst theatre and was present at one of these only about two weeks prior to his death. He enjoyed travel and made twelve trips across the ocean. He had reached the age of seventy-eight years when he passed away on the 22d of April, 1922. He had long been a most valuable contributing factor to the material growth of Milwaukee. He had extended the trade relations of the city to every part of the world and through his real estate operations he had added much to the city's improvement, beauty and substantial character. He was an extremely modest man, never taking any special credit to himself, but those who were witnesses of his career recognized what he accomplished and paid to him their tribute of admiration for what he did. While the attainment of his wealth was notable and he became one of the most prosperous men in all Wisconsin, he never lost the common touch and his judgment of his fellowmen was based upon personal worth. Geniality beamed from his eye, kindness characterized all of his relations with his fellowmen and there were many who regarded as one of their most cherished possessions the friendship of Henry Uihlein.

BERT ADAM STENZ.

Milwaukee numbers among its progressive and representative business men, Bert Adam Stenz, president of the Stenz Electric Company, with headquarters at 455 East Water street. He is Milwaukee's son by adoption, his birth having occurred on his father's farm near Fond du Lac, this state, on the 26th of March, 1890. His grandfather, John Stenz, was born in Germany and came to this country as a boy with his parents. They located in Winnebago county and took up the land which is now being cultivated by August Stenz, who is one of the best known and most highly respected agriculturists of the community. The father of Bert Adam Stenz is August Stenz, who is now residing at Fond du Lac and is still active in his agricultural pursuits. He was born in Winnebago county in 1864 and has been a resident of Wisconsin since that time. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs and in addition to serving as road commissioner and a member of the school board, he was county clerk and has held various other offices of local interest. He is now financially independent, receiving a substantial income from his farms in Fond du Lac and Winnebago counties. Mrs. Stenz was, before her marriage, Miss Helen Braun. She is still living. She was a daughter of Peter Braun of Eden, Wisconsin, in which

place she was born. Her father was a native of Germany, from which country he came to the United States as a boy and located in the town of Eden, Fond du Lac county.

Bert Adam Stenz received his education in the public schools of Fond du Lac county until he was thirteen years of age, when he put his textbooks aside and entered the employ of the Eastern Wisconsin Railroad & Light Company. Although employed throughout the day he devoted his evenings to the study of electricity, taking a correspondence course, and after two years of association with the company resigned and removed to Milwaukee. His ability and energy had won him constant promotion and when he severed connections with the company he had charge of the meter reading and testing department. He arrived in Milwaukee in 1906 and immediately entered business with the Herman Andrae Electrical Company as electrician. He remained in that capacity for but a short time when he was put in charge of construction of different jobs and after three years with the company resigned to go on the road for the Heil & Patterson Engineering Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, having charge of its electrical construction on coal rigging equipment. He was with this company for twenty-three months, when he returned to Milwaukee and for three years had charge of construction for the Milne Electric Company. In February, 1913, he and his brother, Paul H., organized the Stenz Electric Company and on the 1st of January, 1920, the company was incorporated with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars. Mr. Stenz became president of the organization and a brother, Peter R., is treasurer. The corporation specializes in motors and power equipment, likewise motor repairing. They are distributors for the Western Electric, for whom they handle labor saving devices. They furnished the electric installations for the Ford Motor Plant in Milwaukee and the power plant for the John Obenberger Forge Company and their work is carried on extensively throughout the county. The corporation has just finished the installation of a power and lighting plant for the Belgium Shoe Company. When Mr. Stenz first launched into his business venture quarters were established at 68-70 Mason street, with a very limited capital. The business grew rapidly, however, due to his indefatigable energy and sound judgment and the business of the year 1920 totalled over a quarter of a million dollars, a more than substantial increase over the first year's volume, which amounted to thirteen thousand, eight hundred dollars. Six hundred square feet of space was all that was required upon organization but now the corporation occupies three floors at 455 East Water street, with sixty-eight hundred square feet of space.

On the 16th of June, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Stenz and Miss Katherine Kristan, a daughter of Bernard Kristan of Chicago, Illinois, a retired farmer of Lake county, that state. He was born in Germany and came to this country at an early day. He was prominent in the public affairs of the community in which he resided and was mayor of North Chicago, county clerk and held various other offices. He is still living. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stenz two children have been born: Elizabeth Helen and Paul Peter. Mrs. Stenz is a woman of refinement and culture and highly educated. She attended a convent school at Waukegan and early began the study of the piano. She is likewise a painter in oil and water and has done some creditable portrait work. In the club and social circles of Milwaukee she is well known and belongs to many women's organizations for church work and charity.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Stenz has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, in the activities of which he has, however, never taken an active part. The family are communicants of St. Sebastian's parish and fraternally Mr. Stenz is identified with the Knights of Columbus, Pere Marquette Lodge of Milwaukee and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along social lines he is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Ozaukee Country Club and also the Electrical League and Jovians. For recreation he turns to hunting, fishing and golfing and he is likewise a great lover of music. Thoroughness is one of the marked characteristics of Mr. Stenz and he has mastered every detail of his own business. He has a very wide and favorable acquaintance and occupies a position of prominence by reason of his business ability and standing, his social qualities and his public spirit.

ED W. NEUMEISTER.

Ed W. Neumeister, secretary and treasurer of the Milwaukee Dairy Supply & Manufacturing Company, occupies an enviable position in the commercial and industrial circles of the city, having worked his way steadily upward to success. He was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, October 15, 1875, and is a son of Julius and Louise (Weller) Neumeister. The father was a native of Germany, and the mother of Wisconsin. The former came to America with his parents when a lad of but nine years. He was a merchant, devoting his life to the conduct of a store from early manhood to the present time, and both he and his wife still make their home in Sheboygan.

Ed W. Neumeister was educated in the public schools of his native city and when



ED W. NEUMEISTER

his textbooks were put aside he, too, became connected with the retail dry goods trade and devoted nine years to a mercantile career. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago, where he conducted a grocery and meat market on his own account, his store being situated on Armitage avenue, where he continued in the business for several years. He then came to Milwaukee and was associated with Hugo Bauch as buyer for the carpet and drapery department for nine years. Each change that he has made is indicative of progress and enterprise. In 1911 he became associated with the Milwaukee Dairy & Supply Company, which was incorporated in that year, Mr. Neumeister becoming the secretary and treasurer, which position he has since filled. This company specializes in the manufacture of automatic milk bottle fillers and cappers and also handles dairy supplies, the president of the company having been the inventor of the machines which it turns out. The firm occupies a one-story brick building, one hundred and fifty-seven by one hundred and twenty feet and the building stands upon a tract of six vacant lots. Its fillers have become known all over the world and the output of the manufactory is sent into almost every section of the civilized globe, going as far as Hongkong, China. This company now has the bulk of the business of this character in the United States and the liberal patronage which it receives is well merited by reason of the thoroughly reliable business methods of the house, its undaunted enterprise and its continued activity to improve its output. Mr. Neumeister is the secretary, treasurer and one of the directors of the Stout Crate Company, Inc., an Illinois company doing business in Milwaukee. He is likewise the secretary of the Kester Manufacturing Company and his enterprise and sound business judgment make his cooperation a valuable asset in the conduct of the various interests with which he is associated.

In January, 1902, Mr. Neumeister was married to Miss Caroline Freidrich of Chicago, and they have two children: Loraine and Wilma. Mr. Neumeister is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also of the Optimist Club. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, which is indicative of his interest in all that pertains to public progress and improvement as relating to the city. His substantial worth has made him widely known and his life should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort.

HENRY LAUENSTEIN.

Henry Lauenstein, a shoe manufacturer, whose business is a contributing factor to the commercial growth and progress of Milwaukee, was born in this city, October 15, 1884. His father, Gust Lauenstein, was born in Berlin, Germany, March 6, 1847, and came to the United States about 1874. He settled in Wisconsin, finally becoming a resident of Milwaukee and here he died in the year 1919. He was married in Germany in early manhood but his first wife died in that country. He afterward married again and brought his second wife and his children with him to the new world. In Milwaukee he established the business which is now in control of his son, Henry, founding the enterprise when fifty years of age. He never incorporated but conducted his interest under his own name. He always stood with the working man and was one of the early socialists of the city but not an active party worker. The mother of Henry Lauenstein bore the maiden name of Anna Mueller and came with her husband from Germany to the new world. She, too, has passed away.

Henry Lauenstein acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and started out in the business world as an employe at the Rauschenberger cordage plant in Milwaukee. After a few months he entered his father's establishment and learned every phase of shoe manufacturing, continuing with his father to the time of the latter's death. For two years prior to his father's demise Henry Lauenstein conducted the business entirely and succeeded to the ownership thereof. He is engaged in the manufacture of leather and felt slippers and also a small line of ladies shoes, finding a market for his products in the central states. The output of the factory has reached five hundred pairs per day. The business, now one of the important manufacturing interests of Milwaukee, is the visible evidence of the enterprise, progressiveness and ambitious spirit of the father, Gustav Lauenstein, who worked from four o'clock in the morning until dark, displaying at all times an unflinching industry and perseverance. He began by making shoes in his own home and selling them from house to house. His persistency of purpose never faltered. He worked on steadily year by year until he had established a business of substantial proportions and when his son had reached a sufficient age he admitted him to an interest in the business and trained him to become his successor.

On the 22d of June, 1920, Mr. Lauenstein was married to Miss Regina Kowalik, a daughter of J. Kowalik, a native of German Poland. In politics Mr. Lauenstein holds himself free from entangling party alliances but always maintains a progres-

sive attitude on public questions. He takes an active interest in civic affairs and cooperates heartily in all plans for the benefit and improvement of the community. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and his membership connections extend to the Association of Commerce, the Credit Men's Association and the Travelers' Protective Association. He is a lover of outdoor life and engages in many outdoor sports. He likewise finds great pleasure in motoring and in travel and indulges in these when opportunity permits. He has always endeavored to uphold the good name made by his father and to sustain the high position in business circles with which the name of Lauenstein has long been associated.

LEO G. SMITH.

From humble apprentice Leo G. Smith has worked his way steadily upward until as president of the Modern Steel Casting Company of Milwaukee he is classed with the captains of industry of the city. Thoroughness, enterprise and enthusiasm concerning his work have been dominant factors in his career. He possesses initiative as well as executive ability and the broad experience which he had acquired before entering upon his duties as chief officer of the Modern Steel Casting Company well qualified him for the responsibility which he assumed. He is today numbered with those men who are strong contributing factors to the commercial and industrial development of the city.

Mr. Smith comes to Milwaukee from Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred on the 22d of February, 1878, in Oil City. His father, Nicholas Smith, a native of Belgium, was brought to the United States when but nine years of age by his parents, who settled in the Empire state and afterward removed to Pennsylvania. Nicholas Smith was a carpenter and builder, which trade he followed until his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Haney, was born in Buffalo, New York. His death occurred in 1909, while his widow survived only until 1910.

Leo G. Smith was educated in the public schools of Oil City to the age of twelve years, at which time the family removed to Buffalo, New York, where he attended the Christian Brothers school. He started out in the business world as an office employe of the International Steam Pump Company and served in various capacities for seven years, working his way steadily upward until he became assistant cashier and assistant purchasing agent. He afterward went to Columbus, Ohio, where he entered the employ of the Buckeye Steel Casting Company and there learned the trade of molding, serving a four years' apprenticeship. He next became assistant foreman of the American Steel Foundries at Sharon, Pennsylvania, occupying that position for two years, or until the fall of 1909, when he was made superintendent of the Bucyrus Steel Casting Company of Bucyrus, Ohio. Each change in his business connections brought him broader opportunities and wider experience and thus the steps in his orderly progression led him eventually to Milwaukee, but before coming to this city he was associated with the Canada Iron Corporation at Londonderry, Nova Scotia, as manager, occupying that position until 1912. In February of the latter year he came to Milwaukee and was manager of the Prime Steel Company until May, 1915, when he resigned his position. During the war period he conducted a brokerage business in steel castings and in February, 1919, he became connected with the Modern Steel Casting Company as general manager. In January, 1921, he was elected to the presidency and is now concentrating upon constructive efforts, administrative direction and executive control. This company manufactures steel castings, which it markets throughout the entire United States, the business being one of substantial proportions. Mr. Smith is likewise the president of the Milwaukee Advertising & Novelty Company and vice president of the Biggam Trailer Company of this city.

On the 19th of February, 1901, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Mrs. Isabella Williams, a daughter of Thomas Slater of Buffalo, New York, who is a native of Liverpool, England. Mrs. Smith has three children by her first husband, Frank Williams, who died in 1899. These are: Carlisle F. Williams, who is now in Seattle, Washington; James T. Williams, who is engaged in the automobile business in Milwaukee; and Norma F., now the wife of Clarence Brunner, who is with the Milwaukee Advertising & Novelty Company and who is a native of Milwaukee, his father being August Brunner.

Mr. Smith has never taken an active part in politics and may be classed as an independent republican. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, his membership being in St. James parish of Mukwonago. He is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and he belongs to the Milwaukee lodge of Elks. He also has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Association of Commerce, the Safe Drivers' Club and the American Foundrymen's Association. He is an enthusiastic farmer, agricultural interests being his hobby. He owns sixty-five acres of land in Mukwonago township on Phantom Lake in Waukesha county, where he makes his



LEO G. SMITH

home throughout the entire year, finding great pleasure in supervising the further development and improvement of his land. He is also very fond of music and all of those things which are of cultural value in life. At the same time he has been a deep and thorough student of everything relating to steel and its manufacture and the thoroughness which he has manifested in every relation of life has been one of the strong and potent forces of his success. Moreover, he attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that affects his coworkers and he never stops short of his objective.

HENRY CHARLES SCHRANCK.

Since 1907 Henry Charles Schranck has been associated with the H. C. Schranck Company, Incorporated, as president and his keen business insight and executive ability have won for him a place among the foremost business men of Milwaukee. He was born September 3, 1853, in Block 56, and has been identified with that community throughout his life. He is a descendant of an old and honored Bavarian family and his grandfather was born and died in that country. His father, Valentine Schranck, passed away in 1864. He was a native of Bavaria but left his native land in 1848 and came to the United States, locating in Milwaukee. He soon became one of the representative citizens of the community and in addition to being a member of the council for a number of years, held other public offices in Milwaukee. Mrs. Schranck was born in Hessia, Germany, and came to this country in childhood. She settled in Milwaukee and there met her future husband to whom she was married in 1852. Mrs. Schranck passed away in 1904.

Henry Charles Schranck is indebted to the St. Mary's parochial school in Milwaukee for his education until he was twelve years of age, when he entered the old German-English Academy from which institution he was graduated in 1868. Upon putting his textbooks aside he went into the drug business as clerk for William Rittmeier and for four years continued in that connection. He then went to New York and entered Columbia University, where he specialized in chemistry and graduated in 1876. Subsequently he returned to Milwaukee and with Francis Ladwig established a drug business, conducting it under the name of Ladwig & Schranck. This partnership continued until 1907, when Mr. Schranck bought out his partner and incorporated as the H. C. Schranck Company, of which he has been president ever since. Three of his sons are also in the organization. The company manufactures all kinds of flavors for soda water bottlers and ice cream and candy manufacturers and its trade is an extensive one, extending from the Ohio river to the Pacific Coast and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf. It maintains agencies in Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Los Angeles, Seattle, San Francisco, Winnipeg and Montreal. Upon the incorporation of the company the capital stock amounted to twenty-five thousand dollars and it has since increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and is readily conceded to be one of the largest concerns of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Schranck has been twice married. His first marriage occurred on the 22d of May, 1877, to Bertha Fernekes, a daughter of Charles Fernekes, a well known confectioner of Valparaiso, Indiana. Mr. Fernekes was born in the same Bavarian community as Valentine Schranck, the father of Henry Charles Schranck, and as a young man came to this country and located in Indiana. Mrs. Schranck passed away in 1913. On the 22d of September, 1915, Mr. Schranck was married to Elise Wohlgemuth of Des Moines, Iowa, a daughter of Richard Wohlgemuth of that place. To the first union three sons were born: Valentine E., Henry C., Jr., and Walter. The eldest son is treasurer of the H. C. Schranck Company and has charge of the laboratory. He is unmarried; Henry C. has charge of the bakery and confectionery end of the business. He married Lillian Esser of Milwaukee, a daughter of Herman Esser and they have a daughter, Elizabeth. Henry C. Schranck, Jr., subordinated all personal interests during the World war and served as first lieutenant in the medical department. He is one of the directors of the company, also, as is his younger brother Walter who is salesmanager. All three sons attended the University of Wisconsin, from which institution they graduated and each specialized in chemistry.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Schranck has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he has always taken an active and prominent part. He proved his popularity as alderman, serving the first ward in that capacity for a period covering ten years and while a member of the council he was chairman of the finance committee. For several years he was also active as treasurer of the democratic county committee. The family are communicants of the Catholic church, being members of St. Mary's parish. Along purely social lines Mr. Schranck is a member of the Wisconsin and Milwaukee Athletic Clubs and along the line of his business was a member of the State Board of Pharmacy of Wisconsin, which organization he served as president for thirteen years. In the musical circles of Milwaukee Mr. Schranck has always been an outstanding figure and he was one of the executive

officers in the National Saengerfest of 1886 and also of all saengerfests since that time. For five years he was president of the Musical Society of Milwaukee and for twenty years treasurer of that organization. He also finds recreation in good literature, being an inveterate reader and his home at 781 Marshall street contains one of the finest private libraries in the city. An energetic business man, Mr. Schranck's success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors and under his able management as chief executive the H. C. Schranck Company, Incorporated, has become one of broad scope and importance, while the high reputation of the company constitutes its best business asset.

JOHN POPPENDIECK, JR.

John Poppendieck, Jr., business manager and managing editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 23, 1872, and is a son of John and Anna (Stade) Poppendieck. The father was a native of Germany and the mother of England. They came to America about 1870, settling in New Jersey. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade and followed that pursuit through much of his life. In 1876 he came west with his family, settling in Milwaukee, where they have since lived. Here John Poppendieck, Sr., died in 1911. His widow makes her home in this city.

In the acquirement of his education John Poppendieck, Jr., who was but four years of age when brought to Milwaukee, pursued his education in the graded schools of the city and in the high school. He started out in the business world as a carrier on the Sentinel and has been connected with the paper in various capacities continuously, except for two years, since 1888. Steadily he has worked his way upward, becoming reporter, city editor, managing editor and for the past twelve years has been business manager and managing editor. Throughout his business career he has been identified with the Sentinel and as a newspaper man is known throughout the country.

Mr. Poppendieck is a member of the Press Club, also of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Rotary Club. Practically his entire life has been passed in this city.

PERCY BRAMAN.

Percy Braman, deputy commissioner of public works in Milwaukee, was born in Oswego, New York, September 18, 1861, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (VanPatton) Braman, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father was well known as a captain on the lakes and came to Milwaukee in 1865. Here he engaged in business of loading and unloading lake vessels and was also harbor master in the early '90s. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Percy Braman was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and started out in the business world as a press feeder in the office of the Milwaukee News. After being employed there for a short time, he went to the woods of northern Michigan and put in two years as jack of all trades. He later began railroading as a fireman and brakeman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, later serving as conductor on the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad. In fact many duties and activities claimed the attention of Mr. Braman in his younger years and each change that he made seemed to offer him better advantages. It was his desire to gain a start and his diligence and industry secured for him positions of greater and greater responsibility as the years passed. At length his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In 1886 he left railroading to become superintendent of fuel yards, and in 1900 went in business for himself, and he is still connected with the business, which, however, at the present time is being conducted by his son, Percy VanPatton, under the firm name of the Braman Coal Company. They have four offices and yards at Eighth avenue and Montana street. By earnest effort, careful management and indefatigable energy Percy Braman was instrumental in developing his business to one of substantial proportions, making it a profitable concern and proving that while success cannot be had for the asking, fortune reveals her rewards for earnest labor, intelligently directed.

Mr. Braman has also been quite active in public affairs. In 1912 he was elected alderman of the seventeenth ward on the non-partisan ticket. He continued to act in that capacity until December, 1913, during which time he was a member of the finance committee and chairman of the streets and alleys committee. On the above date he resigned to accept the office of deputy commissioner of public works, in which position he has given excellent satisfaction for a period of eight years, and he is now the incumbent. In 1916 Mr. Braman was nominated for mayor on the non-partisan ticket and defeated by the closest margin in one of the most spectacular campaigns in city history. During the World war period he was a member of Group 25 of the city and



PERCY BRAMAN

received a part of all of the funds of all the drives, doing his work for the government that he might aid in support of American interests and particularly in safeguarding the soldiers. He was active in much of the work that attended the starting of the troops from this section and also in welcoming them home upon their return. Whatever he could do for the benefit of his country he did cheerfully and willingly and the same public spirit is manifest in his relations to all matters of municipal concern.

In 1883 Mr. Braman was married to Miss Albena H. Luke, who died in 1894, leaving three children: Mrs. Cora Kemp; Percy V.; and Vinnie May, now the wife of Major Jacob Rudolph, who is a major of the Aviation Corps of the United States army, stationed at Riverside, California. In 1895 Mr. Braman was again married, his second union being with Ella E. Dressel of Milwaukee. Mr. Braman is well known in club and fraternal circles. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the City Club and is an honorary member of the Milwaukee Yacht Club and the South Shore Yacht Club. He likewise belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has filled nearly all of the offices in the different Masonic bodies, being also a past potentate of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Knight of Pythias and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the fraternal organizations with which he is connected. He has a wide acquaintance in Milwaukee and the sterling worth of his character has translated acquaintanceship into friendship in almost every case.

HENRY EVERETT JUDD.

Henry Everett Judd, whose advancement in the business world is the direct outcome of persistent effort intelligently directed, is now the president of the Matthews Brothers Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee. He is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 4, 1881. His father, Edson A. Judd, who died in the year 1917, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, and there followed merchandising. He was a son of Amos Judd, also a native of Watertown and the ancestry of the family dates back in New England to the year 1634. The mother of Henry Everett Judd bore the maiden name of Katherine Everett and she, too, was born in Watertown, Connecticut. Her death occurred in 1919. She was a daughter of E. B. Everett of Watertown and her people were among the first settlers of that place, so that Henry E. Judd is a representative of two of the oldest and best known families of the Charter Oak state.

Reared in Waterbury, Connecticut, Henry E. Judd attended the public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1898. Not content with the educational advantages he had thus far enjoyed he later became a student in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, where he completed a course in civil engineering, being graduated with the C. E. degree in 1902. He at once put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test, going to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where as an engineer he entered the employ of the W. G. Wilkins Company, doing work in West Virginia for a year. He next went to Sykesville, Pennsylvania, as engineer in charge of a coal and coke plant, the operation of which he directed for two years. He was next made assistant superintendent of the plant and still later went to New York, where he became associated with C. P. Perin, as consulting engineer. He represented Mr. Perin in Virginia in the development of large coal properties there, spending three years in that state. He afterward went to India for Mr. Perin as a mining engineer and had charge of development work in connection with iron and coal mines for the Tata Iron & Steel Company at Bombay, India, for two years. Following his return to the United States he did various jobs for Mr. Perin for a period of two years and then returned to India, where he again had charge of his old job for another two-year period. Once more he came to America and did work in various parts of the United States for Mr. Perin for two years. In 1917 he made a third voyage to India and became general manager of the Tata Company and carefully directed the business of that corporation for two years. In January, 1919, he came to Milwaukee and entered into active and financial relations with the Matthews Brothers Manufacturing Company as president. This company manufactures fine interior woodwork and its output goes to all parts of the United States, while some exports of the product have been made. The company has recently purchased a modern plant on the Port Washington road, which will constitute one of the best equipped cabinet shops in the country used for high-grade work. Mr. Judd is a man of marked energy, who quickly recognizes the possibilities of a situation and throughout his life he has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunity. Step by step, therefore, he has advanced and his success should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual efforts.

On the 7th of August, 1917, Mr. Judd was married to Miss Jeannette Abbott of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William L. Abbott, who was with the Carnegie Steel Company as an official. Mr. Abbott was born in Ohio and came of New England

ancestry, one of his direct ancestors being numbered among the founders of Yale University. To Mr. and Mrs. Judd has been born one child, Pierrepont Abbott Judd, whose birth occurred April 8, 1920. Mr. Judd possesses literary taste and ability and is the author of a number of most interesting articles on engineering topics, which have been published in the press of today. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He belongs to the Chi Phi and the Sigma Xi fraternities. He also has membership in the Milwaukee Club, in the University Club of New York, in the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, in the Association of Commerce and in the Fox Point Club. These connections indicate the nature and breadth of his interests and activities outside of business. It is a pleasure to meet a man of such resourcefulness and capability as Mr. Judd possesses. He has always been ready for any emergency and for any opportunity and has labored effectively and earnestly not only in the up-building of his own fortunes but in the advancement of interests and projects which have had to do with the public welfare and with general progress and improvement.

REV. MARK PAKIZ.

Rev. Mark Pakiz, a representative of the Catholic priesthood in Milwaukee, being now in charge of the church of St. Mary's Help of Christians, was born in 1859, in Sodrazica, Jugoslaviya, and after thorough preparatory training was ordained to the priesthood at Ljubljana in Jugoslaviya, in 1885. He came to America in 1892, going first to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was assistant priest at St. Francis church for a period of seven months. In 1893 he went to Calumet, Michigan, becoming connected with the Marquette diocese and continued his labors therewith for eleven years.

Subsequently Rev. Father Pakiz was confined to the hospital through illness for a period of sixteen months. He afterward went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for three years and in 1908 he came to West Allis, where he took charge as pastor of St. Mary's Help of Christians Catholic church. He also has charge of the church of St. John's Evangelist at Fourth avenue and Mineral street, the congregation having purchased the church edifice there from the Jews. There are about six hundred families in the parish. The church was organized under the leadership of Rev. John Smolej and the Catholics of the community began to solicit funds and located the site for their new place of worship on Fifty-second and Sherman avenues. On the 6th of March, 1908, the corner stone was laid and on the 27th of May, 1908, the church was dedicated by the Most Rev. Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee. A parsonage also was built and under the leadership of the Rev. Mark Pakiz the work of the parish has been very successful.

GEORGE STROH.

George Stroh, of the Stroh Die Moulded Casting Company, with offices on the seventh floor of the Stroh building on Michigan street in Milwaukee, comes to the middle west from the Empire state, his birth having occurred at Jordan, New York, June 17, 1864. His father, George Stroh, who was born in Markubel, Kurhessen, Germany, came to the United States when a lad of fifteen years and settled in Syracuse, New York. He was then an orphan and whatever success he achieved in life was attributable entirely to his own efforts and his strength of character. He married Sophia Kaiser, who was born in Elsberg, Nassau, Germany, and came to the United States when about seventeen years of age. They were married in Syracuse in 1863 and both have now passed away, Mrs. Stroh departing this life in 1900, while the death of Mr. Stroh occurred in 1905.

At the usual age George Stroh became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and there mastered the work of the grades and of the high school. He afterward became a machinist's apprentice and learned his trade in Jordan, serving a term of three years. For ten years thereafter he was with the Straight Line Engine Company of Syracuse and won steady advancement while with that corporation until he had attained the responsible position of superintendent. He afterward resigned to accept the superintendency with the H. H. Franklin Company of Syracuse, with whom he continued for four years. He then turned his attention to the die casting business in Syracuse on his own account, there remaining for a year, after which he removed to Milwaukee in 1904 and here established the plant which he had brought with him from the east. He carried on the business independently for some time, having his plant in the Johnson Service building for six years. He then erected the Stroh building, in which he is now located. The company manufactures white metal castings used by automobile manufacturers and telephone manufacturers and also produces talking machine novelties. They have a market that extends all over the United



GEORGE STROH

States and they also enjoy an export trade of considerable proportions. The business has been steadily developed under the care and direction of Mr. Stroh, whose labors have been an effective force in winning patronage for the house, while the excellence of their output has insured a continuance of the trade.

Mr. Stroh has been married twice. On the 31st of May, 1888, he wedded Estella Harrington of Elbridge, New York, who died in 1918, leaving three children: Jessie, now the wife of Alfred Meier of Milwaukee; Pauline, the wife of Nathan Wood of Milwaukee and the mother of two children, Jane and John Wood; and Donald, who is now a student in the State Normal School. Mr. Stroh was married again October 20, 1919, his second union being with Mrs. Nellie Merritt of Battle Creek, Michigan, a daughter of Henry Van Vranken of Union City, Michigan.

Mr. Stroh has never taken an active part in politics but always votes with the republican party. He attends the Tabernacle Baptist church and he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Yacht Club, the City Club and the Association of Commerce. He is a lover of music and he finds recreation in fishing, skating, swimming and motoring. He maintains a summer home at Oconomowoc Lake, where he has a beautiful residence and spacious grounds. His progressive spirit is further evidenced in the substantial business block which he erected in 1910—a structure one hundred by one hundred and twenty feet and eight stories in height. It is of reinforced concrete and has as fine a class of tenants as can be found in any building in the city. The structure is thoroughly modern in every respect, is the best lighted building of its character in the city and is equipped with the latest conveniences. Mr. Stroh's workmen carry on their duties under ideal conditions in this building and the progressive policy followed by the founder leaves no doubt as to results attained.

SIMEON HERDEGEN.

Simeon Herdegen is prominent in the insurance circles of Milwaukee as manager of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. Step by step he has advanced along the line of broadening opportunities and greater usefulness and Milwaukee is proud to number him among her citizens. Mr. Herdegen was born in Rising Sun, Indiana, on the 5th of November, 1862, his parents being Adam and Barbara (Kress) Herdegen. His father passed away in 1876 after a long life of usefulness and successful attainments. He was born in Bavaria and when about twenty-one years of age he came to this country and followed his trade as baker. During the Civil war he was active in supplying the troops with food, those stationed along the Ohio river in particular, and at the close of hostilities engaged in the conduct of a flour mill and general store in Aurora, Indiana, for years. He also carried on a general insurance business as a side line. Mrs. Herdegen was likewise born in Germany, being brought to the United States at an early day. Her parents located in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and there she was reared and educated.

Simeon Herdegen is indebted to the public schools of Aurora, Indiana, for his education and he was so engaged until the death of his father necessitated his advent into the commercial world. He assumed his father's insurance business and until 1882 maintained that agency, at that time becoming associated with the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, with headquarters in Cincinnati. Six months later saw his transfer to the loss department of the company and in 1888 he was sent to Topeka, Kansas, as special agent. For one and one-half years he was active in that capacity and was then sent to Kansas City, where he remained for a like number of years, in addition to being special agent having entire charge of the local agency. His enterprise and ability led to constant promotion and in the spring of 1891 he was sent to Milwaukee as special agent for the state of Wisconsin. Subsequently, in 1917, he became manager, a position he still maintains, and he is likewise identified in that connection with the Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Rhode Island and the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. The success attained by Mr. Herdegen is the result of close application, thoroughness and intelligence and he is deserving of his creditable position in business circles.

On the 22d of October, 1884, Mr. Herdegen was united in marriage to Miss Nettie C. Siemantel, a daughter of George Siemantel. Her father was born in Strassburg, Germany, and on coming to the United States with his parents established residence in Aurora, Indiana. There he engaged in the mercantile business and has won a gratifying amount of success. One daughter, Irma Louise, was born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Herdegen and her death occurred when a junior in the University of Colorado at Boulder. She was a brilliant student and popular among the younger set and her death caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the community in which she resided.

Mr. Herdegen has always maintained an independent course in politics, voting for the man without regard for party principles. Both he and his wife are consistent

members of the Calvary Presbyterian church and he is prominent in club circles as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Blue Mound Country Club. In the line of outdoor sports Mr. Herdegen is partial to golf and motoring and these, together with music, form his favorite recreations. Mrs. Herdegen is likewise a lover of music and is a woman of culture and refinement, with most artistic tastes. Starting out on his own account in early life Mr. Herdegen soon realized that industry wins and industry, therefore, became the beacon light of his life. All that he has accomplished is the result of energy and determination intelligently directed, and he is now one of the prominent insurance men in Milwaukee and throughout the state.

HERMAN HENRY BLOEDEL.

Inheriting the keen discernment and broad vision of his father, Herman Henry Bloedel has made use of every opportunity offered him and is today numbered among the representative business men of Milwaukee, being vice president of Bloedel's Jewelry, Inc. He is a native son of Milwaukee, where his birth occurred on the 1st of February, 1872, his parents being Adam and Hannah (Strothenke) Bloedel. Adam Bloedel was born on the 18th of December, 1842, in Oppenheim, Germany, a son of Henry and Annie M. (Laubenstein) Bloedel, both natives of that country. The family came direct to Milwaukee on landing in this country in 1854, and Henry Bloedel, who was a wagon maker and blacksmith by trade, won prominence along those lines, in which he was active until his death in 1880. His wife passed away in 1894. Seven children were born to them, of whom two survive. Adam Bloedel began his education in the public schools of his native country and upon coming to Milwaukee completed his education here. At an early age he learned the jeweler's trade in association with Henry Upmeyer and Coxwell & Gin. In 1868 he went into business on his account on a modest scale. His success in the venture seemed assured from the start, and he steadily enlarged his line until he became a manufacturer of fine jewelry. His first place of business was on the present site of the Iron block and it was conducted under the name of Bloedel & Mueller. When its growth necessitated removal to larger quarters, the firm located in the Caswell block, where for the next thirty years operation was successfully carried on. For fourteen years Mr. Mueller remained as junior member of the firm but in 1882 partnership was dissolved and business was continued under the name of A. Bloedel. In 1906, as the result of the tearing down of the Caswell block, the business was removed to the Plankinton House block but a year later the Plankinton was also torn down. For nine months Mr. Bloedel occupied quarters at 228 Grand avenue and then obtained possession of his present store at 215 Grand avenue. In 1918 he incorporated the business under the name of Bloedel's Jewelry. On the 13th of January, 1866, Adam Bloedel was united in marriage to Miss Annie Strothenke, a daughter of Herman Strothenke of the town of Lake, having located in Milwaukee in 1854. Her father came to this country at an early age from his native land of Germany. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bloedel, four of whom survive: Annie, Ida, Herman Henry and Amelia. Mr. Bloedel was always a staunch supporter of the republican party, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Grace Lutheran church. Thrown upon his own resources in early youth, he overcame the many obstacles in his path and became a business man of ability, his dominant characteristics being pluck, energy and perseverance. From nothing he built a comfortable fortune, and both he and his wife had the sincere respect and love of the community in which they had made their home for many years. Mr. Bloedel died on the 2d of June, 1921, and in his passing Milwaukee lost a representative pioneer citizen.

Herman Henry Bloedel, whose name initiates this review, is indebted to the public schools of Milwaukee for his education, and after completing a course in the Spencerian Business College he made his initial step into the business world. For three years he was in Chicago learning the jeweler's trade in connection with F. Lorenz and going to school a part of the time. In January, 1893, he returned to his home in Milwaukee and entered his father's business, in the conduct of which he has since been active. He is vice president of the corporation, and his executive ability has proven a dominant factor in its continued success.

On the 8th of April, 1896, Mr. Bloedel was united in marriage to Miss Adele Franck, a daughter of Mrs. Kate Franck of Milwaukee. The father of Mrs. Franck was Christian Hambeck, one of the old settlers of the third ward who emigrated to this country at an early day. Mrs. Franck is a native of Milwaukee, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Walter Adam, Alice Lenore, Dorothy Franck, Henry Richard and Alice Katherine. The eldest son, Walter Adam, is now associated with his father's business. He received his education in the West Side high school and at the Spencerian Business College. After completing his studies he enrolled as student in the Bradley Corological Institute at Peoria, Illinois. Upon the outbreak of the World war he was quick to subordinate his personal interests and enlisted in the



ADAM BLOEDEL

aerial branch of the naval service, being for over nine months active in engagements in France. The second member of the Bloedel family, Alice Lenore, like her brother, is a graduate of the West Side high school and is now a student in the University of Chicago. Previous to her entrance there she was enrolled in the Milwaukee Normal College. Dorothy Franck is now attending Downer College, and the two youngest members of the family, Henry Richard and Alice Katherine, are students in the Milwaukee public schools.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Bloedel has been a staunch supporter of the republican party but has never taken an active interest in politics. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, of Milwaukee; Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Council, No. 4; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Bloedel is likewise a Scottish Rite Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church, in which religion he was reared. Mrs. Bloedel and children are all musically inclined and are well known in the city along that line. For recreation Mr. Bloedel turns to outdoor sports but his particular hobby is his business. Although becoming interested in a business already established he has succeeded, where many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry would have failed, and he belongs to that class of American citizens who promote general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

WALTER FREDERICK DUNLAP.

An energetic business man whose success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors is Walter Frederick Dunlap, vice president and general manager of Klau-Van Pietersom-Dunlap, Incorporated. A native of Wisconsin, his birth occurred at Princeton on the 27th of October, 1879, a son of Augustus E. and Jessie (Cooke) Dunlap, both natives of Wisconsin. The father was born on his father's farm in Auroraville and in later life became a lawyer of note. For many years he engaged in practice in Ripon and likewise held the offices of county clerk of Green Lake county and city judge for a number of terms. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having volunteered his services at the age of nineteen years. He served throughout the conflict with the Wisconsin troops. Mrs. Dunlap, who was born in Princeton, is now residing in Thomasville, Georgia. Her father, Frederick W. Cooke, was engaged in stock buying in Green Lake county, this state, and for four terms served as sheriff of the county.

Walter Frederick Dunlap is indebted to the schools of Dareford and Ripon for his early education and after graduating from the high school in the latter place he entered Wayland University at Beaver Dam. While attending high school he worked for a real estate man, earning fifteen dollars a month, part of which he saved toward his university education. Upon putting his textbooks aside he became associated with an insurance company as office boy and after two years in that capacity received promotion to positions requiring more ability until at the time of his resignation he was state manager of the company. Subsequently he was associated with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for some time and then became state agent for the Fidelity Mutual for a period of two years. It was about that time that he determined to enter the business world on his own account and as a result was admitted to membership in the firm of Klau & Van Pietersom. Soon after his association with the firm the business was incorporated as the Klau-Van Pietersom Company, which name was changed five years later to its present style of Klau-Van Pietersom-Dunlap, Incorporated. This business was founded in June, 1906, by Anthony Van Pietersom and Gustave W. Klau, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work. Mr. Klau is president of the corporation, Mr. Van Pietersom, secretary-treasurer and Mr. Dunlap vice president and general manager. In advertising circles the business has achieved a national reputation and no small measure of its success is attributable to Mr. Dunlap. As general manager of the corporation he has demonstrated his keen business ability and genius for devising the right thing at the right time and is recognized as a most potent factor in the continued success of the business. The corporation handles the advertising for some of the largest concerns in Milwaukee and outside of this city has the patronage of nationally known concerns.

On the 2d of May, 1900, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dunlap and Miss Edith Meyer, a daughter of August Meyer of Ripon. Her father is still residing there where for a number of years he has been successfully engaged in the manufacture of cigars. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap have a daughter, Mildred Jessie, a student in Riverside high school.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Dunlap the right of franchise he has followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard for party principles. Reared in the faith of the Baptist

church, he is now a consistent member of that body and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Garfield Lodge, No. 83, of Milwaukee and he is likewise a Mason, having membership in Kenwood Lodge. Socially Mr. Dunlap is a member of the Wisconsin Club, Athletic Club and Blue Mound Country Club and as a man ever interested in the improvement of the general welfare he is active in the affairs of the Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and is particularly fond of golf. His activity in business has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been an active factor in the development of the state and his more immediate community. He has ever discharged his duties with marked ability and fairness, for he is a most loyal, public-spirited citizen.

LOUIS F. SCHECKER.

Louis F. Schecker, who was well known in the business circles of Milwaukee for many years but departed this life on the 14th of May, 1921, was born in Leipzig, Germany, April 13, 1855, a son of Heinrich and Louisa Schecker. His education was acquired in his native country and there he received business training prior to the time when he bade adieu to friends and native land and came to the new world in 1876, being then a young man of twenty-one years. He made his way direct to Milwaukee, where he became associated with the firm of Ramien Brothers, wholesale dealers in notions. Thus he made his initial step in the commercial circles of the city but utilized every opportunity for advancement subsequent to that time. Later, in company with Mr. Inbusch, he founded the Grafton Worsted Mills of Grafton, Wisconsin, and as the years passed his business affairs were wisely and carefully managed and controlled and brought to him a substantial measure of success. His steady advancement was largely the result of his thoroughness, close application and indefatigable industry. He ever made his business his first interest and his life record illustrates what can be accomplished through individual merit and ability.

In 1876 Mr. Schecker was united in marriage to Miss Emma Inbusch, a daughter of John Gerhardt Inbusch. She passed away in July, 1892, and Mr. Schecker was married in June, 1894, to Miss Anna Breyman, a daughter of Otto and Sarah (Hodgson) Breyman, the latter a native of Yorkshire, England, while the father was born in Hildesheim, Germany. In early life he crossed the Atlantic, settling at Holland, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Schecker became parents of one son, Ralph, who is now the vice president of the Milwaukee Worsted Mills. He acquired his education in private schools, in the German-English Academy, from which he was graduated, and in Harvard University, which he attended for three years. He then entered the Milwaukee Worsted Mills, of which his father was the head, and he has now become one of the officials, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control.

In the year 1912 Mr. Schecker went abroad with his family, touring Europe. He visited his old home and found much pleasure as well in going to other sections of the country. He was one of the founders of the Deutscher Club, now the Wisconsin Club, and he was also a member of the Cyclone Bowling Club. He enjoyed meeting with friends in these organizations, but he allowed nothing to interfere with his duties and responsibilities in a business way. In politics he usually voted with the republican party but was somewhat liberal in his views and was never bound by party ties. Death called him on the 14th of May, 1921, and in his passing Milwaukee mourned a substantial citizen—one who had contributed to its material development and the advancement of its business activity, for his efforts were ever of a character that made for public progress as well as for individual success.

GUSTAVE JOHNSON.

Active and energetic, Gustave Johnson closely watches every opportunity for the attainment of legitimate success and has made constant progress since starting out into the business world on his own account. He is now vice president, secretary and general manager of the Wisconsin Welding & Cutting Company, with headquarters at 413 Sixth street. He was born in Milwaukee on the 6th of January, 1893, a son of Olaf and Jennie (Matthiesen) Johnson. Olaf Johnson was born in Norway and for years followed the sea, as captain. He brought his family to the United States in 1868 and located in Milwaukee. His demise occurred at sea. Mrs. Johnson, also a native of Norway, makes her home in Milwaukee.

In the acquirement of an education Gustave Johnson attended the Milwaukee public schools and after putting aside his textbooks worked in a chemistry laboratory for two years as an apprentice. He then went with the American Oxhydric Company and became thoroughly familiar with every phase of welding. He remained with that con-



LOUIS F. SCHECKER

cern for five years, receiving constant promotion until he reached the position of superintendent. He was active in that capacity at the time of his resignation. For some time he was associated with C. H. Hausen and in 1914 embarked in business on his own account under the name of the Western Welding Company. He conducted that business successfully for one year, at the end of which time he consolidated with the Wisconsin Welding & Cutting Company, becoming vice president, secretary and general manager. The Wisconsin Welding & Cutting Company was founded in 1913 and it has grown to be one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the northwest. The concern does general repair welding and manufactures welded articles such as pipe stands and trucks, and deals principally with garage supply houses, its business extending throughout the United States. The splendid success of this business is attributable in large measure to the executive force, keen sagacity and discrimination of Mr. Johnson. E. M. Parmelee is president of the company and H. J. Mueller, treasurer.

On the 28th of June, 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Olga C. Olson, the daughter of Stephen Olson of Milwaukee. He is a die and tool maker and one of the respected and representative citizens of the community. Although Mr. Johnson is interested in every movement for furthering the general welfare, he has never taken a particularly active interest in politics. His religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the Baptist church and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Lodge, No. 177, of Milwaukee and to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Johnson is also a member of the Association of Commerce. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and is a great baseball fan, having played in a semi-professional capacity. He is also fond of motoring and frequently slips away from his business to make long tours. During the World war he was engaged in government work and did all in his power to aid the government in all of its undertakings. Mr. Johnson is one of the estimable citizens of Milwaukee who can always be depended upon to meet his obligations in both public and private life, as has been manifested during the period of his business activity.

HUGH WILSON GUTHRIE.

A prominent and representative citizen of Milwaukee is Hugh Wilson Guthrie, junior partner in the firm of Leenhouts & Guthrie, architects. He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, a son of Hugh Guthrie, a manufacturer of agricultural implements in Scotland. His grandfather, also named Hugh, had founded the business in Scotland, it being of modest proportions but had won a widespread reputation for the excellence of its products. The mother of Hugh Wilson Guthrie was Mary Ann Wilson, whose demise occurred on the 23d of July, 1920, at the age of eighty-four years. She was likewise a native of Scotland, born in Ayrshire, a daughter of David Wilson, whose father, James Wilson, was a close neighbor and chum of "Bobby" Burns.

Mr. Guthrie received a good education and in early life decided to become an architect. After the necessary amount of training and experience along that line he became a partner of Cornelius Leenhouts and together they established the firm of Leenhouts & Guthrie, architects. Further mention of the firm may be found in the sketch of Mr. Leenhouts appearing elsewhere in this work. Mr. Guthrie has proved himself to be a business man of ability, with keen insight and initiative, and his association with the firm has been a dominant factor in its success.

On the 14th of June, 1900, occurred the marriage of Mr. Guthrie and Miss Hilda Nilson, a native of Sweden who came to the United States and located in Chicago when a young woman. Three sons have been born to their union: James Nilson, was born in 1902 and is now in the office with his father; Hugh, a student at the Riverside high school; and Robert Borland, attending the Milwaukee public schools. Mrs. Guthrie is prominent in the club and social circles of the city, where she is conceded a woman of magnetic personality and charm.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Guthrie has always maintained an independent course in politics but has never been particularly active. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in Immanuel Presbyterian church of Milwaukee. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a charter member; Wisconsin Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templars; Wisconsin Council, No. 4, R. & S. M.; Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As a man interested in the moral and civic development and improvement of the community Mr. Guthrie is an active member of the City Club and the Association of Commerce and in line with his business he has membership in Wisconsin chapter, A. I. A. and is an associate member of the American Institute of Architects. Socially he is identified with the St. Andrew's Society and the Milwaukee Curling Club. Mr. Guthrie is a great lover of literature and outdoor sports and his home of three acres

on the shore of Lake Michigan, ten miles north of Milwaukee, contains everything of that nature that could be desired. Swimming is the favorite diversion of the family. In the conduct of his business interests Mr. Guthrie has ever followed progressive and constructive methods, he takes a keen and active interest in civic affairs and his co-operation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good.

WILLIAM F. BORGES.

William F. Borges, secretary and treasurer of the W. R. Sherin Company, is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having here occurred September 27, 1871. His parents, Henry and Mary (Otting) Borges, were both born in Hanover, Germany. The mother came to Milwaukee about 1845 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Otting. Her father was a farmer who owned and cultivated land in the town of Granville. Henry Borges also came to Milwaukee with his father, Christopher Borges, his mother having died in Germany. Early in life he engaged in the sale of farm lands and became an authority upon acreage and also on the quality and value of the soil. He was one of the first to fill the position of commissioner of weights and measures and through his official duties and his business activities he became widely and favorably known, the sterling traits of his character winning him the high regard of many with whom he came in contact.

William F. Borges acquired his early education in the parochial and public schools of this city and also attended Spencerian Business College. He started out to earn his living by working as an office boy with the firm of Dey & Friend, attorneys, and later he became associated with the firm of G. W. Ogden & Company, carriage manufacturers, taking up this line of work in 1888. He remained with the house for twenty years before they closed out, after which he became manager with the Grant Marble Company and acted in that capacity for two years. He then became identified with the W. R. Sherin Company in association with his brother, Arthur F. Borges, the concern being engaged in the building of automobile bodies and also conducting an automobile painting and repairing business. The officers of the company are as follows: Arthur F. Borges, president; William F. Nevermann, vice president; and William F. Borges, secretary and treasurer. These three are most wisely, carefully and profitably directing the operation of their plant, which is today one of the largest of the kind in Wisconsin. With the development of the automobile trade their industry has constantly grown and they have proven themselves competent to meet every demand made upon them. William F. Borges is also the president and treasurer of the Borges-Baker Company, manufacturers of hardware specialties and patentees of the B. B. shears.

In 1902 William F. Borges was married to Miss Emma Schroeder, a daughter of John Schroeder of the John Schroeder Lumber Company of Milwaukee. They became the parents of four sons, of whom two died in infancy, while those still living are John and Walter. The former is a student in the Culver Military Academy, while Walter is attending the Riverside high school.

Mr. Borges maintains a beautiful summer home in a fifty-acre tract of virgin timber on the Eagle chain of lakes in Wisconsin in addition to his residence in Milwaukee. He belongs to the Vehicle Manufacturing Association of Wisconsin and he has membership in the Association of Commerce. He is also a director of the Washington Park Zoological Society and a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Rotary Club, of the National Travel Club of New York and the Travel Club of America in New York. These associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the source of his recreation. He likewise belongs to St. John's German Lutheran church and is a man whose sterling traits of character and high principles have ever commanded for him the confidence and honor of his fellows. During the World war Mr. Borges worked on every drive for funds and bonds, receiving the one hundred per cent certificate from the government in recognition of his services. He is widely known in the city in which his entire life has been passed and his business activities and social qualities have placed him in a position of prominence.

JAMES JOSEPH McClymont.

The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and therefore among the builders of a town are those who stand at the head of the business enterprises. Since 1919, when he organized the business, James Joseph McClymont has been an important figure in the industrial circles of Milwaukee as president and treasurer of the McClymont Marble Company, his plant being one of the largest of its kind in the United States.



WILLIAM F. BORGES

He is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred near Troy, on his father's farm, on the 25th of January, 1867, a son of James and Bridget (Enright) McClymont. The paternal grandfather, Samuel McClymont, was a prominent landscape gardener in Scotland and in that country his son, James, was born and reared to manhood. In 1849, however, at the age of twenty-seven years, James came to the United States and on arriving here first settled near Boston, Massachusetts. He subsequently came to Wisconsin and located at Troy, where he resided until 1859, when he bought a farm on which he resided the remainder of his life. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Forty-Seventh Wisconsin Volunteers. Mrs. McClymont passed away in 1875. She was born near Limerick, Ireland, a daughter of Timothy Enright, who came to this country with his family about 1850, locating in Walworth county, where he engaged in farming.

James Joseph McClymont received his education in the Troy district schools and also in the night schools of Chicago and Kansas City. Subsequently he went into the marble and tile business, learning the trade of mechanic and when he was but nineteen years of age he was foreman over eighteen men. His rise in the business world was rapid, due to his innate ability and his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him. He became estimator and finally general superintendent of the Fitz-Lohr Company of St. Louis, a large marble concern. He remained with that company until 1899, when he organized the N. O. Nelsen Marble Works at Edwardsville, Illinois, and becoming its president and general manager was active in those capacities until 1911. In that year he came to Milwaukee as president of the Grant Marble Company and he was head of that concern for eight years. In 1919 he organized his present company, and became its president and treasurer. The concern deals in all kinds of interior marble, imported and domestic, and carries on a large wholesale and contracting business. Mr. McClymont has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 28th of June, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McClymont to Miss Jessie C. Randall, a daughter of Frank Randall. Her father was a native of Georgetown, Kentucky, where he was a well known and successful undertaker. He was in active service during the Civil war, having served under General Price in the Confederate army. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McClymont, three children have been born: Alice, now the wife of Robert W. Falge, an electrical engineer of Cleveland, Ohio.; Jessie C., now a student in the University of Wisconsin; and James J., Jr., a student in the Riverside high school.

Mr. McClymont has always maintained an independent course in politics and has never sought nor desired public office. His religious faith is evidenced by his attendance at the Grand Avenue Congregational church and fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Lafayette Lodge, No. 265. For some time, when a resident of St. Louis, he was chairman of the congressional committee of his district. In the line of his business he belongs to the National Marble Dealers Association and was president of that body in 1918 and is now a director. Mr. McClymont has a watch which was presented to him by the association. He also holds membership in the Chicago Marble Dealers Association and as a man interested in any movement for the development and improvement of the community he is identified with the Association of Commerce. He finds his greatest recreation in motoring and is particularly fond of baseball. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends.

PAUL GRAW.

Since 1911 Paul Graw has been sole owner of the C. M. Gould Pharmacal Company, which under his careful management has become one of the representative business interests of Milwaukee. Mr. Graw was born near La Crosse, Wisconsin, March 10, 1884, on his father's farm, a son of Peter and Amelia (Parsch) Graw, both of whom are deceased. The grandfather was John Graw, who came to this country sometime after 1860 and located near La Crosse, where his son, Peter, grew to manhood. Peter was born in Germany but came to this country at an early date and became identified with farming, building up a reputation along that line in the community. He possessed untiring energy and devoted himself unselfishly to the growth and development of the general welfare, holding numerous public offices. His death in 1918 came as a severe blow to his many friends. His wife's demise occurred in 1904. She was a daughter of John Parsch, a farmer near La Crosse, in which vicinity her birth occurred.

Paul Graw received his education in the common schools of Monroe county and after graduating from Cashton high school with the class of 1900, he enrolled in the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he was graduated in 1906 with

the degree of Ph. G. Subsequently he worked one year for the United States government in the pharmaceutical department of the National Soldiers Home at Milwaukee and later became associated with the C. M. Gould Pharmacal Company as laboratory manager and chemist. From 1908 until 1911 he continued that association but in the latter year, determining to enter business on his own account, he bought out the company, which he has since operated alone. In the past ten years the business shows an increase of five hundred per cent and stands as a representative business interest of Milwaukee. Chemical and pharmaceutical products are manufactured by the company and are sold for the most part to medical and veterinary establishments, two traveling salesmen covering Wisconsin and the north central states. Pluck, intelligence and perseverance have been dominant factors in the conduct of his business and as an energetic and progressive business man Mr. Graw's success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors.

On the 15th of June, 1910, Mr. Graw was united in marriage to Miss Lenore McCarthy, a daughter of John McCarthy of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Her father was a native of this state and here resided until his death about 1907. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Graw six children have been born: Robert, James, Kathleen, Helen Louise, Lawrence and William. The three eldest are attending the Milwaukee schools.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Graw has maintained an independent course in politics but has never been particularly active along political lines. The family are all communicants of St. Roberts Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Graw is an Elk, having membership in Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46. In the line of his work he is active in the American Pharmaceutical Association and his hobby being chemistry he spends all of his spare time in research along that line. Mr. and Mrs. Graw reside at 504 Stratford court.

JOHN H. MOSS.

(By William George Bruce.)

Through the propinquity of modern urban life the influences of our associates become a forceful factor in coursing our careers. To a very large degree our welfare is dependent upon the virtuous or vicious character of these influences; upon the noble or ignoble character of our associates. Influence is the medium through which personalities affect one another. It is the force which character possesses and exerts. We fill our lives with the desire to get and to give influence. The propagation of desirable influences is the culmination of a pleasing personality. Pathetic, indeed, is the career of him who is unable to bestow these creative influences for good and is so devoid of friendships as not to receive them.

Possessing those traits of character which make a personal appeal and allied in the common purpose of promoting civic welfare (he as president and I as secretary of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association of Milwaukee) the influences which first brought me into business relationship with the subject of this biography resulted in such close and continuous contact with Mr. Moss as to form a friendship as valuable as it has been pleasing. It was he who brought into prominent place the ethics of industrialism as a proper phase of associated commercial activity. Men ally themselves in organizations that they may share in one another's aims, desires, visions and labors and they are in harmonious accord when they work in unity for a common interest. An organization owes its strength and stability not so much to its formal creation as to the confidence and cooperation of men who share in the beliefs and ideals of its aims, in a conviction of its usefulness, its essentialness and its destiny. These were the issues emphasized in Mr. Moss' labors as leader of Milwaukee's commercial organization and they gave to it a strength and cohesiveness which built for laudable purposes.

The birth of my friendship for the character portrayed in this sketch was through the instrumentality of our mutual endeavors for civic, social and industrial betterment as actuated by the activities of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association, the aims and purposes of which appealed to both of us. As pleasant as was the birth of this friendship, so pleasant has been its uninterrupted continuance during the past twenty years and it has grown in depth and strength as it has grown in years. It thus becomes a pleasing privilege to here record something of the career and activities of John H. Moss and to acknowledge the power for advancement he has been in this community.

It is not an easy task to describe with any degree of exactness the exceptional character combinations of Mr. Moss and the unique place he fills in the life of the community. The writer, who has known him intimately for many years, would say that he is at once a captain of industry and a scholarly gentleman. But that does not complete the description. While he possesses a grasp of the intricacies of factory production he manifests also a remarkable power and skill in literary production.



JOHN H. MOSS

We have here a business man with a magnificent hobby or, if you will, a professional man with a penchant for business. While his vocation is readily told in the one word, manufacturer, it would be difficult to describe in one word with equal aptness his inclinations unless we employ the word, education.

As an orator he excels. In fact, among his contemporaries he has no rival. In beauty of imagination, in a mastery of English diction, and in fluency and eloquence of expression he is a peer. He not only manages to hold his audiences spell-bound in a discussion of serious problems but also entertains them with his rare wit and delightful humor. The writer, who has listened to him on numberless occasions, has never seen him fail in winning his audiences by humorous stories and shafts of wit and then sway them by the power of his logic and the mastery of his oratory. He is constantly in great demand by civic, social and commercial organizations throughout the northwest as a speaker on topics dealing with the ethics and philosophy of life.

Mr. Moss is of English descent. His paternal grandfather, Robert Moss, born in England in 1802, was a Methodist minister at Reading, Berkshire, England. His paternal grandmother, Hannah Griffin, was also of English extraction. The couple had two children, Charles H. Moss and a daughter who died in infancy, and two adopted children, Elizabeth Meakes and Thomas Salt. They came to the United States in 1855. Robert Moss died at Waukesha in the year 1886, at the age of eighty-four. The paternal grandmother, Hannah Griffin Moss, died in 1869 at Little Pinery, near Plainfield, Wisconsin.

The father of John H. Moss was born in Reading, Berkshire, England, December 13, 1828, received his early education in his native city and his business training in London. He preceded his parents in coming to the United States, arriving in New York during September, 1848. Soon after he located at Athens, Pennsylvania, and later established himself at Buffalo. From there he removed to St. Charles, Illinois, remaining there three years, and on January 21, 1857, he went to Chicago and soon after to Stevens Point, Wisconsin, where he became interested in the lumber business.

Charles H. Moss arrived in Milwaukee on January 3, 1860, becoming connected with a saw and planing mill, assuming soon after the foremanship of a basket factory operated by Judd & Hiles, at the corner of Reed and South Water streets. The establishment was removed in 1866 to the corner of West Water and Clybourn streets and was known as the Cream City Sash, Door, Blind, Box and Patent Basket Manufacturers, but was destroyed by fire five years later. Mr. Judd then engaged in the lumber business and Mr. Hiles went into the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. Here was the inception of the company of which John H. Moss is now in charge—the Rockwell Manufacturing Company. The plant was located at the corner of Park street and Sixth avenue and after admitting Charles H. Moss and Henry H. Rockwell as partners in 1872, was conducted under the name of John Hiles & Company. When Mr. Hiles lost his life on the Steamer Ironsides a reorganization of the business was effected whereby Caspar M. Sanger, Charles H. Moss and Henry H. Rockwell became partners under the name of Sanger, Rockwell & Company, in the year 1874.

In 1893 Mr. Sanger retired and the present corporation, the Rockwell Manufacturing Company was formed with Henry H. Rockwell as president, Charles H. Moss as vice president, Fred W. Rockwell as treasurer, George Donald as secretary and Charles A. Radcliffe as superintendent. Mr. Donald and Mr. Radcliffe withdrew in 1897 and Henry H. Rockwell died March 7, 1901. Charles H. Moss then became the president and continued in that position until his death in 1903. From the time of his arrival in Milwaukee he remained here, with the exception of four years spent in Waukesha and thirteen years in California.

In 1856 Charles H. Moss was married to Miss Elizabeth Barton. They had two children: Charles H. Moss, Jr., born at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, January 21, 1858, and a daughter who died soon after birth in 1860, at which time the mother also died. On October 16, 1869, at Milwaukee, Mr. Moss married Cordelia Angenette Churchill-Allard, widow of William Allard. This marriage was blessed with four children: John H. Moss, born March 7, 1871; Marshall C. Moss, born April 15, 1872; Antoinette Moss, born February 2, 1878, and a daughter born December 20, 1876, who died a few months later and was buried at Waukesha. Bion Adelbert Allard, the son of Mr. Moss' second wife, was adopted by Mr. Moss on March 8, 1880.

Charles H. Moss died April 16th, 1903, at Los Gatos, California, at the age of seventy-four. In the early '80s he had gone to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for his health. One night, watching a large hotel fire he contracted a severe cold which developed into rheumatism, from which he never recovered. He visited the Hot Springs in New Mexico and Carlsbad, Germany, in search of health. His remains are buried at the Forest Home cemetery in Milwaukee.

Mr. Moss' mother was descended from old New England stock. Tracing Mr. Moss' maternal ancestry back to 1814 his maternal grandfather, Daniel Churchill, son of Zenos and Almira Castle Churchill, was born on October 22 of that year in Caledonia county, New York. He married Antoinette Joslyn in 1837, and died near Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois, in 1845.

Antoinette Joslyn, born March 16, 1821, married Daniel Churchill in 1837. This marriage resulted in the birth of two children; Orphanie Louisa Churchill, who died

when two and one-half years old, three weeks after her father passed away; and Cordelia Angenette Churchill. After the death of her husband, Daniel, in 1845, the widow married Joseph Chesebro on April 8, 1847. Their children, in the order of their ages, were Orphanie, Lorinda and Lorenzo. Antoinette Joslyn Churchill-Chesebro died in Cortland, De Kalb county, Illinois, in 1905. Joseph Chesebro died in Wellman, Iowa, and was buried near Cortland, Illinois, on February 28, 1907, beside his wife.

Cordelia Angenette Churchill was born August 19, 1840, in De Kalb county, Illinois. She was descended from old New England stock. Her maternal grandfather was Phineas Joslyn, whose birth was about 1794, probably in the state of New York. Her maternal grandmother was Lorinda Woodruff-Joslyn who was probably born in Vermont about the year 1797. Her paternal grandfather was Zenos Churchill, who was born March 12, 1784, probably in New York state and died about 1874 when over ninety years of age. Her paternal grandmother was Almira Castle, who was about four years younger than her husband and who was also probably born in the state of New York.

The marriage of Zenos Churchill and Almira Castle resulted in the birth of eight children who, in the order of their birth, were: David, Daniel (father of Cordelia Angenette Churchill), Ann, Castle, Sally, Almira, Zenos and Enos.

Cordelia Angenette Churchill married William Allard on Monday December 18, 1855, in Pampas township, De Kalb county, Illinois. One child was born of this marriage on March 12, 1861, named Bion Adelbert Allard, in De Kalb county, Illinois. William Allard was wounded by a rebel sharpshooter while engaged in the construction of breastworks near Dallas, Texas, and died on April 22, 1864, at that place. As hereinbefore noted Cordelia Allard was united in marriage to Charles H. Moss in 1869, at Milwaukee. Since the death of her husband in 1903 Cordelia A. Moss has resided at San Jose, California.

John Hiles Moss, the principal subject of this sketch, received his early training in the public schools of Milwaukee and at Carroll College, Waukesha. After graduating from the East Side high school in 1889 he entered the University of Wisconsin, taking the civic historic course, and later the law course, and was given the degree of B. B. L. in June, 1893. He also took a postgraduate course under Prof. Richard T. Ely in banking and economics.

While in the university he took an active interest in the Athenae Debating Society and for two successive years delivered its annual toast. Interesting himself in newspaper work he became one of the editors of the University Badger, the annual publication of the Junior class. He also reported for the Madison State Journal, the Milwaukee, Chicago and New York papers and was local dramatic critic for the New York Dramatic Mirror. Much of his writings appeared in Judge, Puck, Truth and Vogue during the early '90s.

Having been associated with a cadet military company and the Light Horse Squadron Trumpet Corps while in Milwaukee, Mr. Moss became adjutant of the University Battalion, Colonel H. J. McGrath sending his name to the United States war department at Washington, D. C., which, in case of enlistment, would entitle him to the rank of lieutenant.

Upon leaving the university Mr. Moss spent six months in traveling through the western states and in June, 1894, commenced the practice of law in Milwaukee. This was continued until March, 1901, when, upon the death of his father's business associate, Henry H. Rockwell, he connected himself with the Rockwell Manufacturing Company. He became treasurer of the corporation in 1901, was elected vice president in 1904 and superintendent in 1911, which three offices he has since continuously held.

On September 8, 1897, at Milwaukee, he married Grace Horton King. They had one child, Walter King Moss, born October 22, 1898. Walter's education was obtained at the public schools of Milwaukee, Carroll College at Waukesha, and the University of Wisconsin. He is now publicity manager for The City Bank of Milwaukee. Grace Horton King Moss died at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Interested in civic affairs, he served on the public affairs and legislative committees of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Milwaukee; later was elected a member of its board of directors, served two years as its vice president, and in 1908 was elected president of the Association.

Mr. Moss was actively interested in the organization of the Milwaukee Aero Club in the winter of 1907-8; served on its first board of directors, and was its first president. Several successful flights were made with Major Henry B. Hersey as pilot.

Mr. Moss is a member of the Milwaukee Club, Milwaukee Athletic Club, Milwaukee Press Club, Milwaukee Bar Association, Kiwanis Club, Psi Upsilon Greek Letter College Fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, a law school fraternity, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a director and vice president of The City Bank and is a regent of Marquette University. During 1920 he was district trustee of the Kiwanis Club for the Wisconsin-Upper Michigan District and in January, 1921, was elected governor of that organization for the same district.

Mr. Moss received the Symbolic degrees of Free Masonry in Excelsior Lodge No. 175, as follows: Entered apprentice, March 8, 1899, Fellowcraft March 29, and master

Mason, April 26. He at once petitioned for the degrees in Wisconsin Chapter No. 7 and on June 5, 1899, was made a Mark Master. He received the past and most excellent on June 12 and was exalted to the Royal Arch on June 19 of that year. In Templar Masonry Mr. Moss received the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross on August 15, 1899, and the order of the Temple and of Malta on August 22, in Wisconsin Commandery No. 1. In the fall of the same year he received all of the grades in the Scottish Rite bodies from the fourth to the thirty-second, inclusive, and was made a Noble of Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Moss is also a member of Kilbourn Council No. 9. Mr. Moss served the Commandery in most of its offices and was eminent commander in 1906. During the same year he was high priest in Wisconsin Council Princes of Jerusalem, and deputy grand master and M. E. and P. K. Junior warden in Wisconsin Chapter of Rose Croix. For several years he has presided over the thirty-first degree of Wisconsin Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Mr. Moss occupied all of the appointive and elective offices in Tripoli Temple and presided over that body as Illustrious Potentate in 1906.

During the late World war Mr. Moss was engaged in the activities of the several drives, made many patriotic speeches throughout the state and was prominent as one of the Four-Minute men, the talks delivered in the last named work having been published in book form, a copy of which was requested for the State Historical Library. Mrs. Moss devoted her time during the war period to Red Cross work and as a member of the Motor Corps.

Thus we find in the history of Mr. Moss the education and training which developed a combination of talents fitting him for a variety of activities. Successful at first as a practicing attorney and later as the executive of a large manufacturing industry he also found opportunity to devote considerable time to civic affairs and altruistic efforts. In each line of activity he has evidenced a comprehensive view of fundamental essentials which has made him a leader in all he has undertaken. In the constructive upbuilding of civic and social thought the community owes Mr. Moss a debt not easily discharged.

WILLIAM E. FOX, M. D.

Dr. William E. Fox, a physician and surgeon, with offices in the Goldsmith building at No. 141 Wisconsin street, was born in Milwaukee, March 29, 1880, and was the third in order of birth in a family of five sons and two daughters, whose parents were Dr. William and Narcissa (McDill) Fox, both of whom have departed this life. The father was also a physician, well known throughout Milwaukee by reason of his valuable professional activity. He was born in Oregon, Dane county, Wisconsin, and had reached the age of fifty-three years when he passed away on the 12th of April, 1897. His widow, who was born in Pennsylvania, survived him for an extended period, her death occurring November 12, 1920. The family is of Irish lineage on the paternal side and of Scotch descent through the maternal line. The mother's father was Dr. Alexander Stewart McDill, who was born in Pennsylvania and who throughout his life was a physician, practicing medicine for a time in Dane county, Wisconsin, while at another period he was superintendent of the Southern Insane Hospital at Mendota, Wisconsin. He likewise took an active and prominent part in political affairs and for two terms was a member of congress from the Madison (Wis.) district. His only son, Dr. John Rich McDill, also became a well known physician and is now associated with the surgeon general's office in Washington, D. C.

Dr. William E. Fox has spent his life in Milwaukee and, being descended in both lines from representatives of the medical profession, it is not strange that he turned to this calling as a means of livelihood. In the acquirement of his preliminary education he was graduated from the East Side high school and later became a student in Marquette Academy, while subsequently he spent three years in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. There he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1899 and while attending that school he played on the famous Notre Dame football team and also was a member of the baseball and the track teams. In preparation for his professional career he spent three years as a student in Rush Medical College in Chicago and then returned to Milwaukee, where he studied for another year in the Marquette Medical College and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1904. He put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving as interne in St. Mary's Hospital for a year, thus gaining the broad and valuable experience which hospital work brings. Since 1905 he has engaged in general practice in Milwaukee and has made a creditable name and place for himself as a physician and surgeon. He gave to his country the benefit of his professional service during the World war, being connected with the army for eighteen months as a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps at Camp Riley, Kansas.

In 1907 Dr. Fox was married and has four children, a son and three daughters,

all in school. In religious belief he is a Roman Catholic and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a charter member of the Marquette Alumni Association and is a member of the American Legion. In professional lines his membership connection is with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is fond of outdoor sports, especially baseball, football, motoring, fishing and golf. He acts as club physician to the Milwaukee baseball team.

HERMAN J. RADEMACHER.

Herman J. Rademacher, president and general manager of the Cream City Casket Company, his business establishment being located at Thirty-second and Cherry streets in Milwaukee, was born in Achen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, January 13, 1878, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Derichs) Rademacher. The family came to Wood county, Wisconsin, now known as Wisconsin Rapids, in 1881. The family moved to Milwaukee in 1891 and has since been represented in this city. The father was engaged in the leather business, conducting both a wholesale and retail store and remaining an active factor in the commercial life of the city to the time of his death, which occurred in 1918. The mother is still living.

Herman J. Rademacher was three years of age when brought by his parents to America, obtaining his early education in the public schools of Wood county. His first employment was in a casket factory as a trimmer, which vocation he followed for many years. In this line of work his experience is large and varied, as he was employed by many of the largest manufacturers throughout the country. In 1903 he established the Cream City Casket Company in a small way and has developed it until it is today a large business, now occupying a three-story brick building, one hundred and thirty by one hundred and twenty feet. He employs an average of about fifty-five people and has won substantial success in the conduct of his enterprise, which was incorporated in 1907, with Mr. Rademacher as president, William Rademacher, vice president and Edwin Baier, secretary-treasurer. The company specializes in the manufacture of wood covered caskets and jobs a complete line of undertakers' supplies. Five traveling salesmen cover a large territory.

Mr. Rademacher was married June 28, 1907, to Rose Biechler of Random Lake, Wisconsin, and they reside at No. 473 Fortieth street. Mr. Rademacher is a member of the Elks Club and also of the Kiwanis Club and is most widely and favorably known in Milwaukee, where he has established himself as a progressive and representative business man and as a substantial citizen, interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community and commonwealth.

CORNELIUS LEENHOUTS.

Cornelius Leenhouts, member of the firm of Leenhouts & Guthrie, prominent and well known architects of Milwaukee, is descended from an old French family who made their home in that country in the sixteenth century. They were Huguenots, members of the Reformed or Calvinistic communion of France, who were noted in general for their austere virtues and the singular purity of their lives. During the reign of Francis I and his immediate successors they suffered constant persecution. After the massacre of St. Bartholomew, on the 24th of August, 1572, three brothers of the Leenhouts family escaped and took refuge in Holland. It was in that country that Cornelius Leenhouts, the father of our subject, was born in 1815, and for many years followed farming in connection with his father. In 1847 he came with his parents to the new world and located in Milwaukee. He was a broad and liberal minded man. He passed away in 1893. His wife was, before her marriage, Elizabeth Beckens, and her death occurred in 1891. She was born in Ostberg, Zeeland, Holland, and came to the United States at the same time as her future husband but not on the same sailing vessel. They met and were married in Milwaukee county.

Cornelius Leenhouts is indebted to the schools of Milwaukee for his education. He made his initial step into the business world as a student in the office of W. H. Parker, a graduate of Cornell University. For three years Mr. Leenhouts remained in that office, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and then associated with James Douglas for a like period of time. For two years he was actively identified with E. T. Mix & Company, architects of the Mitchell building, Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul depot and other well known structures and his constant application and ability soon won for him recognition in architectural circles. In 1892 he was employed in construction work at the World's Fair in Chicago, having



HERMAN J. RADEMACHER

charge of the working drawings of the Agriculture and Transportation buildings. In 1897 he determined to enter business on his own account in Milwaukee and three years later formed a partnership with Hugh Wilson Guthrie, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. The business is conducted under the name of Leenhouts & Guthrie and has become a leading architectural firm in Milwaukee and throughout the state. Their first offices were located at 102 Wisconsin street but their business grew to such extensive proportions as to necessitate removal to larger quarters and in 1913 they established themselves in offices at 424 Jefferson street, where they are still located. They have gained widespread reputation for their reliability and their work expresses a keen appreciation of architectural beauty and in construction the utmost attention is given also to comfort and convenience. The Y. M. C. A. building on Fourth street, the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and many other churches in the city and state, the Kenwood Masonic Temple and other Temples in the state, the House of Correction and about thirty large apartment houses, among which is the Blackstone, stand as examples of their work.

On the 6th of June, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Leenhouts and Miss Jennie Ouwenweel, a daughter of William Ouwenweel, a native of Holland. He won prominence as a tailor in Milwaukee and was a representative citizen of the community. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Leenhouts: Sarah Elizabeth, Marian Naomi, and Willis Cornelius. Mrs. Leenhouts takes a prominent and active part in the club and social affairs of the city and both she and her daughters are members of the Eastern Star.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Leenhouts has given his support to the democratic party and holds to the teachings of Henry George, an American writer on political economy and sociology, of whom he is a great admirer. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Reformed church of Milwaukee and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee, Kenwood Chapter, R. A. M., Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templars; and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As a man always interested in the development and improvement of the general welfare, Mr. Leenhouts is a member of the Association of Commerce and the City Club, of which latter organization he is a charter member, and in the line of his profession he is a member of the Wisconsin Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and an associate member of the national organization. He is also a director of the Y. M. C. A. and has always been interested in outdoor sports. He has cultivated his artistic ability to a high degree and has done some painting. The entire family are extremely fond of music. A hearty welcome is always extended their friends at their home at 836 Marietta avenue and they are classed among the representative citizens of Milwaukee.

MICHAEL SEEBOTH.

Michael Seeboth, secretary and treasurer of the Seeboth Brothers Company, Inc., was born in Breitenbach, Germany, on the 12th of November, 1851, a son of Adam and Katherine (Faulbier) Seeboth, both natives of the village where their son was born. For centuries the Seeboth family resided in that community where they were representative and highly esteemed citizens. The father, Adam Seeboth, passed away in 1895. For many years he was engaged in the mercantile business in Breitenbach and in 1868 he arrived in the United States with his brother, John, coming direct to Milwaukee. His father was Michael Seeboth. Mrs. Seeboth was the daughter of Franz Faulbier, a merchant of Breitenbach, and her marriage was celebrated in the old country. She came to Milwaukee in 1872 and her demise occurred on the 4th of December, 1872, just three months after locating here.

Michael Seeboth received his early education in the parochial schools of his native country and after putting his textbooks aside learned cigar-making. He was active at that trade for two and one-half years and after three years in the German army came to Milwaukee, arriving here in 1873. Here he resumed his cigar-making, in which trade he continued successfully, until 1878, when he, in association with his brothers, founded the present business, conducting it under the name of Michael Seeboth & Brothers. In 1893 they incorporated the enterprise under the present name of the Seeboth Brothers Company, Inc., Albert S. becoming president of the concern and Michael, secretary and treasurer. The third brother, Adam, passed away in 1895. The company deals in scrap iron and scrap metals and buys and sells throughout the United States. Mr. Seeboth is thoroughly American in spirit and interests and is a typical citizen of the present day, alert to every opportunity and recognizing the fact that in this day of close competition, strenuous effort must be put forth to achieve the success which is worth while.

On the 25th of November, 1880, occurred the marriage of Mr. Seeboth to Miss Josephine Hauswirth, a daughter of George Hauswirth, a baker of Milwaukee. Her father was born in Baden, Germany, and came to this city when about thirty-five years of age, in 1852. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Seeboth: Sister Leona, of Notre Dame convent, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where she teaches in St. Mary's College; Albert M., manager of the Albert G. Seeboth Company, making wiping, waste and cotton batting; Cecilia, the widow of Alfonso Cassel, an undertaker, who passed away in 1916; Henry, manager of the Milwaukee Bronze Castings Company; Katherine and Magdalene; Adam, now attending the agricultural school at Wauwatosa; and Corinne, a student in the West Side high school.

For over forty years Mr. Seeboth was a staunch democrat but he is now an independent republican. Although he is alive to the duties and responsibilities of a good citizen he does not seek public preferment but furthers the interests of his community by a strict attention to his business affairs. The family are consistent communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Seeboth is identified with the Family Protective Association, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, St. Pius Society, and the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Being a representative business man, Mr. Seeboth is a member of the Association of Commerce and his aid may always be counted upon in furthering any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. The hope that led Mr. Seeboth to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought and making the best of these, he has steadily worked his way upward. His career is identified with the history of Milwaukee and he is an honored and respected citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Seeboth reside at 293 Eleventh street.

SARKIS H. KASH, M. D.

Dr. Sarkis H. Kash, physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, was born in Armenia, September 6, 1892, and was reared in his native land, where his parents spent their lives. The father was a merchant of that country and is now deceased. The mother is still living. Dr. Kash, one of a family of four sons and one daughter, is the only one in the United States. He was reared to the age of twenty years in his native country and in 1912 came alone to the new world. Ambitious to enter upon a professional career, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was a student there from 1913 until 1917, when he was graduated with the M. D. degree. Immediately afterward he came to Milwaukee and spent a year as interne in the Milwaukee Hospital, while subsequently he was for a year house physician and surgeon at Mount Sinai Hospital in Milwaukee. Since 1919 he has been engaged in general practice and he enjoys the distinction of being the only Armenian physician in the state of Wisconsin. He has made excellent use of his time, talents and opportunities in preparation for the profession and in the performance of his professional duties, and his practice is steadily growing. He will do postgraduate work in London in 1922.

Dr. Kash is a member of the Armenian church and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, also to the City Club and to the Wisconsin Players, a dramatic organization. He is likewise a member of the Business Men's Club and of the Young Men's Christian Association and he finds his recreation largely in music and reading. A laudable ambition brought him to the new world in young manhood that he might enjoy the opportunities here afforded and, steadily working his way upward by reason of merit and ability, he has gained a creditable position among the younger physicians of his adopted city.

OTTO BORCHERT.

Otto Borchert, sportsman and successful business man, was born in Milwaukee on the 12th of August, 1874, and is a son of Frederick Borchert, Jr., who was a pioneer brewer of Milwaukee. The latter was born November 2, 1845, in Mecklenburg, Germany, son of Frederick Borchert, Sr., and was associated with his father in the brewing business, under the style of F. Borchert & Son. For a considerable period he was identified with the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce. He came to this city with his parents from Germany in 1848 and continued his residence here to the time of his death, which occurred February 19, 1906. He was a brother of Ernst Borchert, late vice president of the Pabst Brewing Company, and a brother of the late Charles Borchert, who was a prominent member of the Board of Trade. Frederick Borchert, Jr., married Miss Barbara Neubauer, who was born in Milwaukee, a daughter of Franz Neubauer, and she is still living here.



OTTO BORCHERT

Otto Borchert, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the public schools and in Engelman's Academy. He started out in the business world as an employe of the firm of B. Young & Son, saddlery dealers, with which he remained for two years, and for a similar period he was connected with the firm of Goll & Frank. He also spent three years with the Wisconsin Milling Company under General Otto H. Falk, was later identified with the Wisconsin Telephone Company and for twenty years was a traveling salesman for the Julius Andrae Sons Company. On the 1st of January, 1920, he was made president of the Milwaukee Ball Club, having always taken a great interest in the national game and other manly outdoor sports. He has continued as president and displays excellent ability in the management of the club. He and his associates bought the Milwaukee Ball Club from Hugh Brennan and Clarence Rowland on the 1st of January, 1920, and Mr. Borchert has been at the head of the organization since, giving the club two highly successful seasons. He greatly enjoys boxing and was instrumental in giving Jimmy Wilde, England's mighty atom, his first opportunity to show his skill in the United States. Mr. Borchert is also the president of the Cream City Athletic Club and is vice president of the Peoples Power Company of Westgate, Iowa.

On the 24th of December, 1899, Mr. Borchert was married to Miss Idabel Ruby Wilmot, a daughter of Henry Mitchell Wilmot of Milwaukee, who is a teacher of stenography and commercial methods and is still living in this city. Mrs. Borchert was born in Madison, Wisconsin, and was brought to Milwaukee when but three years of age. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Florence Milla Borchert, who is now attending the public schools of this city.

Mr. Borchert has always maintained an independent political course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, of which he is a life member, and also to the Association of Commerce, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Elks. He is a believer in clean sport and holds to high standards in the management and control of all sporting events.

CLARENCE ALBERT GUNDERSEN.

Clarence Albert Gundersen is the youngest bank cashier in the city of Milwaukee. Left an orphan at the age of eight years, he spent ten years of his life in an orphan asylum and was thrown upon the world at the age of fifteen years, with no assets but stanch courage and the determination to win for himself an honorable position. Milwaukee is proud to call him a native son, for he was born in this city on the 20th of June, 1896, a son of Gunder and Emma (Waal) Gundersen. His father was a native of Christiania, Norway, and his mother of Hamburg, Germany. Her demise occurred in 1904. Mr. Gundersen has three brothers, Russell and Herbert of Milwaukee and Hans of Portage; also two sisters, Mrs. Paul Ohst and Mrs. Eric Ohst, both residents of this city.

Clarence Albert Gundersen received his education in the Milwaukee public schools and also received some private training. Upon the completion of his education he entered the employ of the Second Ward Savings Bank as messenger, serving in that connection for a period covering two years. He remained in the employ of that bank for seven years, winning constant promotion until he became receiving teller, in which position he was active at the time of his resignation. In April, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Merchant Marines, with which he served until the signing of the armistice closed hostilities, when he returned to Wisconsin and located in Portage, where he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank. Two years later, on the 1st of June, 1920, he returned to Milwaukee and became associated with the Milwaukee Commercial Bank as general utility man, in which capacity he was active but ten days when he was made cashier. This bank is a state institution and was founded on the 7th of June, 1919. It has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and in the two years of its existence has accumulated a surplus of ten thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to ten thousand dollars. Alfred Kay is president of the institution. The position of prominence that Mr. Gundersen occupies in the financial circles of his native city has been won by earnest, self-denying effort and he is rightly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man, for all that he is today is the result of intelligently directed effort and the will-power to surmount all obstacles, no matter how great.

On the 24th of April, 1920, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gundersen to Miss Ingrid Marie Gundersen, a daughter of Annun Gundersen, a native of Norway and now a resident of Milwaukee. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Gundersen has given his political support to the republican party but he is not active in political affairs. Both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church of the Ascension in Milwaukee and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having membership in Fort Winnebago Lodge, No. 33, of Portage. Mr. Gundersen is too

busy to take much interest in social life, outside of that afforded by his family, and he therefore belongs to no clubs in this city. Although now but twenty-five years of age he has gained substantial success and in addition to a town residence at 466 Thirty-first street, has a summer home at Pewaukee Lake.

WILLIAM O. VILTER.

Among those who have been prominently connected with Milwaukee's commercial history in the making is William O. Vilter, who is the secretary and treasurer of the Vilter Manufacturing Company and who in all that he has undertaken has manifested a spirit of marked progress and enterprise. While success has been the ultimate goal of his business endeavor, he has yet found time for activity in various other fields and his social prominence is the result of unfeigned cordiality and deep interest in his fellowmen. He was a youth of nine years when he first knew Milwaukee—upon his arrival from Germany, his native land. His birth occurred in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, February 12, 1862, his parents being Christian and Elise (Meiners) Oitmanns, whose family numbered four sons and a daughter: Anton, deceased; William O.; Theodore O., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Gustave; and Helen. The last two died in Germany in early childhood and the father passed away there, leaving the little family to the care of the widowed mother, who afterward became the wife of Ernst Vilter, long a prominent and honored resident of Milwaukee. It was in 1871 that the family crossed the Atlantic to the new world and Ernst Vilter became one of the partners in an enterprise devoted to the manufacture of machinery. He continued to make his home in this city until his death in 1888, his widow surviving him for almost a quarter of a century, or until the 9th of February, 1912. In 1900 and again in 1908, in company with her son, William O., she had made an extended trip through Europe. By her second marriage she had one child, Emil Vilter, who is now president and superintendent of the Vilter Manufacturing Company.

With the arrival of the family in Milwaukee, William O. Vilter resumed his education, which had been begun in the schools of his native country, and here he attended the German-English Academy and also ward schools of the city, completing a thorough course of study by graduation with the class of 1879.

Opportunity has ever been to William O. Vilter a call to action—a call to which he has made ready response. Alert and energetic, he has improved the opportunities which have come to him and step by step has advanced in his business career until he is today one of the dynamic forces in the commercial circles of the city. He knows what he wants and he gets it. He made his start as an employe of the hardware firm of William Frankfurth & Company and after a year entered the employ of Edward Barber, a real estate dealer, with whom he continued for two years. His association with the present business covers a period of forty years, his initial position being that of bookkeeper and correspondent with the firm of Weisel & Vilter, of which his father was the junior partner, and with the incorporation of the business in 1886, under the style of the Weisel & Vilter Manufacturing Company, he became the secretary. Following his father's death in 1888 he was elected treasurer of the corporation and has continued as secretary and treasurer to the present time. In March, 1893, the name was changed to the Vilter Manufacturing Company and this is today one of the oldest existing enterprises of Milwaukee, having been established in 1867. Their business is the building of ice-making and refrigerating machinery, improved Corliss engines and machinery for varied lines and special purposes. Their plant is one of the largest of the kind in the country and its product is sold throughout the world. The corporation enjoys a reputation for progressiveness, thorough reliability and enterprise—a reputation which has been won in no small measure through the efforts and the high standards of William O. Vilter of this review. He is an excellent executive and his administrative ability has been a definite factor in the constant growth and development of the business. He not only studies the problems of his individual enterprise but also the questions that affect the trade of the country and is a member of the American Association of Ice and Refrigeration, an organization of concerns and people interested in such industries. At the present time he is serving as chairman of its finance committee.

On the 12th of October, 1910, Mr. Vilter was married to Miss Elfriede Best, who was born and reared in Milwaukee, a daughter of Emil Best, one of the pioneer residents of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Vilter have a son, William B., born March 16, 1912.

While Mr. Vilter has always maintained an independent course in politics, he has nevertheless been an active supporter of many worthy civic enterprises leading to the development and upbuilding of the city and to the promotion of its business interests. In the Association of Commerce, of which he is a valued member, he has served with capability on the committee on manufacturers and for several years has acted as its chairman. He is a member of the entertainment committee. He has also been a



WILLIAM O. VILTER

director of the Citizens' Business League for many years and this organization is now merged with the Association of Commerce as one of its departments. He has likewise served as president of the Milwaukee Manufacturers & Dealers Club, but his attention has been by no means confined to those things which have to do only with the material development of Milwaukee. For a third of a century he has been identified with the Milwaukee Musical Society, belongs to the Milwaukee Gymnastic Association and is a charter member and one of the incorporators of the Pine Lake Yacht Club. He is also a popular member of the Milwaukee Art Institute, the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the City Club and the Town Club. His friends—and they are legion—bear testimony to a genial disposition, a pleasing personality and many sterling traits of character and account him one of the popular residents of the city. His position as a representative business man has long been established and he is one who never fails to reach his objective.

SAMUEL BERNHARD JACOBSON.

One of the best known men of the city, respected and honored for his conservative methods and sound business judgment, is Samuel Bernhard Jacobson, resident manager of the National Bond & Investment Company. He was born in Russia on the 1st of May, 1892, a son of Julius and Lottie (Max) Jacobson. In 1896 they came to America and made their home in Chicago, where the father won success as a shoemaker. His death occurred in that city in 1900. Mrs. Jacobson passed away in 1903. Her father, Jacob Max, was also born in Russia and came to this country, locating in Durham, North Carolina, where he lived until his demise. He was a successful farmer and merchant.

In the acquirement of an education Samuel Bernhard Jacobson attended the Jewish Training School in Chicago and upon the death of his mother, being left an orphan, he removed to Durham, North Carolina. He later enrolled in the schools of Norfolk, Virginia, and after putting his textbooks aside became office boy for the New York, Pennsylvania & Norfolk Railroad. For three years he was connected with that road and when he severed his connections he had been serving as chief rate clerk for some time. In 1910 he went to Chicago and studied law in the office of his brother, Lewis F. Jacob. Subsequently he became traffic manager of the Lord & Bushnell Lumber Company, with headquarters in Chicago, and at the end of one and one-half years he turned to the insurance business as sub-agent for his brother, A. I., who was a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company. He was active along that line for a year and in 1915 obtained a position as salesman for the Great Northern Manufacturing Company, selling aluminum products. His territory was the state of Missouri and during the year in which he was so employed he built up a large trade for the house. Finally he became an employee of the National Bond & Investment Company and in 1917 he was placed in charge of their automobile securities department in Chicago. Later he removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he established offices for the company. On the 1st of May, 1918, he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the United States navy, serving until February, 1919. As petty officer and yeoman he had charge of the officer's mess hall of the Twelfth Regiment at the Great Lakes Naval Station. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Detroit and resumed his duties with the National Bond and Investment Company's branch office, which he had established there. In February of the following year he was transferred to Milwaukee and given his present position as resident manager. The National Bond and Investment Company was founded in 1906 and handles commercial paper. It has eight branch offices in the principal cities of the United States, with the home office in Chicago. Mr. Jacobson has become one of the representative and valued employees of the firm and his business record indicates what may be accomplished when, with a will to dare and to do, the individual sets himself resolutely to the tasks of life and lets no opportunity pass by unheeded. The Wisconsin office has developed a business of three million dollars a year. M. M. Rothschild, a grandson of Nelson Morris of Chicago, is president of the National Bond & Investment Company and he is one of the most democratic and hard working millionaires in the country. John L. Little, the secretary, is one of the able financiers of the United States and he has made an international study of the financial field in which this company is engaged. His knowledge and ability have won him widespread recognition as the dean of all discount houses.

On the 18th of September, 1921, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jacobson to Miss Alpha Betty Wirth, daughter of Henry Wirth. Mr. Wirth was born in Germany and is now living retired in Milwaukee. Since attaining his majority Mr. Jacobson has given his political allegiance to the republican party, although he has never been prominent in its activities. He is a member of the Temple B'Ne Jeshurun of Milwaukee and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having membership in Bee Hive Lodge, No.

909, of Chicago, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the latter order he belongs to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46. As a veteran of the World war he holds membership in the American Legion, Charles A. Larned Post, No. 1, of Detroit, Michigan, and he is a member of the Milwaukee Y. M. C. A. He is a great lover of athletics and he is particularly fond of baseball, football and track events. Mr. Jacobson is one of Milwaukee's estimable citizens, who can always be depended upon to meet his obligations in both public and private life, as has been manifested during the period of his residence. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson reside at 360 North Park Front.

GEORGE MARTIN, JR.

George Martin, Jr., whose name is indelibly engraved upon the pages of Milwaukee's commercial history, was born October 29, 1844, in the Village of Horn, near Simmern, (Hunsrück) in the Rhine province of Germany, and was the eldest son of George and Marie Katherine (Martin) Martin. He came to this country with his parents, the family making their way direct to Milwaukee in 1852, and here George Martin, Jr., continued to reside uninterruptedly to the time of his death. He acquired his education in the parochial school connected with Grace Lutheran church, better known to old settlers as Muehlhaeuser's church. He also attended the public schools and was graduated from Larabee's Commercial College. At the age of fourteen years he was sent to Burlington, Wisconsin, to learn the carpenter's trade, but owing to the death of the uncle with whom he lived, he remained in Burlington for but six months and then returned to Milwaukee. He next entered the employ of Daniel Chapman, to learn the tanner's trade and continued in that connection for three years, when he left his position to become an employe of William R. Taylor, well known as a sheepskin tanner on the Rock River canal, now Commerce street.

In 1865 Mr. Martin erected a tannery of his own and conducted the tanning business under the firm name of George Martin & Son, taking his father, George Martin, Sr., into partnership. This relation was continued until 1885, when the father retired, and the business was then conducted under the name of George Martin, Jr., until 1891, when, together with his four sons, he organized the George Martin Leather Company, of which corporation he was the president from the day of its inception until the day of his death, managing the business with skill and rare good judgment and with substantial success, leaving his heirs a well established business with a splendid reputation for honesty and fair dealing. For years the George Martin Leather Company had a widespread reputation for making high-grade calf leather, but later the company devoted its attention to tanning and finishing side leathers according to the high reputation associated with the Martin product. While George Martin, Jr., began tanning in a small way when he started business on his own account, he soon made friends and invited confidence which enabled him to borrow needed capital, which, however, he was soon able to repay, owing to the constant increase of his business. The leather which he manufactured was of excellent quality, his courage was enduring and he was aided by degrees by his four stalwart sons.

On the 19th of October, 1865, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Laura Geissel, a daughter of Edward and Louise (Gieselmann) Geissel. Thirteen children were born to this happy couple, of whom three daughters and two sons died in infancy. There are living four sons—George E., William A., Albert P. and Charles A.; and four daughters: Henrietta Laura, who is the wife of Charles E. Beck of Oak Park, Illinois; Ella Louise, the wife of William J. Knecker of Oak Park; Ida Marie; and Laura Elizabeth, the wife of Jerome H. Zimmermann of Milwaukee.

Mr. Martin and his family were members of Grace Lutheran church, where for forty-eight years he was active as a deacon, and for twenty-five years he served as president of the congregation. He was one of the most earnest and conscientious workers in the church. "Wherever a service was to be performed he was the first one to offer aid," said his pastor, Rev. Carl Gausewitz, who paid fitting tribute to his memory. For many years he was a member of the Arminia male choir of this church. He represented Grace Lutheran church on the board of trustees of the Union cemetery from January, 1899, and served as its president from January, 1914. He was there honored for his sturdiness of character, his wise and just counsel and his diligent efforts to promote the welfare of the organization. The Old Settlers Club of Milwaukee county numbered him among its members and during the days of the old volunteer fire department he was a member of Oregon Fire Company, No. 3, whose fire engine house was located on Third, near Vliet. Later on this was Fire Company, No. 2. A lifelong supporter of the republican party, he was active as a member of the ward committee of the first ward, in which he lived the greater part of his life, removing to the eighteenth ward in 1900. Isaac W. Van Schaick, R. C. Spencer, William P. McLaren, Judge George H. Noyes, August F. Gallun, Chris Dexheimer,



GEORGE MARTIN, JR.

Julius Goldschmidt and other old-timers were his associates on the first ward committee.

Mr. Martin is survived by his widow, four sons and four daughters, four daughters-in-law, three sons-in-law, nineteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren, these being ten granddaughters, nine grandsons, four grandsons-in-law and one granddaughter-in-law. There are also four great-grandsons and one great-granddaughter. He also is survived by two brothers, Paul and Henry Martin of St. Paul, Minnesota, and three sisters: Margaret, who is the wife of William Berlandi; Nettie, the wife of Philip Kloman of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Katherine, who gave her hand in marriage to Joseph Thorp of Milwaukee. He left to his family the most precious heritage a man can confer—a priceless name and the impress of his splendid character, enriching them with the example and memory of a useful career and with the value of an honorable name. His death is a great loss to his family, his many friends and to the community in which he passed his long and useful life. His friends knew him as a genial, whole-souled companion who was the sunshine of any assembly in which he moved. His personal qualities, his genial and happy disposition, commanded for him the friendship as well as the respect of all who came into contact with him. He was a just and generous employer and never had a serious misunderstanding or disagreement with anyone who was so fortunate as to be in his employ. He did much for charity and for benevolent institutions in a very quiet way and the poor and needy always found in him a friend. Such was his business and social career. There was nothing spectacular in it or in his nature, for his entire career was that of a quiet, respectable, honorable, dignified and useful character. His life record covered a period of seventy-six years—years full of activities and usefulness, difficult to excel. His family and friends will find the greatest consolation in the consciousness that death came to him after he had rounded out the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten, each day marking off work successfully accomplished and good deeds performed. A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard George Martin, Jr., was a most successful man.

FRANK ARTHUR CUSHING SMITH.

Frank Arthur Cushing Smith, a landscape architect of high professional capability and well earned reputation, is now located in Milwaukee, where he has won a liberal and extensive patronage and much of the attractive beauty of the city is attributable to his planning and skill in the line of his chosen profession. He comes of English ancestry, his grandfather having been Isaac B. Smith, a native of England, who was the founder of the family in the new world, having at an early day established his home in Wisconsin. His son, Albert William Smith, was born in Pewaukee, Wisconsin, and is now living in Wauwatosa, having charge over eastern Wisconsin for the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company. He wedded Mary E. Cushing, who was born on her father's farm in Brookfield county, Wisconsin, being a daughter of John H. Cushing, whose birth also occurred in Brookfield county.

Frank A. C. Smith, whose name introduces this review, obtained his education in the Wauwatosa public schools until graduated from the high school, with the class of 1904. He then continued his studies in the Milwaukee Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1906 and through the two succeeding years he was employed in the Wisconsin National Bank, first as a messenger and afterward as a bookkeeper. In 1908 he entered Cornell University and was graduated in 1912 with the Bachelor of Science degree. He there received a scholarship for Harvard University and in 1914 he completed his studies at the classic old institution in Cambridge, with the degree of Master of Landscape Architecture. In the meantime, however, or in 1913, he was called to the University of Illinois as instructor in landscape architecture and was associated with that institution of learning until January, 1916, when he accepted a call from Massachusetts to take charge of extension work in civic improvement for the commonwealth, with headquarters at the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. There he continued until, feeling that he owed his greatest duty to his country, he enlisted in the air service in October, 1917, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and was called to active duty in December, being sent to Kelly Field at San Antonio, Texas. He was afterward in the Air Service Training School at Columbus, Ohio, where in March, 1918, he received a commission as second lieutenant. He was then sent to Carlstrom Field at Arcadia, Florida, and was afterward transferred to Camp Gordon near Atlanta, Georgia, a school for personnel officers. After a month he was returned to Carlstrom Field as personnel adjutant of the field and was recommended for a captaincy in the air service by the adjutant general's department, but the armistice was signed before the commission was issued. He remained at Carlstrom until September, 1918, and was then transferred to the Air Service School for radio

operators at Austin, Texas, and at that point acted as personnel adjutant for the school. He was likewise paymaster and commanding officer of the various squadrons on the field and was honorably discharged at Austin, Texas, January 20, 1919. While at Carlstrom Field he was trained in flying and did a great deal of actual flying there.

When the country no longer needed his military aid Mr. Smith returned to Wisconsin and on the 1st of April, 1919, opened offices in Milwaukee and Chicago for the practice of landscape architecture and town and city planning. The Chicago office is located at 166 West Jackson boulevard, and the Milwaukee office is in the Colby-Abbot building. Mr. Smith is now in charge of a town planning project for the Kimberly-Clark Company, paper manufacturers of Kimberly, Wisconsin, including a new hundred-acre addition to the village, a large park, a complete sanitary sewage disposal system, water supply system and other improvements for the village of Kimberly. He has also been placed in charge of the architectural work at Kimberly, including housing accommodations for three hundred additional families, also the erection of a large community building, public school building, park buildings and other public buildings. He is also designing an extension of eighty acres to the village of Niagara, Wisconsin, including public utilities and regrading and resurfacing of streets in the older sections of the village.

Mr. Smith's professional activities have altogether been of a most important as well as extensive character. He was retained by the city of Manitowoc as city planner in charge of the development of Lincoln Park, a public park of one hundred acres, also the fifth ward athletic field, and the seventh ward children's playground. At Saginaw, Michigan, he has been retained by a group of people constituting a private corporation to develop a tract of one hundred and twenty-five acres into acre tracts or larger to be used for high grade residential development. His well earned reputation also brought to him a contract from Traverse City, Michigan, where as representative of a corporation he is laying out a complete summer resort, including residential and park development, together with a golf course of eighteen holes and public gardens with about two miles of water front park. His professional services have been retained at Kapuskasing, Ontario, as consultant upon a new townsite for a paper mill town for the Spruce Falls Company, Ltd. This will cover about six hundred acres, supplied with all the public utilities, parks and playgrounds. In 1914 Mr. Smith received a medal and honorable mention as the only American competitor in an international town planning competition for the city of Dublin, Ireland, prizes for which were offered by Lord and Lady Aberdeen. His fame has thus gone abroad and his name stands as a synonym for the most advanced standards in city planning throughout the United States.

In October, 1921, Mr. Cushing Smith was invited by the Art Institute of Chicago to deliver a series of lectures and demonstrations in various large cities of the United States, in connection with the Better Homes Institute conducted by the extension department of the Art Institute.

In each of the cities visited, Mr. Cushing Smith showed by means of colored slides taken from cities both in the United States and abroad, practical suggestions which applied to the city planning problems of the city in question and outlined for the citizens what details make up a comprehensive city plan. These recommendations followed extensive trips about the city with interested citizens, members of city planning commissions, and other influential men and women, and were the result in every case of a careful study of the existing plan in comparison with the plans and accomplishments of many other cities.

The following cities were visited: Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Youngstown, Dayton, Louisville, Milwaukee, Detroit, South Bend, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, St. Louis, Des Moines and Denver, Colorado.

In the Better Homes Institute, Mr. Cushing Smith also delivered an address on "What to do with a Fifty-Foot Lot," showing by means of a model and the gradual development of the lot, the house and garage location, the flower gardens, bird gardens, vegetable gardens, lawns, shrubs and trees, the chicken yard and hotbeds. By means of colored slides he left a lasting impression of the close relation between the landscape architect and the architect in the design of the house and the layout, orientation and views from the lot, and gave much inspiration toward home ownership and improvement of its setting and surroundings. He was also instrumental in securing excellent architectural exhibitions from the local architects in the cities visited.

On the 12th of September, 1917, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Helen Louise Hanson, a daughter of Jacob Hanson, a wholesale cheese dealer of Neenah, Wisconsin. Her father was born in Denmark and was brought by his parents to the United States when a child. He is now living retired from active business and makes his home in Redlands, California, but is still financially connected with the banks at Neenah. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, in which she completed her course with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1915. She specialized in dietetics and home economics. She possesses much talent as a designer and has done excellent water color work. She is also a pianist and a vocalist of much ability, but does not take

any public engagements. Mr. Smith is also a lover of music and for years played in orchestras and bands, performing on the flute, piccolo and piano. He studied with Edward Johnston on the pipe organ and has been church organist in Sage Chapel at Cornell University in Mr. Johnston's absence. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Frank Cushing, born in Milwaukee, July 7, 1920. The parents are members of the Underwood Memorial Baptist church of Wauwatosa, in which suburb they make their home. Mr. Smith is a republican in politics and is well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but never active as a candidate for office. He belongs to the American Legion. He is a member of the University Landscape Architects Society, belongs to the American Society of Landscape Architects, the American Civic Association, the Rotary Club and the City Club of Milwaukee and the City Club of Chicago. He is fond of all manly outdoor sports and athletics and particularly enjoys hunting and fishing trips but never allows these things to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties. Actuated by a most laudable ambition he has steadily worked his way upward in his chosen calling and his work as a city planner has added much to the development in beauty and improvement of various cities of the middle west.

PHILIP ANGUS FOX, M. D.

Dr. Philip Angus Fox, well known as a representative of the medical profession and also as a native son of Milwaukee, was born April 2, 1879, not far from his present office, which is in the Goldsmith building on Wisconsin street. He is the second son of Dr. William Fox, formerly a prominent physician of this city, where he practiced for many years, or until the time of his death in 1897. He was born in Madison, Wisconsin, June 30, 1844, and in preparation for his professional career attended Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1869. He then practiced in Madison, this state, until 1878, after which he came to Milwaukee. The family has largely followed medical practice, for the grandfather of Dr. Philip A. Fox was Dr. George Fox, also a successful physician. He was born in County Meath, Ireland, and became a resident of Madison, Wisconsin, in 1840. At least three generations of the family, therefore, have given their attention to this calling, which many regard as the most vital and important professional service that an individual can render to his fellowmen. The mother of Dr. Philip A. Fox bore the maiden name of Narcissa McDill and was born at New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1850. She was the daughter of Dr. Alexander Stuart McDill, also a physician, who practiced medicine at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, for many years and who for one term represented his district in congress. Later he became superintendent of the Wisconsin Insane Asylum at Mendota, a position which he was filling at the time of his demise in 1869. His only son is Dr. John R. McDill, formerly a prominent surgeon of Milwaukee and now a surgeon in the United States army, filling the position of assistant surgeon general of the United States. It will thus be seen that both the grandfathers of Dr. P. A. Fox were physicians, as was his father, while his younger brother, Dr. William E. Fox, is likewise devoting his attention to medical and surgical practice, and the only brother of their father, Dr. Philip Fox, is a physician of Madison, Wisconsin, who has reached the age of eighty-two years. He was graduated from the Bellevue Medical College of New York city in 1860 and during the Civil war served with the rank of captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army. Mrs. Narcissa (McDill) Fox, the mother of Dr. Philip A. Fox of this review, passed away in Milwaukee on the 12th of November, 1920.

Philip Angus Fox, nephew and namesake of Dr. Philip Fox above mentioned, followed not only in his professional but also in his military footsteps and rendered service as a captain in the Medical Corps during the World war. In the acquirement of his education he had attended the University of Wisconsin for three years and thus in broad literary training laid the foundation upon which has been built the superstructure of professional knowledge. His medical studies were pursued in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1902. Immediately afterward he went to Manila in the Philippine Islands and there practiced his profession for three years, after which he spent a year in study in Berlin and Vienna. With his return to his native country he located in Milwaukee in 1906 and through the intervening years has successfully practiced in this city.

In 1908 Dr. Fox was married in Milwaukee to Miss Kate Burlock, who was born in Chicago, October 28, 1883, a daughter of William E. and Fannie (Allen) Burlock, the latter born in Milwaukee in 1854 and now a resident of this city, making her home with Dr. and Mrs. Fox. She was a daughter of William Allen, who came to Milwaukee from the state of New York in 1832, making the trip on foot, and the Allen family is today one of the oldest represented in Milwaukee. Dr. Fox and his wife have three children: William Burlock, ten years of age; Frederick Allen, aged seven; and Jane Curtis, a little maiden of four summers.

Dr. Fox is very fond of reading and possesses an excellent private library. He be-

longs to the Roman Catholic church and socially is connected with the Milwaukee Athletic Club. Along strictly professional lines his membership is with the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the Tri-State Medical Society and he is likewise a fellow of the American Medical Association. He has constantly developed his powers in the line of his profession and that the public has confidence in his skill and ability is indicated in the extensive practice accorded him.

WILLIAM A. WING.

William A. Wing, president of the Brunlieb & Wing Company, Incorporated, automobile experts of Milwaukee, was born in Rochester, New York, September 7, 1888, and is a son of Walter A. and Anna Wing. The mother died in 1891 and the father came to this city in 1901.

William A. Wing pursued his early education in the district schools of the Empire state and later continued his studies in Milwaukee, being a youth of thirteen years at the time of the removal of the family to this city. When his textbooks were put aside he learned the trade of a machinist and toolmaker and has since been active along these lines, working his way steadily upward as his knowledge and experience have increased. In May, 1919, he began the erection of the present building for the firm of Brunlieb & Wing and in August of the same year organized the Brunlieb & Wing Company, Incorporated. They are automobile experts and do all kinds of painting and enameling and also overhauling of machines. They likewise handle gasoline and oils, all kinds of accessories, and have a storage department in connection therewith. In this enterprise Mr. Wing is associated with W. J. Beinert, who is secretary of the company, and F. W. Brunlieb, who is the treasurer. The plant has a floor space of twenty-six thousand square feet and is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. The steady growth of their trade is due to their thoroughly reliable dealings, their superior workmanship and the unfaltering energy and enterprise of the men who are at the head. This is recognized as one of the growing business concerns of Milwaukee and throughout the entire year they give employment to twenty-five people.

In July, 1910, Mr. Wing was married to Miss Elsa Andres. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is a member of Tripoli Shrine and also of the Modern Woodmen of America. His interests and activities, however, center upon his business, and as the result of his close application he stands today as a prominent representative of those connected with the automobile industry in Milwaukee.

ALEXANDER CHARLES GRANT.

A native of Scotland, Alexander Charles Grant, superintendent of agencies of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, with offices at 425 E. Water street, Milwaukee, was born at the Braes of Gight, Fyvie Aberdeenshire, on the 28th of March, 1865. His father, Peter Grant, was also born there and passed away in 1874. He had been reared for the ministry but in early life developed tendencies along another line and became a prominent contractor and builder. This branch of the family belongs to the celebrated Grant Clan. The mother of Alexander Charles Grant was Margaret M. Stephen, who passed away in 1918. She was a native of the same place as her husband and son and was a daughter of Alexander Stephen.

The schools of his native town afforded Alexander Charles Grant an education until he reached the age of ten years, when he put his textbooks aside and went to work on a farm. He remained in that employment until he was eighteen, when for four years he served as an apprentice in the mercantile and drug business. The following three years he was a journeyman and then, hearing of the wonderful opportunities offered in the United States, he determined to come to this country and as a result of his decision arrived here in 1889. He first located in Springfield, Illinois, where he was connected with the Boston Store until August, 1891, when he became associated with the Prudential Life Insurance Company and was stationed at Middletown, New York. In November of the following year he was transferred to Milwaukee as assistant superintendent of Milwaukee district, No. 1. He has filled all of the official positions in Milwaukee and since 1904 has acted as superintendent. He has opened up seventeen offices in the state of Wisconsin and from 1904 to 1907 was in Brooklyn, New York, in charge of Districts Nos. 10 and 3, that state, as general agent. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time, his talents and his opportunities and his Milwaukee district is the second largest in the country.

On the 28th of March, 1905, occurred the marriage of Mr. Grant and Miss Charlotte



WILLIAM A. WING

Falk, a daughter of Frederick Falk, a farmer of Bayfield, Wisconsin. The Falk family were originally from Norway. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grant: Frederick Alexander, Millerd Stephen, and Dorothy Charlotte. Mrs. Grant is prominent and active in the club and social circles of the city.

The political allegiance of Mr. Grant is given to the republican party, although he has never been actively interested and he neither seeks nor desires public office. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Calvary Presbyterian church and he is president of the board of trustees. He is a Mason, belonging to Oshkosh Lodge, No. 27, R. A. M.; Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1 of Milwaukee; and Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templars. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a Knight of Pythias, having membership in Oshkosh Lodge, No. 9. He is a prominent member of the Association of Commerce, St. Andrew's Society and the Tripoli Patrol, and is active in his identification with the Milwaukee Athletic, City, Tripoli Motor, Milwaukee "Bowling on the Green," Milwaukee Curling, and Tripoli Golf Clubs, also the Stickney Club of Wauwatosa, the Stickney Curling Club and the Ozaukee Golf Club. Mrs. Grant is a member of the Beta Club. Mr. Grant possesses those qualities which make for personal popularity and he is deeply interested in everything that tends to promote civic progress and development, his influence at all times being on the side of advancement and improvement. During the World war he was active in all war drives and gave generously of his time and money. Mr. and Mrs. Grant reside at Fifty-seventh and Grand avenue, Wauwatosa.

HUGO KOEFFLER.

Prominent among the business men of Milwaukee is Hugo Koeffler, dealer in real estate and loans, with offices in the Trust Company building. A native of Milwaukee, his birth occurred on the 18th of June, 1862, a son of Charles A. and Sophie (Herrmann) Koeffler, both deceased. The father was born in Dietz, Germany, in 1827 and at the age of twenty-two years came to the United States and located in Milwaukee. He was first employed by the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company and also worked for the first brewer in Milwaukee, a man by the name of Melms, who was the originator of the Pabst Brewery. Later Mr. Koeffler started in the distillery business on his own account under the name of Charles A. Koeffler. About 1870 he retired from the liquor business and thereafter devoted his time to managing his own estate. He passed away on the 27th of March, 1897. His wife preceded him in death, her demise having occurred on the 12th of February, 1880. She was likewise a native of Dietz, Germany, where her marriage occurred. Four children survive them, the eldest being Louise, who is the widow of Theodore Luebben, formerly of the Meinecke Company of Milwaukee, with which firm he was associated many years. In 1881 Mr. and Mrs. Luebben went to Germany, where his death occurred and she is now residing in Hanover, Germany; Hermine was the second in order of birth. She is the wife of Francis M. Baumgarten of Milwaukee, a retired chemist; Charles A. Koeffler, Jr., was for many years numbered among the prominent attorneys of Milwaukee but he is now living retired; Hugo, whose name initiates this review, was the fourth in order of birth.

Hugo Koeffler received his preliminary education in the German and English Academy, then known as Englemann's, which school he attended until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he entered the Spencerian Business College, where he took a commercial course. Upon putting his textbooks aside he entered the business world, his initial step being made as correspondent of Ramlen Brothers & Company, importers of yarns and notions, with association he maintained from 1879 to 1883. He then served that firm in the position of bookkeeper for some time and resigned to go to Europe, where he remained for about a year and then returned to Milwaukee. For the next two years he was bookkeeper for the Wisconsin Glass Company and in 1887, upon deciding to enter business on his own account, he opened up offices and became a real estate and loan dealer. He handles down-town property and estates for the most part and his untiring energy and quick perception have been dominant factors in his success.

On the 7th of August, 1920, Mr. Koeffler was united in marriage to Louise Wichmann, a native of Hamburg, Germany, who came to this country when just a child. Mrs. Koeffler is well known in the club and social circles of Milwaukee, in which city she has made her home for many years.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Koeffler the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, although he has never taken an active part in its interests, nor has he desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. Socially he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and as a man always interested in the development and improvement of the general welfare, he is associated with the Associa-

tion of Commerce. Along the line of his business he is a member of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board, in the founding of which he had a prominent part and of which he has been vice president and a director. Mr. Koeffler is a great lover of athletics and during his school and college days was considered a fine baseball player, a form of sport in which he is now particularly interested. He has a summer home on Nago-wicka Lake in Waukesha county, built on a fifteen-acre tract which he takes great pleasure in improving, being a landscape gardener of no mean ability. The town home of the Koefflers is at Delafield. The dominant characteristics of Mr. Koeffler are pluck, energy, and perseverance and he has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact, winning for himself a host of friends. He is loyal and enterprising, possessing the progressive spirit of the times and accomplishing all that he undertakes.

MACKEY WELLS.

Mackey Wells, president of the Kerner Incinerator Company of Milwaukee, was born in this city January 10, 1886, his parents being Helmus and Louise (Button) Wells, the former a native of New York city and the latter of Milwaukee. The father is a descendant of an old Scotch family, while the mother is of English lineage. Helmus Wells came to Milwaukee in 1875 and for a time was employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Subsequently he aided in organizing the Northwestern Malleable Iron Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the United States. Of this he was secretary and treasurer to the time of his death, which occurred in 1890. His widow survived for several years, passing away in 1898. Mr. Wells was one of the early members of the Milwaukee Club and for some years served on its board of directors. The Button family came to Milwaukee in 1848 and Henry H. Button, maternal grandfather of Mackey Wells, was a member of the firm of Greene & Button, wholesale druggists. He was a very popular man in both social and business circles and at one time was president of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, while for many years he was president of the Milwaukee Merchants & Manufacturers Association. He was likewise one of the early directors of the Milwaukee Gas Company and was president of that corporation at the time of his death, which occurred February 14, 1890. His name was also on the directorate of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and thus in many important fields of business he figured prominently, his labors constituting a contributing element to the commercial and financial growth and development of the city. He was called to leadership in almost every organization with which he became identified. For twenty years he served as one of the trustees of the Unitarian Society of the city and he was for one term president of the American Drug Club. He belonged also to the Milwaukee Club and there were few residents of Milwaukee who were more widely known or more highly esteemed.

Mackey Wells was educated in the Milwaukee Academy and also attended Williams College for one year, while later he matriculated in Harvard University, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while in 1911 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. In the same year he was admitted to practice at the Wisconsin bar and for four years was in the law office of Quarles, Spence & Quarles. In 1915, however, he withdrew from law practice to become actively associated with the Kerner Incinerator Company and after four months was made general manager, while in 1915 he was also elected to the presidency and has since been at the head of the concern. He has most carefully directed the business, which is that of the manufacture of incinerators that are sold all over the country. With characteristic thoroughness he has studied every phase and detail of the business and bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control he has largely developed the enterprise of which he is the head. He is also a prominent figure in connection with other important business interests which have profited by the stimulus of his energy and sound judgment. He is now the secretary and treasurer of the Oliver & Barth Jack Company, a director of the Joliet Railway Supply Company of Chicago and a director and treasurer of the Milwaukee Day School.

On the 28th of June, 1908, Mr. Wells was married to Miss Alida Marian Carter of New York city, and their three children are: Mackey, Carter and Natalie. During the World war Mr. Wells was on active duty in Washington, D. C., for a period of eight months, being captain in the Quartermaster Corps. He is justly regarded as one of the prominent young men of his native city and his labors have been effective elements for progress, not only along material and commercial lines, but also in connection with cultural and social progress. He is a member and a director of the University Club of Milwaukee, president of the Harvard Club, a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Town Club, the Rotary Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and Stickney Field Club of Wauwatosa and the Milwaukee Art Institute. These associations are indicative of the nature of his interests outside of the field of business. Well trained in the law,



MACKEY WELLS

his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is of great value to him in the conduct of his other interests and his activities have largely been of a character contributory to the welfare and improvement of the city.

LOUIS G. BOHRMICH.

Louis G. Bohmrich, senior member of the firm Bohmrich & Gabel, is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments. He has been influential in connection with political affairs in Wisconsin and his sterling character and genial personality have gained him unqualified popularity. Mr. Bohmrich was born in the province of the Rhine, Germany, on the 26th of October, 1855, a son of Joseph and Amalia (LeClair) Bohmrich, both natives of that country in which they passed their lives. The father won success as a manufacturer of furniture and passed away in 1895. His wife died in 1897.

Louis G. Bohmrich was afforded excellent educational advantages in his native country and after completing his preliminary training he entered college, giving special attention to the study of physics and political economy. During the years 1875 to 1878, inclusive, he was a student in a college at Koenigsberg, Prussia, and there made particular research and investigation concerning the anatomy of grain, its chemistry and the practical handling of its products. In 1879, at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Bohmrich came to America and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where in 1885 he became a naturalized citizen of the United States. His personality, splendid educational attainments and ability won for him immediate employment and from 1880 until 1885 he held the position of superintendent of the Cincinnati Warehouse & Malting Company. In the latter year he established residence in New York city where he was representative for the eastern states of the M. H. Pettit Malting Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin, and was active in that connection until 1892, when he was made superintendent of the company's business at its headquarters in Kenosha. In 1895 he severed his position with the malting company and engaged in active business as a general expert in grain and its products until June, 1897, continuing his residence in Kenosha. For some time he read law under effective private preceptorship and entering the Chicago College of Law was graduated from that institution in 1897, receiving his LL. B. degree. In that same year he was admitted to the Wisconsin bar and has since been engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession. Until April, 1901, Mr. Bohmrich maintained offices in both Kenosha and Milwaukee but in the spring of that year removed to Milwaukee where he has since resided. For over twenty years he has been one of the essentially representative members of the Wisconsin bar, where he has been concerned with much important litigation in the various courts and where he is legal representative for various corporations and prominent individual interests. Mr. Bohmrich is now senior partner of the firm of Bohmrich & Gabel, with offices at 425 East Water street. As a successful and prominent attorney he was soon an important figure in public life and while a resident of Kenosha served as city attorney in 1897-8 and by reelection continued the incumbency of that office during 1899-1900. In 1897 he was appointed by Governor Fairchild, a member of the committee of one hundred, which had in charge the arrangements for the Wisconsin semi-centennial and he was a most dominant factor in the success of that project. After taking up residence in Milwaukee he was from 1903 to 1906 a member of the directorate of the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Association and he is recognized throughout the state as an essentially broad-minded man who is ever ready to lend his influence and cooperation in the furtherance of measures, enterprises and policies which he believes necessary for the best interests of his home city, county and state.

On the 12th of September, 1882, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bohmrich and Miss Elizabeth Knauber, the ceremony being performed in Cincinnati. Mrs. Bohmrich was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Knauber, who were for many years well known and representative citizens of Cincinnati. Mr. Knauber was a native of Germany and came to this country in 1848. He became one of the prominent and successful representatives of the pork-packing industry in Cincinnati, where he built up an extensive business in which he continued to be actively identified until 1890. In that year he retired and his death in 1911 came as a severe blow to the community in which he had so long resided. Mrs. Knauber passed away in 1913 at the age of eighty-nine years. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bohmrich: Mrs. Stella Kenzy, who has three children, Louis, Elsa, and John; Mrs. Brunhilda Kellogg, who has two children, Elizabeth and Jean; and Louise, the latter daughter residing with her parents.

Since receiving the right of franchise in his land of adoption Mr. Bohmrich has been a staunch adherent of the democratic party and he has been an active and effective exponent of its principles and policies, in addition to being an influential factor in its councils in Wisconsin. The popularity he gained in the state was indicated by his nomination in 1900 as governor of his adopted state but he was defeated by the Hon. Robert

M. La Follette. Mr. Bohmrich made a most excellent showing at the polls but his defeat was compassed by normal political exigencies. In 1892, as a member of the democratic convention, Mr. Bohmrich had made the speech nominating Hon. George W. Peck for governor, and it will be recalled that in the ensuing election Mr. Peck came off victorious. In the primary election of 1906, when Francis E. McGovern was defeated for renomination as district attorney of Milwaukee county, Mr. Bohmrich made, at the Pabst theatre, the opening speech for McGovern in the latter's independent campaign for the office of district attorney, to which he was reelected. In 1911 Mr. Bohmrich was appointed by Governor McGovern a member of the Wisconsin Perry's Victory centennial commission and he has given the most effective service in that position. In November, 1912, he was elected one of the presidential electors at large on the party ticket in Wisconsin, and thus had the distinctive satisfaction of witnessing the great democratic victory, having the privilege of casting his vote for President Wilson in the electoral college.

Fraternally Mr. Bohmrich is a Mason, belonging to Independence Lodge, No. 80, of Milwaukee, and he is likewise a Knight of Pythias. He is prominent and well known in the club circles of Milwaukee as a member of the Deutscher Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. The family attends St. Mark's Episcopal church. Mr. Bohmrich has reached the high position which he now occupies as the result of his own effort, intelligently directed, and Milwaukee honors and esteems him as one who has contributed no small portion to the best activities of the city and state.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL INSTITUTE OF MILWAUKEE.

This scientific Institute, which in the twenty-six years of its existence has built up a nation-wide reputation, was founded in 1895 at the time when the brewing industry was the leading industry in Milwaukee. Its founder, Ernst Hantke, established it under the name "Hantke's Brewers' School & Laboratories" and it catered to the fermentation industry. It was an especial pride of the Institute to have assisted in the wonderful development of the brewing industry, as it was one of the leading factors which changed the production of beer from rule of thumb work to a highly scientific manufacture, so that in years before prohibition became a national law, the American beers had gained world-wide reputation and world-wide trade. In the year 1901 the firm was incorporated under its present name, "Industrial Chemical Institute of Milwaukee," with the officers Ernst Hantke, Frank Kremer and Alfred Fischer, all of whom were connected with the institution since its beginning. The working sphere of the laboratories was broadened to include all industries, especially those of Milwaukee and west of the Great Lakes. The food industry offered the first large opportunity and the Industrial Chemical Institute of Milwaukee was one of the pioneers in the development of breakfast food manufacture.

Dr. Ernst Hantke, who enjoyed a high reputation as fermentologist in the United States as well as in Europe, died suddenly in the year 1903, deeply mourned by his coworkers. The Institute had developed to the largest laboratories for general chemical, bacteriological, microscopical and research work west of the Great Lakes by harmonious cooperation of a staff of highly recognized chemists and bacteriologists.

In the year 1915 Frank Kremer died after having served the Institute most faithfully as chief chemist and for twelve years as president and through his thorough and broad knowledge and his amiable way having endeared himself to his many friends and his copartners. Frank Kremer's place as president of the Institute was taken by Richard Schneider, who was connected with the firm since 1910, and to this date the officers are: Richard Schneider, president; Francis M. Dupont, vice president; and Alfred Fischer, secretary and treasurer.

This organization is the result of over twenty-five years of successful experience. With faith and diligence the Institute has provided for their clients a chemical and research service that may justly claim superiority in this part of the country. This institution solves problems in manufacture, engages in industrial research and makes chemical and bacteriological analyses. It renders their service under contract by the year or for each individual case. It acts as chemical advisors to the industries in a similar way as a counselor-at-law in legal matters. It also examines and reports upon the merits of new industrial projects. To explain the work in detail would be very difficult and beyond the scope of this article.

Analyses of widely different nature are made by the thousand and have developed a top notch efficiency. To the layman the words "chemical analysis" may be but a meaningless term and even the more enlightened and progressive manufacturers seem to think that chemical control of industrial plants sounds very theoretical but it is in effect intensely practical even to the point of necessity. It applies where those who are unfamiliar with the subject would least expect it.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google



FRANCIS M. DUPONT



RICHARD SCHNEIDER



ALFRED FISCHER

This institution not only determines the ingredient in any particular case but finds out the cause, difficulties in manufacture and suggests an improvement or remedy.

Practically every material used finds its way to this Institute. The baker has his flour tested to find out if it is suitable for his use; the feed merchant wants to have a proper combination of ingredients so he can guarantee his feed as to milk producing or other qualities; the soap manufacturer desires to know the quality of soap; the butterine manufacturer desires a particular blend of oils and fats to produce a butter-like article; the box manufacturer wants a glue which answers his requirement and then comes the manufacturer of pickles, sausages, beverages, vinegar, hosiery, toilet preparations, rubber goods, textiles, leather goods, ice cream, ice boxes, etc. This is only a hint as to the bewildering variety of questions which confront this Institute.

The efforts of this institution are continually bent towards improving methods of manufacture preventing rot, fermentation, mold, decay and producing new articles. An Institute of this kind can, therefore, justly be called a blessing to the industries and humanity.

GUSTAV W. KLAU.

Gustav W. Klau, who is at the head of an extensive advertising business as president of Klau-Van Pietersom-Dunlap, Incorporated, was born in Milwaukee, February 19, 1873, a son of Richard and Marie (Von Orff) Klau, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Milwaukee. The great-grandfather, Matthias Stein, came to this city and joined Solomon Juneau of Kilbourn in the period of early development here. The maternal grandfather, Henry Von Orff, was a native of Munich, Germany, and he, too, arrived in Milwaukee at a very early day. His father and brother had occupied high positions in the Bavarian king's court and he had been educated in various colleges and military schools, so as to be able to follow in their footsteps in later years. But young Von Orff's love for a democratic form of government changed the entire course of his future development. When Henry Von Orff reached the new world he settled in Milwaukee and when the Civil war broke out he organized a company and fought for the Union throughout the period of hostilities, advancing to the rank of colonel. Several times he became ill with yellow fever during the war and was physically disabled for active field duty a portion of the time. He was a man of liberal education who could speak six different languages and he often did translation work for newspapers and magazines, for he had command of the English, German, Latin, French, Spanish and Italian tongues. He continued to devote his life to work as a translator and other educational vocations until his death in 1894.

Richard Klau, on coming to the new world, was a young man of twenty-one years. In early manhood he studied chemistry, qualifying for work of that character, and he also devoted five years to the theatrical profession, playing in a German stock company, during which time his company gave performances in nearly all of the large towns of the country, presenting many of the Shakespearean plays. At a later date Mr. Klau turned his attention to the distilling and brewing business, in which he continued for about forty years, but during the last several years of his life he was part owner of the A. F. Kling Sign Company, makers of high-grade porcelain signs, filling the position of secretary and treasurer until his death, which occurred February 27, 1922. For thirty years he was associated with the late F. W. Hartman Company, distillers, and the National Distilling Company. He also served in the capacity of auditor with the Pabst Brewing Company for a period of ten years.

Gustav W. Klau was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and when he had completed his training he engaged in electrical engineering for about ten years with the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, having charge of the testing and meter department. This pursuit, however, did not appeal strongly to Mr. Klau, as his taste lay more along artistic lines. It was about this time that Charles F. Pfister acquired ownership of the Milwaukee Sentinel, desiring to make it a thoroughly up-to-date metropolitan paper. Mr. Klau accepted a position on the staff as a contributing cartoonist and devoted two and a half or three years to that work, during which time he was instrumental in doing the paper's comic and political cartoon work with marked success. Still ambitious to enter upon a broader and more profitable field, Mr. Klau, in June, 1905, in connection with Anthony Van Pietersom, now secretary and treasurer of the corporation, organized the Klau-Van Pietersom Company for the conduct of an advertising business. Three years later Walter F. Dunlap was admitted to a partnership and the business has since been carried on under the name of Klau-Van Pietersom-Dunlap, Incorporated, Mr. Dunlap having become the vice president of the company, while Mr. Klau has always remained the president. Their first venture was in giving out and preparing copy, art work, plates and printing in connection with the advertising service. They established business in a small way, but their patronage has steadily grown until they control one of the best known advertising concerns of the

country, doing business all over the United States and Canada. They occupy the whole of the eighth floor of the Manhattan building and half of the seventh floor, having approximately thirty-five employees. They do everything from the standpoint of merchandise advertising and have a very high-class business, enjoying in notable measure the confidence, trust and goodwill of their patrons. They employ only experienced men in all the different parts of the business and the splendid nature of their service is well known throughout this country and the Dominion. Mr. Klau not only is president but also art director of this well known concern. He is a practical man of business, understanding fully every detail of the work and at the same time carefully directing its more important features.

On the 16th of October, 1895, Mr. Klau was married to Miss Antoinette Van Pietersom, a sister of his partner. They have become parents of two children, Harold and Ethel. Mr. Klau was registered for war service but was not called upon for active duty. The firm, however, took a helpful interest in promoting all war measures that had to do with holding the home line and furnishing financial support for the soldiers at the front. Fraternally Mr. Klau is a Mason, and he belongs to the Milwaukee Press Club, also to the Milwaukee Art Institute, the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and the Wisconsin Club. Outside of art, music and drama he greatly enjoys outdoor exercises of various kinds and finds great pleasure in camping trips. Literature and chess are also large sources of recreation to him.

MATTHIAS STEIN.

Matthias Stein, who in many ways left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon the history of Milwaukee, was born in Germany, December 17, 1808. Like so many of his countrymen before and after him, he sought the new world as the theatre of his ambition. He arrived in Baltimore in August, 1831. He found employment in Norfolk, Virginia, as a mechanic, having learned his trade in the old country. One year later he went to Washington, D. C., finding work as an instrument maker. It was here that young Stein learned his lesson in the difference between social affairs in the United States and the empire of Germany. His experience in the capital of the new country was evidently impressed upon his mind, because in his old age it was recalled with a positiveness which did not characterize his recollection of his early life in Milwaukee.

It was Mr. Stein's custom for the three years he spent in Washington to take an early morning walk before going to work. During these strolls he met daily an old gentleman, who also enjoyed the morning air when the weather permitted. They became companions for an hour or so every day, during which the old gentleman questioned young Stein as to life and conditions in his fatherland. One day after his morning companion had left him at the entrance to the White House grounds, Stein asked a servant who had just come out who the old gentleman was. The answer was: "Andrew Jackson, the president of the United States." The next morning they met as usual and Mr. Stein was naturally embarrassed when he realized with whom he had been walking. The kindness and grace of the president soon reassured him and he asked how it was that the ruler of such a great nation would condescend to walk with a young mechanic.

"Young man, you don't understand this country. I am placed in this position by the confidence and trust of the people of the United States. My duty is to carry out the law and our constitution and to do right to everybody. When my time is expired I will go to my farm in Tennessee. At the present time I am no more nor no less than any other man."

President Jackson invited young Stein to call on him and at one of the public receptions he did so. When he reached the president he was drawn to one side by that official, who introduced him to General Scott, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun and ex-President John Quincy Adams. As Stein was leaving, a white-haired gentleman spoke to him and asked him if he knew the president, remarking that it was noticeable that the president was especially cordial to him (Stein) and that this exception must be the result of a long acquaintance. The white-haired gentleman was the chief justice of the United States, Roger B. Taney.

Thus it was that young Stein learned that in this country all men are created equal. It was in Washington, too, that Stein heard of Chicago as a coming great city and in 1834 he left for the west, going to St. Louis. From there he traveled overland to Chicago. There were no roads and only one team to transport him and four others to their destination. It took six days to make the journey. The prairie was wet and made a very uncomfortable bed at night. Crackers and ham were the food. A compass which Stein had made guided them. He reached Chicago the first week in March, 1835. Stein's high expectations of the place were doomed to disappointment. He found nothing but a collection of shanties—the abiding place of thieves and swindlers,

with no laws to reach and punish them. Disgusted, he left for Detroit, Michigan. Here he became a gunsmith and from that city he came to Milwaukee in 1837, arriving on June 5th. He did not intend to stay, wanting to go farther south. He came on the steamer "Old Michigan" and his locating in Milwaukee was due to the fact that her engine broke down and it took three days to repair it. During that time he met Solomon Juneau and a friend, Louis Drayser. Juneau induced him to stay, and of all the western towns he had seen, Milwaukee's appearance impressed him most favorably. The result was that he remained and became identified with the growing town. He located on the east side, in what is now called the seventh ward, and built the first frame building on the east side. It was located on the hill overlooking old Market Square and was about where the St. Charles Hotel now stands. The market place had been filled with dirt taken from the hill. When Mr. Stein met Juneau, he asked the population of the place. The answer was: "Four hundred souls, mostly Indians." Stein kept bachelor's hall for some time, moving into his house on February 24, 1838. At his first breakfast he discovered he had no coffee mill and went to a hardware store kept by one, Green, on East Water street. Such an article was not kept in stock and Stein was compelled to tie the coffee in the arm of his shirt and beat it. Louis Drayser had a house on Martin street, near East Water, on a lot given him by Juneau. Drayser built a house in Detroit, but when he moved to Milwaukee he tore it to pieces and transported it to this city on the deck of an old English frigate which had been sunk in Lake Erie during Perry's time but which was afterward raised. A man named Pixley kept a general store on East Water street, which was then the principal business street. What houses there were (Mr. Stein called them "shanties"), consisted of one room, one window and one door. Mr. Stein's home was surrounded by the wigwags of the Pottawatomies and his house was a favorite lounging place for their Indian chief, Onongese. Mr. Stein said: "He was an Indian, but a gentleman." Stein learned to talk the language of the red men and taught the chief squaw to eat with a knife and fork.

For several years Mr. Stein was treasurer, before that being a trustee of the town. Later, he became the first sealer of weights and measures. In speaking of his term of office as treasurer, Mr. Stein related an incident which appeared in the Sentinel, being written by Rufus King, a warm friend. When Stein's term of office expired, investigation showed that the town owed him two cents. The investigating committee worked for two days but could make no other result.

During the early '50s Mr. Stein kept the Deutsche House. This was Governor Barstow's stopping place whenever he came to Milwaukee. A few weeks before the death of Alexander Mitchell, former president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, he met Mr. Stein on the street. The latter related proudly what the banker said to him on that occasion: "Stein, how are you fixed?" asked Mitchell. "With reasonable management and economy, I have enough to take care of me for the rest of my life," was the reply. "Well, if you are ever in want, you know where to come, and if I'm not at the bank, just speak to Dave Ferguson or John Johnston."

Mr. Stein will be remembered by his efforts in other directions. It was at his suggestion that the German-English Academy was founded and he was the first to see the feasibility of the German Theatre. Thereby he contributed much toward shaping conditions as they exist in this city at the present time.

WALTER HALL TOMPKINS.

Since 1912 Walter Hall Tompkins has been manager of the Western Electric Company in Milwaukee and is recognized as a representative citizen and business man of the city. He was born in Batavia, New York, a son of William M. and Sarah (Hall) Tompkins and is descended on the paternal side from Lord Marton and on the maternal side the ancestors were wealthy landowners. William M. Tompkins passed away in 1889. He was born in England and came to the United States as a young unmarried man, locating in Batavia, where he soon became a leading citizen. For many years previous to his death he was manager of the Batavia Gas Light Company. His widow survived him two years, passing away in 1891. She was born near Youngstown, New York, a daughter of William Hall, a well known farmer of that vicinity.

In the acquirement of an education Walter Hall Tompkins attended the public schools of Batavia and after graduating from the high school attended Cornell University. He had specialized in engineering at the university and upon putting his textbooks aside accepted a position with the Fort Wayne Electric Works, in the meter testing department, doing experimental work. After one year in that connection he went to Niles, Michigan, where he had charge of the Water & Light Plant until 1901, when he became traveling salesman for the Western Electric Company at St. Louis and covered Texas and Oklahoma. Three years later he was sent to Chicago in charge of the telephone sales and in July, 1912, was assigned to Milwaukee as manager of the

branch there. He has since served in that capacity and has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact because of his fair and honorable methods of doing business.

At Crown Point, Indiana, occurred the marriage of Mr. Tompkins and Miss Florence B. Krimbill, a daughter of William Krimbill, a merchant of that place. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having been a major in the Union army and he at all times took a prominent and active part in the political affairs of his community, having been county treasurer and held other important offices. His death occurred in 1917.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Tompkins has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, although he has neither sought nor desired public office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being an exemplary member of the craft. He belongs to Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, R. A. M., of Milwaukee; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His social connections are with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Michiwaukee Golf Club and Tripoli Country Club and as a man interested in all things pertaining to the general welfare of the community, he has membership in the Association of Commerce. In line with his work he belongs to the Electrical Association of Milwaukee and devotes a great part of his time to the promotion of its interests. During the World war he gave unselfishly of his time and money and was a leading figure in all of the various drives. His personality has won for him many friends and his ability, sincerity, and determination have been dominant factors in his success.

FRANK C. KLODE.

The romance in American life is perhaps nowhere found in more attractive form than it is in the field of opportunity. The most humble beginnings may be followed by the most successful and useful careers, bearing all the charm and thrill of surprising changes, of environment, of human setting.

A bashful immigrant boy who enters upon the scene, helpless in knowledge of his new home, ignorant of the language of a new world, and hemmed in by surroundings which he does not understand, may yet rise to a stage of importance and service. A clean heart, a clear mind and two willing hands to work, are the simple assets that form the basis for advancement and success.

Frank C. Klode's life career bears all the factors above outlined and reads like so many stories based upon them. He came in the fall of 1878 to Milwaukee, with his parents, at an age of less than fourteen years. Born February 13, 1866, and reared in a village near the city of Stettin in the Province of Pomerania, Germany, he possessed but a meagre common school education. But a strong body and a grain of good sense enabled him to substitute the advantages of a better education.

The actual beginning in the land of his adoption is characteristic of the man and the career that followed. He not only sought opportunity but actually created it. Arriving in Milwaukee late at night in the year named, he sought the air early next morning to ascertain just where he was and what the new world he had come into looked like.

He found that he had landed on the outskirts of the city on the west side, on Spring street (now Grand avenue) near the Menominee river. The scene presented nothing unusual. There were streets and roadways and straggling houses, commonplace and uninteresting. But after all there was something, insignificant and worthless to everyone else, that attracted the boy's eye. He walked directly towards it and examined it. What was it? Swamp willows that grew beside the river, which at this point narrowed into a muddy creek. He inquired of the more immediate residents as to who owned them. He was told that they belonged to no one, and that he could cut all the willows he wanted. They were worthless, hence common property.

But young Frank cut an armful, took them home and he, together with his father, wove them into large butcher baskets and sold them downtown. The venture netted them fifty-five dollars, which was deemed a fortune to the family. He continued to cut willows and weave them into baskets until the willows were exhausted and the meat market trade was apparently supplied.

Frank, after working six weeks carrying laths for a builder, was then apprenticed in a cigar factory. The confinement and quiet of this occupation, however, was contrary to his inclination and animal vigor and in a spirit of restlessness, one day he packed his kit and sought an outdoor occupation. This spirit prompted him to take a train for the purpose of landing somewhere in the west.

He had bought a railroad ticket to Mankato, Minnesota, without knowing just what he would do when he got there. On the train he met a fellow traveler who



FRANK C. KLODE

initiated him in the great American game of poker, with the result that when Frank landed in Mankato his meagre savings were lost and he found himself penniless. He applied to the station agent for a job sufficient to pay for a meal. The kindly station agent looked Frank over with some scrutiny, concluded that he was honest, and then took him to a nearby restaurant and ordered a meal for him. Next day he directed him to a farmer who hired him. Frank remained on the farm for two years. The first year he received one hundred and forty dollars and his keep, the second year two hundred and twenty-five dollars. Immediately after he secured his first dollar here he went to the station agent to pay for his meal. The latter refused to accept any remuneration and asked Frank to stick to his job and hold on to his money.

This incident has always lived in Frank Klode's mind. He has never allowed his family or his employees to send a hungry man away from his door. "I can appreciate what it means to be hungry and penniless, and I care not how worthless the man who comes to my store or my home for a handout; he will get a meal or enough money to buy a meal."

At the end of two years of farm life Frank came back to Milwaukee. Here he soon found a job as teamster for a hardware store, which position he held for three months, when he entered the employ of C. W. Fischer & Son, then a modest furniture house.

It was here that his life's career manifested an upward tendency, brought his qualities as a man under a severe test and rounded itself into a widened sphere of usefulness. He began as a teamster at eight dollars and fifty cents a week, served as such for two and one-half years and then secured a place in the upholstery shop, where he helped to make old-fashioned carpet lounges. Here he earned nine dollars a week and remained for two years, when he became shipping clerk at twelve dollars a week. Soon after he was placed in the store as salesman.

He now became an indispensable factor in the business. His ability to prompt trade and to hold it, his counsel and advice as to policies and departures, his remarkable energy and industry won him recognition. He was given an opportunity to secure a small interest in the business. Men who had confidence in him encouraged him financially. The firm had been weakened through the death of its founder and the disinclination of the heirs to maintain standards of progress. This was twenty years ago.

Klode's vision and constructive ability now came into play. He was disinclined to see the commercial ship sink. He assumed the captaincy and steered a straight course along the sea lanes of growth and development. His leadership became unquestioned. Financial support followed. He began to rear the small enterprise into larger fields of service. The public bought furniture. He was ready to sell it. Furniture involved the elements of utility and ornamentation. He was ready to supply it. The public manifested taste in design, in form, in color. He stood ready to satisfy taste and personal preference.

The secret of the success which followed must be found in the same elements which came into play when he first saw the tufts of willow at the edge of the creek. He saw an opportunity and possessed the ability to realize on it. What applied at an early date in his career to a small chance, applied now in the larger prospects that were before him. With years of observation and training he had not only formulated notions as to the door of opportunity but also as to entering the same with both feet. He also had constructed principles and policies which should guide him. He was clear as to an attitude which should guide him in his dealings with customers, with his associates and with the producers. An unquestioned integrity, he believed, must run like a red line through every transaction. A bargain, be that with buyer or seller or employe, must be characterized with honor and fairness. The customer must be prompted to come again, the manufacturer must be anxious to replenish his stock, the employe must realize that his employer is considerate and just.

"Our customers support our business," Frank Klode tells his salesmen. "They make us what we are. Without them we could not exist. They are entitled to the best service we can give them—honest service, prompt service, courteous service."

He does not expect the salesman to perform the impossible. If he has the inherent qualities to become a salesman these qualities will be encouraged in a kindly and cooperative spirit. Thus, Klode has been the one dominating force that has reared a small business enterprise into one of the largest and most complete of its kind in the country. The one time small store is now an institution housed in a monster structure which is fireproof and contains acres of space. It is no longer a mere store or shop, but an institution which exemplifies the best achievements in the art of furniture production and in the thousand and one articles that make for the comfort and beauty of a home. Here are apartments completely furnished from kitchen to parlor, embodying all the utilities and refinements of a modern abode. Here are floor upon floor of inexhaustible varieties of tables, chairs, beds, chiffoniers, secretares, curtains and carpets, and draperies and what not. Here are original designers who serve the department of interior decoration, the workers in willow basketry who

produce the most utilitarian and attractive furniture and household equipment. Here is even a children's department which supplies everything that can make for child comfort. Here is a department given up entirely to the decorative art—a thousand items of ornamentation that add so richly to the dignity and grace of an interior.

It is not within the province of this article to become descriptive of the institution, which was reared through the efforts of a man, but rather to touch upon the same as an achievement of that man.

The enterprise which goes under the name of the C. W. Fischer Furniture Company means Frank Christian Klode. While he built his foundation upon the old firm, the present million dollar enterprise, with all its splendid proportions and a trade which extends far beyond the confines of the city, is the creation of Mr. Klode. He has not only demonstrated that humble beginning may lead to an important commercial and industrial enterprise but he has also proven that a man with a limited fund of schooling may become a leader in the things that surround those of high culture and refinement.

While on his way to this country when a boy, Frank C. Klode met a young lady named Emilie Tom. She was coming over with her parents, who have since passed away. In September, 1885, Mr. Klode and Miss Tom were married. Their children are: Emil, who married Margaret Dawson, a daughter of Robert Dawson, and they have two sons, Frank C. and James; and Helen, who married August Moeller, an attorney, and they have two daughters, Emily Jane and Elizabeth. Mr. Klode belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Calumet Club, the Elks and the Eagles.

Frank C. Klode makes no pretense to education and yet he possesses that vision and grasp which constitute true education—namely to be fitted for an important task in life. His speech may lack the touch and finish of the so-called educated classes, yet his thoughts find intelligent and convincing expression. He may discuss inadequately the principles which govern art, yet he has an instinctive knowledge and appreciation for the things that are chaste and beautiful. His enthusiasm for his calling and for the things in which he deals, his hearty and humane manner, and his constant concern for those whom he serves, have been the motive power of his success.

The compensation which he seeks and treasures lies in the contribution he can make to the well-being of his fellowman, rather than in the immediate financial return that comes to him. The spirit of service has been the keystone of his enterprise. It has been the real impulse of a career which is remarkable in its constantly upward tendency, and in demonstrating the element of opportunity in American life.

EMIL VILTER.

Emil Vilter, entering upon an apprenticeship with the Vilter Manufacturing Company, has worked his way upward through successive positions to the presidency of this concern, which is one of the important productive interests of the city. He was born in Milwaukee, March 13, 1871, and is a son of Ernst and Elise (Meiners) Vilter, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1866, while the mother crossed the Atlantic in 1869 and they were married in Milwaukee. The father was interested in the distillery of Meniers & Vilter and later with B. Leidersdorf and Company. He became one of the founders of the Vilter Manufacturing Company, which in the early days was conducted as a partnership enterprise under the firm style of Weisel & Vilter. As the business grew and developed and changes in the ownership occurred, the name of the Vilter Manufacturing Company was adopted in 1892. This was five years after the death of the father in 1887.

Emil Vilter was educated in Milwaukee, where he attended the German and English Academy. He afterward became a student in the State University of Wisconsin at Madison and having thus qualified by liberal educational training for life's practical and responsible duties he started out in the business world as an apprentice with the Vilter Manufacturing Company, working as a machinist and advancing through the various branches of the business. He worked at his trade for eight years and afterward passed on through the engineering and sales departments, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the business and at length becoming an active factor in the organization and direction of the company. After the death of Theodore O. Vilter, his brother, he was elected to the presidency of the company in 1920 and has since remained in this position of administrative direction and executive control.

On the 2nd of October, 1895, Mr. Vilter was married to Miss Clara M. Plathner of Milwaukee, and they have one son, Ernest Frederick, who is now a student in the Milwaukee University high school. Mr. Vilter took a helpful part in promoting war activities. He was for many years a director of the Engineers Society of Milwaukee, of which he also was president, and he belongs to the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, the Association of Stationary Engineers and the Engineers Club of New York. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Wisconsin



EMIL VILTER

Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is also well known in club circles, belonging to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Safe Drivers' Club of Milwaukee, the Pine Lake Yacht Club, the Milwaukee Automobile Club and the Rotary Club. He is also a member of the Milwaukee Art Institute and is interested in all those forces which make for cultural progress and civic advancement. His life has been passed in this city and there are many who attest his worth as a business man, his progressiveness and his loyalty as a citizen.

WILLIAM J. EBERLE.

William J. Eberle, who since 1919 has been president of the Ozone Company of America, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of August, 1872, a son of Charles and Caroline (Sutter) Eberle, both deceased. His grandfather, Jacob Eberle, won prominence as a manufacturing jeweler of Germany and in that country Charles Eberle was born. In 1870 he came to the United States and located in Pittsburgh, where he followed the occupations of school teacher and accountant until his demise in 1896. Mrs. Eberle passed away in 1902. She was born in Germany and came to this country with her parents in early childhood, making her home also in Pittsburgh. There she met her future husband while teaching school.

In the acquirement of an education, William J. Eberle attended the public schools of his native city and later entered Duff's College, from which institution he was graduated in 1888. Upon putting his textbooks aside he entered the business world, obtaining employment as errand boy for a wholesale hardware firm. He remained with that company for several years, during which time his tireless energy and keen perception won him constant promotion until he became stock manager. After severing his relations with that concern he took charge of the hardware storerooms for the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company and also held the position of general shop accountant. He served in those capacities for eleven years, at the termination of which time he became traveling salesman for the Messer Candy Company of Pittsburgh. In 1910 he removed to Milwaukee and for one year represented the Western Printing & Lithographing Company of Racine and the following three years was secretary of the Milwaukee health department. The next four years Mr. Eberle spent as secretary and treasurer of the American Metal Products Company, of which he is now vice president, and in 1918, with several others, took over the Neel-Armstrong Company of Akron, Ohio, and organized the Ozone Company of America. That organization was formed by the consolidation of the Neel-Armstrong Company with the Ozone Company of Wisconsin. He was made vice president upon organization but in 1919 was elected chief executive.

On the 14th of October, 1920, occurred the marriage of Mr. Eberle and Miss Ottilia A. Jahn, a daughter of William Jahn. Her father is a successful and progressive agriculturist near Thiensville, Wisconsin, in which town his birth occurred, and he is also a surveyor and engineer.

Mr. Eberle was reared in the faith of the Protestant church and fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Stuckrath Lodge, No. 430, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Kenwood Chapter, No. 90, R. A. M., of Milwaukee; and Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templars. He belongs to no clubs nor social organizations, finding his recreation in reading and extensive study along the line of various sciences, economics and philosophy. Mr. Eberle maintains a home in the village of Mequon, Ozaukee county, located on two acres with three hundred and ten feet on the Milwaukee river. The business affairs of Mr. Eberle, no matter how varied, have been capably conducted. He has since entering business been an important factor in commercial circles and he is public-spirited, giving cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the general welfare of the community.

FRANK JOSEPH MEYER.

Milwaukee numbers among her native sons Frank Joseph Meyer, prominent in the business circles of the city as vice president of the firm of Hackett, Hoff & Thiermann, Incorporated, handling general insurance, real estate and loans. His birth occurred November 12, 1867, his parents being Ludwig D. and Marie (Hollander) Meyer, the latter deceased. Ludwig D. Meyer is residing at 337 Sixth street, financially independent as the result of his success as a cooper. He was born in Baden, Germany, and came to this country, locating in Milwaukee when a young unmarried man. His wife was likewise born in Baden, coming to this country in childhood. Her demise,

which occurred about 1909, was a severe blow to her family and many friends in the community.

In the acquirement of an education Frank Joseph Meyer attended the Milwaukee public schools and in due time enrolled in the Spencerian Business College, where he took a commercial course. Upon the completion of his studies there he became associated with Louis Auer & Son in the foreign exchange and insurance business as office boy and as the result of natural business ability and the conscientious manner in which he performed every duty assigned him he was constantly promoted, being taken into the firm as a partner in the early '90s. Mr. Auer died in 1910 and six years later the firm name was changed to the Fehrer & Meyer Company. Joseph Fehrer passed away in 1920 and in September, 1921, Mr. Meyer combined the business of the old firm with that of Hackett, Hoff & Thiermann, Incorporated, handling general insurance, real estate and loans and also conducting a foreign exchange and steamship business.

On the 18th of May, 1893, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda Hartman, a daughter of the late F. W. Hartman, a prosperous and well known merchant of Milwaukee. Mrs. Meyer is well known in club and social circles and has many friends who find her a woman of culture and charming personality.

Mr. Meyer is a prominent Mason, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, A. F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T., being for five years commandant of the Ivanhoe drill corps; Kilbourn Council, No. 9, R. & S. M.; and Wisconsin Consistory, A. & A. S. R. He is likewise a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine and was for seven years captain of the Tripoli Patrol. He endeavors to the best of his ability to live up to the teachings of the craft and is always ready to take an active interest in any of its affairs. The standing he has acquired in insurance circles is evidenced by his membership in the Milwaukee Board of Fire Underwriters, which he served as president for three years, and he has also been chief executive of the Wisconsin Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the community and to that end is a prominent member of the Association of Commerce, belonging to the industrial committee of that organization. Socially Mr. Meyer is identified with the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Old Settlers Club, Washington Park Zoological Society and the Farmers Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are very fond of music and his favorite form of recreation is fishing, this pleasure having frequently been denied him during the last few years, due to the heavy pressure of his business. During the World war he took an active part in all kinds of work and was a leading figure in all of the drives. Mr. Meyer displays those qualities which show him to be thoroughly conversant with modern-day business conditions and enterprise. He is actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that accomplishes results and success is attending his well defined efforts.

DAN JOHN HEWITT.

Dan John Hewitt, president and treasurer of the Dan J. Hewitt Desk Supply, Incorporated, was born in Racine, Wisconsin, on the 22d of September, 1893, a son of Fred John and Annie Bell (Brooks) Hewitt. Both parents are still living and reside in Milwaukee. The father is vice president of the corporation. He was born at De Pere, Wisconsin, a son of the Rev. John L. Hewitt. Mrs. Hewitt was born in Ogdensburg, New York, a daughter of John Brooks.

In the acquirement of an education Dan John Hewitt attended the public schools of Milwaukee and the West Division high school and upon putting his textbooks aside accepted the position of timekeeper for the Kip & Side Tannery of the Pfister Vogel Leather Company. He remained in that connection for about a year, when he entered the insurance business and was one of the dominant factors in the organization of the Business Men's Mutual Indemnity Company, which business is still active. For two years he was associated with the Old Line Life Insurance Company, having charge of the health and accident department of the Racine district and the following two years he spent as city agent for the Time Insurance Company. By this time he had decided that he did not care to make the insurance business his life work so he entered the employ of the Winnebago Furniture Manufacturing Company at Fond du Lac, to learn the business. He started in as trucker and by the conscientious performance of every duty assigned him, intelligently directed effort and laudable ambition, he won constant promotion until he became superintendent of the plant. He was with that company three years but at the end of that time he went into business for himself. On the 15th of March, 1919, he established a business under his own name and in 1920 it was incorporated, with Mr. Hewitt as president and treasurer. The capital stock is thirty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Hewitt's father is the vice president and the board of directors are: Dan J. Hewitt, Fred J. Hewitt, Victor Glanz, who is also secretary, Fred P. Werner and Henry W. Wessel. The corporation deals in all kinds of office supplies and

equipment and in addition carries a full line of stationery, etc. It retails throughout the state, both by salesman and mail orders, and its business has become of extensive and important character.

On the 28th of May, 1914, Mr. Hewitt was united in marriage to Miss Esther Dorsch. She is a daughter of Lorenz Dorsch, a member of John Dorsch & Sons, dealers in farm implements, who has been for many years a resident of Milwaukee. His father, John Dorsch, was of German birth but came to this country at an early day and was one of Milwaukee's pioneer business men. The mother of Mrs. Hewitt was Bertha Brunkhorst of Kewanee, Wisconsin. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt: Dan J., Jr., Lorenz Dorsch, and Grace Esther.

Mr. Hewitt has always followed an independent course in politics and although well informed on all the questions and issues of the day, he has never taken an active interest in political affairs. He is a Methodist and attends Kingsley Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As a leading business man and one interested in any movement for the betterment of the general welfare, Mr. Hewitt has membership in the Association of Commerce and in line with his work he belongs to the Association of Office Managers, the Salesmanship Club of Milwaukee, and the National Association of Stationers. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and is particularly fond of tennis. He enjoys motoring and is interested in all athletics. The family are all musically inclined and are regular attendants at popular concerts. Mr. Hewitt's activity in business has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been an active factor in the development of the community. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings but also in social and private life.

JOKUM JOHN MUNSON.

Jokum John Munson, president of the Munson-Kenney Company of Milwaukee, was born in the city of his present residence on the 7th of March, 1881. His father, John B. Munson, passed away in 1920, after a long and useful life. He was born in Bergen, Norway, and when about sixteen years of age came to the United States and located in Milwaukee. He was a ship chandler and sailmaker, being most skilled in that work, and he was descended from a long line of seafaring ancestors. His wife, the mother of Jokum John Munson, was before her marriage, Anna Christensen, a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of Jokum Christensen, who won prominence in the wood and coal business. Like the paternal grandfather, Mr. Christensen was a native of Norway and of a famous family, tracing back their ancestry many generations, to the time when the family resided in Chernagle, Germany. Mrs. Munson passed away in 1914.

The schools of Milwaukee afforded Jokum John Munson educational advantages and after putting his textbooks aside he worked for his father until reaching the age of nineteen years. At that time he became associated with the Prudential Life Insurance Company for a period of two or three years and then resigned his position to enter business on his own account. He established a tent and awning business in association with Thomas S. Kenney, conducting it under the name of the J. J. Munson Company, but the name was later changed to the Munson-Kenney Company, by which it is now widely known. The greater part of the original knowledge of the business was supplied by Mr. Munson's father, but gradually both partners became familiar with the business and now there is no phase of it on which they are not well informed. In 1916 the company was incorporated under the same name, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, Mr. Munson becoming president and Mr. Kenney, secretary and treasurer. The products of the firm are sold all over the United States and their specialty is awnings. During the war they made covers for ammunition wagons.

On the 2d of October, 1916, Mr. Munson was united in marriage to Miss Rose Kathemann, a daughter of Bernhard Kathemann of Milwaukee. Mr. Kathemann was born in Germany and came to this country at an early date, becoming associated with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Munson: Mavis Rose and Jane Ann.

Mr. Munson maintains an independent course in politics, supporting the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard to party principles. Mr. Munson is an exemplary member of the Masonic order, belonging to Excelsior Lodge, No. 175, F. & A. M., of which he is senior warden; Excelsior Chapter, No. 40, R. A. M.; Galilee Commandery, No. 38, Knights Templars, of which he is senior warden; Kilbourn Council, No. 9, R. & S. M.; Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Wisconsin Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Khorassan and El Wakodis Temple, No. 165. For recreation Mr. Munson turns to hunting and fishing and he spends a great deal of his

time with the Tripoli Patrol. Mrs. Munson is an Eastern Star, being a member of Electa Chapter, No. 75. In the club circles of Milwaukee Mr. Munson takes a prominent and active part and as a man interested in the development and improvement of his community he is numbered among the members of the Rotary, Milwaukee Athletic and Builders Clubs and the Association of Commerce. The activities of Mr. Munson's life have been those which make for honorable manhood, progressive citizenship and for success in business, and his sterling worth is attested by all who know him.

CHARLES RAYMOND MESSINGER.

Charles Raymond Messinger, vice president and general manager of the Chain Belt Company and thus actively associated with one of the important industrial interests of Milwaukee, comes to the middle west from New England, his birth having occurred in New Haven, Connecticut, October 27, 1883. His parents, Charles F. and Helen (Beecher) Messinger, were also natives of Connecticut, the father being a business man of New Haven.

Charles R. Messinger was educated in the public schools of his native city and in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906, receiving the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. Following his graduation he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was associated with the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company in the sales department and in the plant. There he remained until 1909, when he came to Milwaukee and entered into active connection with the Silvery Steel Casting Company as its secretary at the time of its organization, while later he became vice president and general manager, which position he still occupies, thus retaining active connection with a leading business enterprise of the city. On the 1st of January, 1917, he became vice president and general manager of the Chain Belt Company and has his office with that concern at the viaduct and Park street. This is one of the mammoth industrial interests of the city, employing about thirteen hundred people in the manufacture of concrete mixing machinery, conveying and handling machinery, chain belts and allied products, which are not only sold extensively throughout the new world but are found today in many foreign countries. Mr. Messinger has been active in the upbuilding and development of the business until it is one of the mammoth and profitable manufacturing interests of the state. He is also president of the Interstate Forge Company, vice president of the Federal Malleable Company and a director of the Electric Steel Company of Chicago. His plans are carefully formulated, his activity intelligently directed and the results achieved are most satisfactory.

On the 25th of April, 1911, Mr. Messinger was married to Miss Mildred Hart of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have four children, three sons and a daughter: John Beecher, William Clifford, Grant Hart and Jane Hart.

Mr. Messinger was busy in all the war activities and was chairman of the metal trades division of the War Finance Committee. He belongs to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and to the American Foundrymen's Association, serving as vice president of the latter. In March, 1919, he went to Europe for his company and a group of affiliated manufacturers to study post-war conditions. He is a director of the Milwaukee Metal Trade & Founders Association. He is a member and director of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and is a Rotarian. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Country Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the University Club, the City Club, the Yale Club of New York and the American Club of London, England. His interests are of a varied nature, his activities bringing him into connection with many of those forces which make for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. Mr. Messinger is the president of the Association of Commerce Housing Corporation. He has ever used his talents wisely and well. His energies have taken him into the great field of industrial and civic activity and he has become a prominent figure in connection therewith.

NATHAN W. KLEIN.

Since January, 1898, Nathan W. Klein has engaged in the practice of law in Milwaukee and has built up an extensive and important clientage. Like many other prominent and representative citizens of Milwaukee he is a son by adoption, for his birth occurred on the 2d of December, 1861, at Cleveland, Ohio. His father, Ignatz Klein, passed away in 1917. He was a native of Austria and came to the United States with his wife and two children in 1860. In 1862 he located in Milwaukee and there engaged in the dry goods business, in which he won a substantial amount of success. His wife was Sarah Bloch and her demise occurred in 1890. She was also born in Austria and married there. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Klein, five of



CHARLES R. MESSINGER

whom are living: Israel S., a retired merchant of Los Angeles, California; Henry E., a merchant of St. Paul, Minnesota; Joseph E., a mechanic of Chicago; Nathan W., whose name initiates this review; and Rose, who resides in New York city. She is the widow of Emil Mittler, who was for years a prominent merchant in Peoria.

In the acquirement of an education Nathan W. Klein attended the public schools of Milwaukee and in due time entered the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1883. He then entered the services of the Bradstreet Company at Milwaukee as clerk and two years later was transferred to the Chicago branch of the company as manager of its city department. In October, 1885, he took charge of the management of the office at Peoria, Illinois, controlling a large part of the central portion of that state and on the 2d of July, 1888, was promoted to the management of its Milwaukee office which covered nearly the entire state of Wisconsin and northern Michigan. During this time Mr. Klein had been studying law in an evening class of the Milwaukee Law School, now a part of Marquette University and received his LL. B. degree in December, 1917. He was admitted to the Wisconsin bar in January, 1898. On the 1st of September, 1908, he opened law offices for the practice of his profession. He has always practiced alone and specializes in commercial and bankruptcy law, handling extensive and important litigation.

On the 18th of January, 1885, Mr. Klein was united in marriage to Miss Rose Klein, a daughter of David Klein who was born in Austria and came to this country at an early day. He removed to Milwaukee in 1878, where he won prominence in mercantile circles and his demise occurred in 1907. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Klein, Edward L. Klein. His natal day was the 27th of December, 1887, and he was reared in Milwaukee, receiving his education in the Milwaukee public schools and the high school. He is now a business man in New York city. In 1911 he was married to Miss Etta Lazarus of Louisville, Kentucky, a daughter of Simon Lazarus, a merchant of that place.

Mr. Klein has never been active along political lines and since attaining his majority he has followed an independent course. He is an attendant of Temple B'Ne Jeshurun and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Independence Lodge, No. 80, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master, and he is also a Royal Arch Mason of Wisconsin Chapter. In club circles he is known as a member of the Kiwanis Club and belongs to the Association of Commerce and along the line of his profession he holds membership in the Milwaukee County Bar Association and the Wisconsin Bar Association. During the World war he subordinated his personal interests and gave generously of his time and money in support of the government. He served on the legal advisory board until the close of hostilities. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won Mr. Klein prestige as a commercial and bankruptcy lawyer and he is devotedly attached to his profession. In the presentation of his cases he uses a rare simplicity of style and the admirable terseness and clearness in the statement of the principles upon which the opinions rest show a thorough mastery of the questions involved.

WILLIAM ACKERMANN, M. D.

Dr. William Ackermann, physician and surgeon, specializing in gastro-intestinal diseases, has thoroughly qualified in the field of his specialty and his comprehensive knowledge and skill in practice have gained for him a most liberal support. He was born in Milwaukee, April 26, 1875, and is a son of Phillip Ackermann, who was at one time foreman at the plant of the Pabst Brewing Company in Milwaukee. He was born in Germany and at the age of fourteen years came to the United States with his parents, spending his remaining days in this city. He married Barbara Schreier, who is still living. She was born in Germany and was brought to the new world by her parents when but two years of age. Although she has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, she is still enjoying excellent health.

Dr. Ackermann is the youngest of a family of five children, three of whom are living. He was graduated from the East Side high school of Milwaukee when sixteen years of age. He afterward attended the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, completing his course there by graduation in 1896, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He first entered upon the practice of his chosen profession at South Germantown, Wisconsin, where he remained for three years, and in 1900 he went abroad for study in Vienna. In 1901 he returned and became associated with Drs. Charles and Alfred Kreutzer in the practice of medicine but in 1903 again went abroad, making his way to Berlin, where he pursued a thorough course of study. Again he came to his native city in 1905 and has steadily engaged in practice here throughout the intervening period, having his offices in the Goldsmith building. He served in the World war as a captain in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., for six months, being on duty at Camp Custer. He is a member of the faculty of the Marquette Medical

School and is on the staff of the Deaconess Hospital, the Milwaukee Maternity Hospital and the General Hospital. His membership relations connect him with the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Wisconsin Surgical Society and the American Medical Association.

Fraternally Dr. Ackermann is connected with the Phi Rho Sigma, a medical society, and he likewise belongs to the Masons, being a most loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His life has been devoted to professional interests and he has maintained the highest ethical standards in his practice.

VALENTINE FINA.

Valentine Fina, president and general manager of the Clum Manufacturing Company, was born on the 4th of February, 1882, in Austria, near the Italian boundary, and in 1903 came to the United States, seeking a wider field in which to give full scope to his ambition and industry—his dominant qualities. He arrived in Milwaukee with a capital of but nine dollars and with no knowledge of the English language. He was, however, skilled along mechanical lines and, applying himself diligently and intelligently, succeeded in overcoming all obstacles in his path, advancing step by step to the position he now occupies as one of the leading and influential business men of Milwaukee. His father, Phillip Fina, who passed away in 1890, became caretaker of a large Italian estate at an early age and remained in that connection until he reached the age of thirty-nine years. He married an Austrian girl, Marie Richtig, whose father conducted a large restaurant, and in later life Phillip Fina was associated with his father-in-law in that business, achieving such success as enabled him to live in retirement some years prior to his demise. Those last years were spent in a village near Villach, where he was considered a most influential and representative citizen. Mrs. Fina is still living and makes her home in the old village.

Valentine Fina attended the public schools of his native village until he was fourteen years of age. He was ambitious to become an attorney or school teacher but was trained along mechanical lines instead and completed his machinist apprenticeship at the age of seventeen years. Realizing the need and advantages of a technical education, he went to Gratz and there entered a technical school, where he remained as student for three years. He worked half the day and in this manner paid his tuition while attending school the remainder of the day and evening, including Sundays. His natural ability and close application enabled him to master the course in a short time and upon putting aside his textbooks he engaged in boiler making, bridge work, tool work and machine building, and subsequently was manager of a paper mill for nine months, his work consisting in devising plans for labor saving.

In September, 1903, upon being drafted for the army Mr. Fina came to the United States and made his way directly to Milwaukee, where a brother and two sisters were already located. Being a skilled mechanic he had no difficulty in finding work and was employed as machinist for Filer & Stowells until May 25, 1911, at the time of his resignation being gang boss. In the meantime he had obtained a knowledge of the English language. During his association with that concern he was sent to Mississippi in the year 1904, at a time when there was an epidemic of yellow fever, to complete a job already underway and although he knew but little English he met with success in the accomplishment of the task.

On May 25, 1911, Mr. Fina determined to enter business on his own account and founded the business known as the Fina-Pichler Company in association with Joseph Pichler. The purpose of the company was to manufacture labor saving tools and equipments. The partnership continued until the 12th of November, 1918, when Mr. Fina took over the business which was incorporated under the name of the Fina-Pichler Company with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. He disposed of that business in June 1919, having on the 12th of February, 1918, purchased an interest in the Clum Manufacturing Company and immediately set about to make practical use of the tools which he had manufactured. The Clum Manufacturing Company had come into existence in 1912 and was reorganized when Mr. Fina became connected with it, the offices of president and general manager being tendered him. At first it occupied twenty-three thousand square feet of rented floor space but today has seventy-six thousand square feet of floor space in the finest manufacturing home in Milwaukee. The building is situated on the corner of National and First avenues and has four floors and a basement. The capital stock is now two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the company manufactures electrical controlling devices for automobiles, trucks and tractors. They sell their products to manufacturers only, covering practically all of the United States and Canada. The number of employes required to handle the work in an efficient and capable manner has increased from eighty-five to four hundred, and the annual business amounts to over a million, a substantial increase over the three hundred thousand dollars annually realized during the early history of the company.



VALENTINE FINA

The present equipment and space will permit a business of two million, five hundred thousand dollars.

On the 19th of May, 1906, Mr. Fina was united in marriage to Miss Marie Pfeiffer, a daughter of George Pfeiffer, a toolmaker of Milwaukee. Her father was born near Vienna, Austria, and came to Milwaukee in 1892. Two children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Fina: Helmuth, whose birth occurred on the 19th of May, 1907; and Marie, who was born on the 2nd of May, 1910, and died November 11, 1918. Mrs. Fina is well known in connection with the club and social life of the city and has many friends. She is a woman of culture and refinement and has a most charming personality.

Since coming to this country Mr. Fina has maintained an independent course in politics and, although he takes a prominent part in general development and improvement, has never desired political preferment. He is a member of the safety and sanitation committee of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, and his social connections are with the City Club, Milwaukee Athletic Club and Waukesha Golf Club. In 1909 Mr. Fina built a fine home in Bay View but sold it in 1918 and erected his present home in Wauwatosa. The house stands on the corner of Second avenue and Kenwood, commanding the attention of all passersby because of the beautiful simplicity of its architecture.

Mr. Fina is thoroughly devoted to his home and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is a sincere lover of music and was a talented violinist at the age of six years. The son Helmuth shows signs of musical talent and will receive instruction from the best masters in the country. Mr. Fina is likewise fond of reading and has a large library composed of the best literary works, together with volumes of instruction along technical lines. During the World war he turned over his entire business to the manufacture of tools used in the making of ammunition and before the entrance of this country into the war assisted the allies in that way. He supplied tools for the Toledo Bridge & Crane Company, Diamond Manufacturing Company of Detroit, American Can Company of New York, Sturges & Burns of Chicago and the Edwards Valve Company of Chicago, the latter company having large war contracts for ammunition. Though born across the water Mr. Fina is thoroughly American in thought and feeling, and the hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought, which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man, and making the best of these, he has steadily worked his way upward. He possesses the resolution, perseverance and reliability seldom found to such a degree, and his name is now enrolled among the best citizens of his adopted city and state.

WILLIAM MICHAEL DOOLEY.

Since 1917 William Michael Dooley has been president of the W. M. Dooley Company, Incorporated, and in that capacity has won prominence in the real estate circles of Milwaukee. A native of the city, his birth occurred on the 11th of October, 1892, and he is a son of James J. and Nellie (Shenners) Dooley, both deceased. Mr. Dooley is a descendant of Irish ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines, Michael Dooley and John Shenners, his grandfathers, having both been born in that country. The paternal grandfather came to the United States with his parents when a mere boy and passed away at the age of sixty-seven years. He engaged in farming in Walworth county and offered his services to the Union army upon the outbreak of the Civil war. On the farm in Walworth county the birth of James J. Dooley occurred and he received his education in the schools of that vicinity. For many years he engaged in the express business, in which he achieved a substantial success. His demise occurred in 1920. Mrs. Dooley was a daughter of John Shenners, a veteran of the Civil war who served throughout that conflict. Mrs. Dooley passed away in 1916.

William Michael Dooley is indebted to the public schools of Milwaukee for his early education and after graduating from the South Side high school he entered the Marquette Academy, preparatory to enrolling in Marquette University. He had made up his mind to enter the real estate business and subsequently, upon putting his textbooks aside, entered the office of the W. H. Shenners Company, real estate dealers. He was active in that association for nine years, when he determined to go into the business on his own account and in 1917 established offices at 478 National avenue, operating under the name of the W. M. Dooley Company, Incorporated. He is president of the company and Phillip P. Hayes, a brother-in-law, is vice president. They do an extensive brokerage business, buying and selling on their own account and in addition do much building, the latter interests being operated as the National Building Company.

Although Mr. Dooley leans toward the democratic party he is very independent in his views and votes for the man he thinks best fitted for the office. He has never sought nor desired political office, preferring to devote his entire time to the promotion of his

business affairs. He is a communicant of St. Matthew's church and is a devout Catholic. Fraternally Mr. Dooley is identified with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus and he belongs to the Real Estate Board and the Association of Commerce. During the World war he participated in the various drives and sought in every way to cooperate with his government. For recreation Mr. Dooley turns to motoring and makes many trips through Wisconsin and neighboring states. He is likewise fond of all outdoor sports and athletics and was a member of the baseball team at Marquette University. He has closely applied himself to the mastery of all duties connected with his business and is one of the vital and progressive young business men of his native city. His unqualified personal popularity has won for him many friends and they watch with interest his continued advancement.

THOMAS LEIGHTON BLYTH.

Thomas Leighton Blyth, branch manager of the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Boston, with headquarters in Milwaukee was born in the city of his present residence on the 2d of October, 1895. His father, Charles James Phillips Blyth, was born in London, England, in 1866 and came to Milwaukee about 1892, before his marriage. He is now living retired in Milwaukee, enjoying the fruits of a life spent in diligence and industry. Mrs. Blyth is also living. She was before her marriage, Miss Margaret Leighton, a native of Banchory, Scotland. She came to Milwaukee with a sister and there met her future husband.

Thomas Leighton Blyth received his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee until he was seventeen years of age, when he put his textbooks aside and going to Chicago became associated with his present company as claim investigator and general assistant. He remained with the company in Chicago, and as a result of his business ability and the conscientious performance of every duty assigned him, in 1919 he was made manager of the production department and in June of that year was transferred to his present position in Milwaukee. He started out in life on his own account when a lad in his teens and his advancement has been the direct outcome of his efforts and perseverance. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and now occupies an enviable position among the prominent business men of the city.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Blyth has been a supporter of the democratic party, although he has never taken a conspicuous part in its affairs, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He is musically inclined, having a splendid tenor voice and he has made many public appearances in both church and theatre work. He is an Episcopalian, attending All Saints cathedral and for eight years he has sung in its choir, three years of the time being soloist. He has likewise sung at performances in the Davidson, Fabst and other theatres in the city. He has, in every way, thoroughly identified himself with the interests of Milwaukee and is one of the leading members of the Association of Commerce, belonging to both the senior and junior divisions of the organization. He is identified with the Milwaukee Athletic and Blue Mound Country Clubs and for recreation he turns to outdoor sports, enjoying fishing, boxing and golf. He is also fond of good literature. Although kept out of active service in the World war because of a serious surgical operation, he subordinated all personal interests in the desire to do all in his power and he had just become a member of the Motor Transport Corps when the armistice was signed, bringing active hostilities to a close. Mr. Blyth is essentially a business man, alert and energetic, and his well defined plans have been carried steadily forward to successful completion along lines that will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

JACOB HERMAN.

Jacob Herman, president of the Wisconsin Retail Market Men's Association and also president of the Market Men's Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Wisconsin, was born in Jackson, this state, April 23, 1875. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor, intelligently directed, and the results which follow such a course are sure and certain. His parents, Christopher and Anna Elizabeth (Faber) Herman, were both natives of Germany but came to America in early life and were married in this country. The trip of the Herman family to the new world was made in a sailing vessel in the '30s and after reaching Wisconsin they took up land near Jackson, there clearing away the timber and developing a farm amid the surroundings of pioneer life. The first home of the family was a little log cabin, in which they lived until they could gain a start and erect a more commodious and modern home. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Herman reared a family of thirteen children, eleven of whom are living. In the early days they had to walk to Milwaukee for their supplies and later



JACOB HERMAN

they made the trip with oxen. All of the hardships and privations of pioneer life were familiar to them, but as the years passed, the labors of Mr. Herman and others of the family did away with these hard conditions and the benefits of prosperity were in time theirs. The father was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in defense of his adopted country in the Sixth Wisconsin Regiment, which was a part of the famous Iron Brigade. He had several narrow escapes, on one occasion a bullet piercing his cap, while at another time his sleeve was perforated by rebel lead. However, he remained uninjured and faithfully followed the nation's starry banner on the battle fields of the south until victory crowned the Union arms. After the war he returned to the old homestead and thereon spent his remaining days, his death occurring at the age of eighty-two and a half years.

Jacob Herman was educated in the country schools and remained on the farm until fifteen years of age, when he began working at the butcher's trade. In 1894 he came to Milwaukee and continued to follow his trade in the employ of others until 1903, when he opened a place of his own at his present location—No. 2322 State street. Here he has built up a very large trade, having a modern butcher shop, well appointed, sanitary and attractive in the line of meats carried. Mr. Herman has been very successful in all that he has undertaken and his high standing in business is shown in the fact that in 1918 he was elected president of the Wisconsin Retail Market Men's Association and is now serving for the fourth term in that position. He was also elected in 1918 president of the Market Men's Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Wisconsin and is serving for the fourth term in that office. He studies closely all important and vital business problems and his opinions on trade conditions and possibilities are sound, being based upon keen vision and broad understanding of not only the needs but the opportunities of the hour.

In 1899 Mr. Herman was married to Miss Martha Stroebel of Liberty Grove, Wisconsin. His military record consists of service as a member of Company E, Fourth Wisconsin National Guard. During the World war he took a very active part in the various lines of war work, in the sale of Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps and in the support of the Red Cross. By reason of the substantial worth of his work he received honorable mention, having had charge of the war committees in his territory. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

FREDERICK WILLIAM KOENEKE.

Milwaukee numbers among her prominent citizens, Frederick William Koenke, local manager of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, with headquarters at 486-96 Market street. He has been a resident of the United States since he was six years of age, at which time he came to this country from Hanover, Germany, where his birth occurred on the 19th of February, 1856. The parents of Mr. Koenke were Christopher and Dora (Huebing) Koenke, both of whom have passed away. The father was born in Hanover, Germany, and there grew to manhood, engaging as a millwright there until 1862, when he came to the United States with his wife and son, Frederick William. He located at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, and purchased a farm, which he operated with substantial success. He was a man interested in all matters pertaining to the public welfare and could always be counted upon to do his share in the promotion of any movement for furthering the development and improvement of the community in which he made his home. He was a devout Lutheran and was always an official in that church. His death in 1868 came as a severe blow to his many friends and the community lost a representative citizen. His widow was likewise born in Hanover, Germany, a daughter of Fred Huebing who came to this country in later life and engaged in farming in Reedsburg, removing to that locality soon after the Koenkes settled there. Mrs. Koenke survived her husband for a number of years, her demise occurring in 1921.

Frederick William Koenke is indebted to the public schools of Reedsburg for his education and after graduating from the high school there with the class of 1873, he removed to Milwaukee, where he accepted a position as clerk with the J. P. Kissinger Company until 1881. He won constant promotion in that connection and in 1881 was active as shipping clerk. In that year, however, he resigned his position and entered the employ of the James E. Patton Company as clerk, later became shipping clerk and subsequently salesman. In April, 1907, he was made manager and has held that position ever since. In April, 1913, the company was consolidated with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Mr. Koenke has charge of the Wisconsin and upper Michigan territory.

On the 21st of January, 1877, Mr. Koenke was united in marriage to Miss Annie

Gohres, a daughter of Gerhardt Gohres, a manufacturer of implements at Watertown, Wisconsin, where Mrs. Koenke was born. Mr. Gohres was a native of Coblenz, Germany, and located in Wisconsin in 1870, his death occurring three years later. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Koenke three children have been born: William, Frank Edward, and Adella. William Koenke, who was a member of the Milwaukee police force for seventeen years, is now associated with the Chain Belt Company of Milwaukee and for some time before becoming associated with this company was connected with the Allis-Chalmers Company. He married Miss Emma Kuntz of Milwaukee and they have become parents of three children: LeRoy, Margaret and Lorraine, the latter being the wife of Frank Smith of Milwaukee and an employe of the Allis-Chalmers Company; Frank Edward Koenke is in the sales department of his father's office. He married Selma Kemp of Milwaukee and they have one child, Ralph C., who is in the engineering department of the Richardson-Phenix Company; Adella, the youngest member of the family and the only daughter, is the wife of William G. Linderman of Milwaukee, who is superintendent of the Ozone Company of America.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Koenke has been a staunch supporter of the republican party but has neither sought nor desired public office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Prospect Lodge. He is likewise a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and the Calumet Club. Mr. Koenke has a highly developed artistic sense and is interested in everything of an artistic nature. He finds recreation in playing billiards, in which game he is proficient and he is also fond of hunting and of various outdoor sports. Mr. Koenke has excellent ability as an organizer, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. This enables him to conquer obstacles which deter many a man and it has been one of the salient features in his success.

WALTER J. BEINERT.

Walter J. Beinert, the secretary of the Brunlieb & Wing Company, automobile experts of Milwaukee, was born November 1, 1882, in the town of Main, Wisconsin, his parents being John and Elizabeth Beinert who were natives of Germany. Crossing the Atlantic, the father settled first at Scranton, Pennsylvania, in early life and about 1870 came to Wisconsin. He was a clergyman, devoting his efforts to the work of the church, and his influence was of no restricted order.

Walter J. Beinert largely acquired his education at Ripon and at Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, his parents living at various places in this state because of the itinerant custom of the ministry. When his textbooks were put aside Walter J. Beinert took up the business of bookkeeping and later he became the cashier for the Wallace & Smith Company of Milwaukee, with which he remained for twenty years. On the 9th of August, 1919, he entered into a partnership relation that led to the organization of the Brunlieb & Wing Company, of which he is the secretary, with Mr. Wing as the president and Mr. Brunlieb as the treasurer. Their business is that of automobile experts. They handle oils, gas and all kinds of accessories, do painting and enameling and every kind of repairing, and they also maintain a storage department. The business is being rapidly developed along substantial lines and has already reached a creditable figure.

In 1907 Mr. Beinert was married to Miss Anna Henning, a daughter of Henry Henning of Milwaukee and they have many friends in this city, where they have long made their home.

JAMES STANLEY THOMAS, M. D.

Dr. James Stanley Thomas, a prominent and popular young physician of Milwaukee, specializing in surgery, gynecology and obstetrics, was born in Ironton, Ohio, April 7, 1883, and is a son of James Thomas, who died at the age of twenty-nine years, when the Doctor was but a year old. The father was superintendent in a steel mill at Ironton, Ohio, occupying this responsible position at the time of his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Christine Strobel, passed away in 1921.

Dr. Thomas was reared at Ironton, Ohio, pursuing his education in the public schools of that city and in Crook Academy there. He afterward spent two years as a student in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, after which he completed his preparation for a professional career in the Northwestern University Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1907. He later spent six months as interne in the Chicago Lying-In Hospital and subsequently became interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital, with which he was thus connected for a



WALTER J. BEINERT

year, and was later on the surgical staff of the Shaw Hospital at Hibbing, Minnesota, for three years. Dr. Thomas then entered upon the practice of medicine independently in Milwaukee, confining his attention to surgery, gynecology and obstetrics. He is now a member of the faculty of the Marquette Medical College and was formerly on the faculty of the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons before it became a part of the Marquette Medical College, his connection with this institution covering a period of ten years, during which he has lectured on gynecology. He is now serving on the staff of the Milwaukee County Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital and the Milwaukee Maternity Hospital and he is also consulting surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital in Watertown, Wisconsin. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Wisconsin Surgical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 6th of October, 1909, Dr. Thomas was married at Hibbing, Minnesota, to Miss Edna Richards and they have become parents of two sons, James Richard and Alfred William, aged eight and five years, respectively. Dr. Thomas is fond of boxing and outdoor sports, particularly tennis and football. He is a Master Mason, having joined the order at the age of twenty-one years, and has always been a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known and although not yet forty years of age he is regarded as one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of Milwaukee, having made steady advancement throughout his professional career until his position is one of leadership.

ANTHONY VAN PIETERSOM.

Milwaukee numbers among her native sons Anthony Van Pietersom, who since 1906 has been secretary and treasurer of Klau-Van Pietersom-Dunlap, Inc., an advertising concern. His birth occurred on the 28th of May, 1874, a son of Anthony and Anna (Marr) Van Pietersom, the former passing away on January 26, 1916. The father was a native of Holland, born in Amsterdam, and came to the United States with his parents when four years of age. He engaged in cigar manufacturing and won more than a substantial success along that line. The Van Pietersoms occupied prominent places in Holland's history for many years and were a family of considerable wealth. The grandfather, also named Anthony, came with his family to the United States in 1853 and after residing in New York for some time located in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, removing from there to Milwaukee. He was a veteran of the Civil war having served throughout that conflict in the Union army. Mrs. Van Pietersom was born in Germany and she is now living in Milwaukee. She came to this country from her native land with her parents when but a child.

In the acquirement of an education Anthony Van Pietersom attended the public schools of Milwaukee and after graduating from the East Division high school enrolled in the Spencerian Business College and later in the Milwaukee Business College where he completed a course along general commercial lines. From the age of eighteen to twenty years he was professor in business training and accounting in the latter institution and subsequently resigned to accept a position as accountant with a wholesale house, where he was associated for ten years. Mr. Van Pietersom was quick to take advantage of his opportunities and for some years before leaving that concern was active as general manager. For the following one and one-half years he was associated with the Johnson Service Company in the contract department and was offered the New York office but refused. On the 1st of June, 1906, he founded his present business with Gustav W. Klau, under the firm name of Klau & Van Pietersom. Two years later Wallis F. Dunlap was admitted to the firm and the business was incorporated as the Klau-Van Pietersom Company, which name was changed five years later to its present style of Klau-Van Pietersom-Dunlap, Inc. Mr. Klau is chief executive of the corporation, Mr. Van Pietersom is secretary and treasurer and Mr. Dunlap is vice president. The business has achieved a national reputation in advertising circles and they place the advertising of some of the largest concerns in Milwaukee, among them being: The Allis-Chalmers Company, the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing Company; the Everwear Hosiery Company; the Evinrude Motor Company; the Harley-Davidson Motor Company; the Milwaukee Motor Products Company; the Nunn, Bush & Weldon Shoe Company and the Robert A. Johnston Company. Outside of Milwaukee the company also has the patronage of nationally known concerns.

On the 29th of October, 1910, occurred the marriage of Mr. Van Pietersom to Miss Margaret Besnah of Oshkosh. Mrs. Van Pietersom is well known in the musical and literary circles of Milwaukee and is also prominent in the club and social circles of the city.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Van Pietersom has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and although he has neither sought nor desired public office he has been active in local affairs. His religious faith is that

of the Calvary Presbyterian church and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Independence Lodge, No. 80, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held various chairs; Wisconsin Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templars, No. 24; Wisconsin Council, No. 4; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is captain of one of the patrols and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. Socially he is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Wisconsin Club and as a man always interested in any movement for the improvement of the general welfare, holds membership in the Association of Commerce. Mr. Van Pietersom is musically inclined and he is a pianist of no little ability. He is likewise interested in literature and has done considerable writing for school work in the past. His advertising copy is of the very highest grade. For recreation Mr. Van Pietersom turns to motoring and he is also fond of all outdoor sports. Mr. Van Pietersom has always adhered to high and honorable principles in his business dealings and in all of the relations of life he has commanded the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and the success he has achieved and the position he has attained are the reward of his earnest and well directed labors. Mr. and Mrs. Van Pietersom reside at 703 Marietta avenue.

HON. LOUIS A. FONS.

Hon. Louis A. Fons, engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business in Milwaukee, as president of the firm of Fons & Company, belongs to that class of men who owe their success to the recognition and utilization of opportunities which others have heedlessly passed by. Determined and energetic, he has always persisted in the pursuit of his purpose, allowing no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by earnest and energetic effort, and to these qualities may be attributed his gratifying success. He was born in Milwaukee, August 25, 1878, and is a son of Frank and Mary (Piszczek) Fons, natives of Poland. They came to Milwaukee in 1871 and in 1875 the father found employment as a blacksmith with the Wisconsin Malleable Iron Company, and to this day remains an active worker in this foundry.

Louis A. Fons pursued his early education in the parochial schools of his native city, attending to the age of thirteen years, when he started out in the business world as an office boy in connection with a real estate and insurance firm. He has continued in the same line of business, with which he has thoroughly acquainted himself in every particular. In 1899, when twenty-one years of age, he embarked in business with his employer, Wawrzyniakowski, by purchasing a half interest in the business. In 1918 he acquired M. J. Wawrzyniakowski's interest, in 1919 he acquired M. J. Drozewski's interest and in 1920 he purchased the shares of Frank J. Gapinski, and has since conducted the business with his four brothers, under the firm style of Fons & Company. Louis A. Fons became manager in 1901 and was elected president at the time the business was incorporated in 1910. His brother, Frank S. Fons, associated with the undertaking since 1901, is now vice president of the company. Edward H. Fons has been secretary since his return from France in 1919. He enlisted as a volunteer in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, served on the Texas border in 1916, went to France in 1917 and was there on active duty until the close of the war. Following his return he became associated with his four brothers in the business. The company enjoys an extensive patronage, its clients today numbering about six thousand. In this connection Louis A. Fons handles important realty transfers and the insurance and loan departments of his business are also profitable sources of revenue. He is the secretary of the National Savings & Loan Association, having assets of three million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, representing largely the savings of wage earners. The Association furnishes money for building purposes and thus has assisted many a man with small means in gaining a home of his own where he could not have done so had it been necessary for him to furnish sufficient capital so that a mortgage loan could be negotiated for the difference. According to the methods of the company with which Mr. Fons is identified, the wage earner is able to pay a small amount weekly, bi-weekly or monthly and thus in the course of years gains clear title to his property. In 1916 Mr. Fons organized the Berthelet Pipe & Supply Company, of which he has since been the secretary. He is likewise a director of the Juneau Investment Company and was its secretary for the first five years of its existence. He also organized the Central State Bank, located at Second and Mitchell streets. He has displayed keen sagacity in regard to business opportunities and affairs and whatever he has undertaken has been carried forward to successful completion.

Mr. Fons has also left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state. From 1918 until 1920 he represented the eighth district of Wisconsin in the state senate and while a member thereof gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. He also was



HON. LOUIS A. FONS

instrumental in securing the passage of a number of bills relative to building and loan associations and a bill for the regulation of the liability insurance rate by the state. He was a very active and prominent member of the senate. He also conducts one of the largest business agencies in steamship tickets in Milwaukee, while his building operations have been very extensive, especially in the years preceding the World war, resulting in the erection in 1916 of about eighty houses, while in other years his building operations have included from twenty to forty homes.

On the 23d of September, 1902, Mr. Fons was married to Miss Cecelia Sonnenberg of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of four children: Leonard C., a student at Campion College; Aloys E., a student in Marquette Academy; Esther Louise; and Louis Robert.

Mr. Fons was connected with all of the drives during the progress of the World war, and has always stood for advancement and benefit in all public affairs. He is a member of several fraternities, belongs to the Polish National Alliance, to the Polish Association of America, to the Catholic Order of Foresters, to the Knights of Columbus, to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Equitable Fraternal Union. He was a prominent figure in semi-professional baseball and organized the successful Kosciuszko Baseball Club of Lake Shore League, of which he remained the manager for seven years. In politics he has always been a staunch republican, was a member of the republican state central committee and was elected a delegate to the national republican convention in 1916. He has long been actively interested in political problems, keeping well informed on all the vital questions of the day, and his position is that of a most progressive citizen.

Moreover, Mr. Fons deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way. He had only three hundred dollars in cash when he started out in business for himself. This he had saved from his earnings at baseball and the wages obtained through evening work. He was employed for a time by the A. O. Smith Corporation and by the Milwaukee Fire Insurance Company during the daytime, and worked in the evenings for M. J. Wawrzyniakowski in the real estate office. He continued his studies through a correspondence school in preparation for a business career and has never had a dollar of assistance from anyone—not even his parents—since he started out on his own account when a youth in his teens. Steadily he has worked his way upward through his own efforts, and industry has constituted the key which has unlocked for him the portals of success.

THEO. ERNST.

Theo. Ernst, president of the Theo. Ernst Co., insurance, real estate and investments of Milwaukee, started out in the business world as a stenographer and has gradually advanced until today he is at the head of a substantial business and is recognized as one of the leading insurance and real estate dealers of the city. His birth occurred on a farm near Freistadt, Wisconsin, September 22, 1883, his parents being Herman and Wilhelmina Ernst, who were natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1850, settling on the farm where the birth of their son Theodore occurred. There they remained for about twenty years, after which they took up their abode in Milwaukee, the father living retired until his death, which occurred December 23, 1911. His widow is yet a resident of the Cream city.

Theo. Ernst was educated in the public schools and a business college, taking up a course of shorthand in the latter institution. He became a stenographer in the Rubin & Zabel law office, in which he was employed for about four years and then gained experience which qualified him for his present business by obtaining a position in the insurance office of Henry Gollusch, with whom he also continued for four years. While in that office he gained his first practical knowledge of the insurance and real estate business and at length, actuated by a laudable ambition to make his labors more directly benefit himself, he resigned his position to establish an insurance and real estate office of his own. This was in 1908 and through the intervening period he has continued an active factor in real estate, insurance and investment circles, now having a large clientele. He also became one of the organizers and directors of the Keystone Building & Loan Association and was active in the organization of the Milwaukee Commercial Bank in June, 1919, at which time he was elected to the directorate. His business interests are thus broad in scope and important in character and his activity, determination and farsightedness have been salient features in the attainment of a gratifying success.

On the 14th of May, 1908, Mr. Ernst was married to Miss Lillian Mueller of Milwaukee, and they have one daughter, June Dorothy, now five years of age. Mr. Ernst is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has served in various offices in his lodge, being a past master of Henry L. Palmer Lodge, No. 301, A. F. & A. M., of which he became a charter member. He is likewise a past high priest of Henry L. Palmer Chapter, No. 87, R. A. M.,

and a trustee of Henry L. Palmer Commandery, K. T. He has thus attained high rank in both the York and Scottish Rites and has always been a worthy follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Khorassan. He finds his recreation in many outdoor sports but allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his business duties. He has made rapid progress in his chosen field and is regarded as one of the prominent young insurance and real estate dealers of the city.

ALBERT BLATZ, JR.

Albert Blatz, Jr., general manager for the Standard Separator Company of Milwaukee, was born in this city July 24, 1886, his parents being Albert C. and Emma (Klettsch) Blatz. He was educated in what is now the Milwaukee University School and in the East Side high school, while later he matriculated in the University of Wisconsin and was graduated therefrom in 1908 with the degrees of B. S. E. E. Following the completion of his college course he was employed by the Val Blatz Brewing Company and also by the United States Brewing Company of Chicago as supervising engineer, continuing to act in this capacity until January 1, 1920. He then associated himself with the American Metal Parts Manufacturing Company, of which he is now the president. On the 1st of March, 1920, Mr. Blatz became general manager of the Standard Separator Company, engaged in the manufacture of cream separators, which are power driven either by gas or electricity. The company also handles farm lighting plants, garden tractors and conducts a nonferrous metal foundry and does general machine shop work. The plant was erected in 1914 and occupies a building one hundred and fifty by two hundred and forty feet. Their goods are sold all over the world and their foreign trade is equal to their American sales.

On the 23d of June, 1909, Mr. Blatz was married to Miss Ellen Loraine Hinners of Milwaukee. At the time of the World war he was vice chairman of group No. 3 of the war finance committee, which group oversubscribed each issue on the first day of the drive. Mr. Blatz was also a member of the advisory board for the United States fuel administration. He belongs to the Milwaukee Engineers Society and also has membership in the City Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the University Club. His entire life has been passed in Milwaukee and among his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

JOSEPH E. NOBLE.

Joseph E. Noble, vice president of Packman, Noble & Company, Incorporated, public accountants of Milwaukee and Chicago, is numbered among Milwaukee's representative business men. He was born on the 5th of February, 1889, at St. James, Minnesota, a son of George J. and Anna (Swenson) Noble, the latter of whom is deceased. The father is a native of Nova Scotia, and is still living, making his home at Great Falls, Montana, where he has won prominence and success as a merchant and rancher. His wife passed away in 1907. She was born in Keokuk, Iowa, a daughter of John Swenson, prominent in the agricultural circles of that vicinity.

Joseph E. Noble pursued a public school education in Swift county, Minnesota, and then entered a college at Grand Forks, North Dakota, from which he was graduated in 1909. Already he had determined to specialize in accountancy and, therefore, graduated from Concordia College at Moorhead, Minnesota, class of 1910. He continued studies at St. Paul, Minnesota, and Marquette University and subsequently mastered every phase of the science. The following four years he spent in teaching at Eveleth high school in his native state and at the Central Wisconsin College in Waupaca county, Wisconsin. In 1916, thinking to find other pursuits more congenial than teaching, he located in Milwaukee and there, in association with William Kingman Packman, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work, he founded the Cream City Accounting Company, which business was conducted under that name until the 1st of January, 1920, when it was changed to Packman, Noble & Company, being reorganized and incorporated with Mr. Packman as president and Mr. Noble as vice president. The business, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has at least a hundred regular clients and many other calls for special work. The firm handles audits of every description, opens, closes and keeps monthly accounts and does a regular system of general accounting work. In order to give efficient and quick service the company has in its employ over twenty expert accountants. In addition to the accounting business both Mr. Noble and Mr. Packman have purchased the business of the Winter Piano Company, dealers in pianos and musical instruments, in which



ALBERT BLATZ, JR.

venture they have been so successful that they have recently acquired ownership of another store on Grand avenue. They have incorporated their interests under the name of the Winter Piano Company, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and of this concern Mr. Noble is chief executive.

On the 17th of September, 1913, Mr. Noble was united in marriage to Miss Florence Anderson, a daughter of Charles H. Anderson, a prominent and well known citizen of Waupaca county, Wisconsin. He is a native of that county, where he has won more than substantial success as a dealer in farm products and not only has he gained prominence in agricultural circles but has held many public offices. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Noble: Leland Woodrow, Nolan Vincent and Walter Kenneth.

The political allegiance of Mr. Noble is given to the republican party, he being a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has, however, neither sought nor desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, as is that of his wife, and he holds membership in the South Division Civic Association and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. In musical circles Mr. Noble is likewise well known, having at various times been director of orchestras and brass bands. While at Central Wisconsin College he directed the choruses and also sang with different campus musical organizations. Mr. Noble has made good use of his opportunities. He has been persistent in the pursuit of a worth-while purpose and has gained a most satisfactory reward. Mr. Noble maintains a home at 613 Fifty-eighth street, where he surrounds his family with such influences as are found in a cultured and refined home.

WILLIAM WATSON PERRY.

William Watson Perry, Masonic grand secretary of the state of Wisconsin and for many years a most active worker in the organization, was born July 28, 1853, in Milwaukee, the family home standing on the lot adjoining his present residence. His parents were James and Ellen (Smith) Perry, the former a native of Manchester, England, born November 30, 1804, while the latter was born in Burnley, England, April 22, 1813. James Perry arrived in Wisconsin in the year 1848 and for a considerable period was identified with the lumber business of Benjamin Bagnall & Company. He was a staunch supporter of the Union cause and of Abraham Lincoln and he was carried on a sickbed to the polls on the 9th of November, 1864, that he might cast his vote for the martyred president, then for the second time a candidate for office. Mr. Perry passed away on the following day. His widow survived him for two decades and died in Jericho, Wisconsin, January 19, 1885.

In his youthful days William W. Perry attended the district schools of Wisconsin and afterward matriculated in the Ohio State College, now the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward studied law and was admitted to the bar but has never engaged in practice. He received the LL. D. degree from Carroll College. After his graduation from the Ohio State College he was regularly ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian church and he has devoted much of his time during the succeeding years to the ministry. One of the most marked activities of Mr. Perry has been in connection with the Masonic organization. He was initiated into the order in Lake Lodge No. 189, F. & A. M., of Milwaukee, receiving the Master Mason degree on the 24th of July, 1876. He later became a member of Waukesha Chapter No. 37, R. A. M., and of Waukesha Council, R. & S. M. He attained the Knights Templar degree in St. John's Commandery No. 21 at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, and demitting from the various Masonic bodies with which he first became affiliated, he transferred his membership to Madison Lodge No. 5, Madison Chapter No. 4 and Robert Macoy Commandery No. 3 at Madison, Wisconsin. He took the Scottish Rite degrees in 1889, becoming a member of Wisconsin Consistory of Milwaukee, and in 1904 the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him in Boston in recognition of valuable service rendered to the fraternity. He likewise belongs to Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Almost from the beginning of his connection with Masonry he has held office in the order. He served as senior deacon of the grand lodge of Wisconsin and was afterward senior warden. He was made deputy grand master in 1894 and at the next meeting of the grand lodge was chosen most worshipful grand master. He was also made most illustrious grand master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters and in September, 1900, was appointed grand secretary of the Masonic grand bodies in Wisconsin, in which position he has since continued. His contribution to the growth and progress of the order in Wisconsin has been real and valuable, his labors doing much to inculcate the high principles upon which the fraternity is founded—the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

Mr. Perry was united in marriage on the 19th of August, 1879, to Miss Emma G. LaBarre, a daughter of Darius W. and Ann (Stark) LaBarre of Mukwonago, Wis-

consin. To them have been born five children: Jessie Ellen, who is now the wife of Thomas Scott of Wauwatosa; Ralph Emerson, a lawyer for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, who married Miss Genevieve Madden and has a son William Watson Perry (II); Faye M., now the wife of Harry Ricker of Milwaukee and the mother of two children, Robert and Ruth Mary; Helen M., who is the wife of William H. Strickler of Rockford, Illinois, and has two children, William Perry and Patricia Strickler; and Ruth J., who is now connected with the Masonic Service Bureau. The family residence is at No. 642 Marshall street and in addition Mr. Perry has four acres of land on Eagle lake, coming to him as an inheritance from his father. In the work of the ministry and the Masonic fraternity he has given his life to the task of instilling those principles which make for upright manhood, for high ideals in citizenship and devotion to the most advanced standards. "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success."

FRANK GEORGE RAMSTHAL.

Through a thorough preliminary training, acquainting him with every phase and detail of the printing business, Frank George Ramsthal has steadily advanced until he is now president of the Broadway Press, a large enterprise engaged in catalogue and commercial printing. He took up the printing business after completing his education in the common schools, his boyhood and youth having been passed upon a farm. He was born on his father's farm at Pickering, Missouri, April 18, 1877, his parents being August and Paulina (Haentze) Ramsthal. The father, now living, retired, in Milwaukee, was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States in 1852 with his parents, who settled on a farm at Mequon, Wisconsin, where they lived for two years. On the expiration of that period they removed to Fillmore, Wisconsin, thence to Pickering, Missouri, and in 1880 to Clark county, Wisconsin. In 1885, leaving the farm, August Ramsthal came to Milwaukee, where he was for many years engaged in merchandising on Upper Third street but is now living retired from active business. He is a son of William Ramsthal, who was of German birth and came to the United States with his family in 1852, passing away in Fillmore, Wisconsin, in 1867. Thus the fourth generation of the family is now represented on American soil. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Paulina Haentze, is a native of Saxony and was brought to Wisconsin by her parents in the same year in which her future husband accompanied his parents to the United States.

Having pursued a course of study in the common schools of Clark county, Wisconsin, and of Milwaukee, without further educational training, Frank G. Ramsthal made his initial step in the business world, taking up the printing trade as an employee of the Meyer-Rotler Printing Company, with which he was associated for twenty-seven years. He entered their establishment as an apprentice and won advancement from time to time until he became superintendent and general efficiency expert, serving in the dual position when in 1919 he severed his connection with the house and organized the company of which he is now the head, purchasing a controlling interest in the Broadway Press, which had operated under different names for a quarter of a century. Mr. Ramsthal became the president and has so continued to this time, directing the conduct and further development of the business, which is that of catalogue and commercial printing, with an extensive patronage in Milwaukee. They have excellent equipment for carrying on the work and maintain the highest standards in their output. Mr. Ramsthal is also well known in Milwaukee real estate circles and is president of the Ramsthal Investment Company, a family corporation which owns and controls some staple Milwaukee real estate and Wisconsin lands.

On the 29th of October, 1903, Mr. Ramsthal was married to Miss Adie M. Jahn, a daughter of Henry Jahn of Milwaukee, who was born in this city of German parentage. He has been a well known barber here for many years, conducting the shop in the Railway Exchange building. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsthal have three children: Noel H., who is studying architecture; Mildred A., attending the public schools; and Ellen.

Mr. Ramsthal has never been active in politics save for the support which he has given to his friends seeking office. He is of the Episcopalian faith and attends St. Paul's church. Fraternally he is connected with Milwaukee Lodge, No. 261, F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M.; and Garfield Lodge No. 83, K. P. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Typothetae and to the Graphic Arts Craftsmen. He has written what is regarded a standard article on stone work, in which line of business he is a recognized authority. Hunting is his hobby, but he also enjoys boating and fishing, and he has hunted all over the state. Outdoor life has always made strong appeal to him and whenever the demands of business permit he may be found at his summer home. He loves music and plays the piano for his own pleasure, while deriving great enjoyment from the performances of professionals. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished and may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life

with no special advantages and by sheer merit and force of character has worked his way steadily upward to the creditable place which he now fills in the business circles of the city.

HERBERT FRED GRUNDMANN.

A typical business man of the present day, alert and enterprising, determined and therefore prosperous, is Herbert Fred Grundmann, president of the Bartels-Grundmann Dental Manufacturing Company, located at Room 43, 121 Wisconsin street. He is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having occurred on the 7th of October, 1887. He is a son of Phillip and Margaret (Kuemmerlein) Grundmann, of German descent. Phillip Grundmann was born in Milwaukee and was for forty years a coal and wood dealer on the south side of the city, achieving prominence and more than substantial success in that connection. His son, Walter, is now conducting the business. In 1909 Mr. Grundmann passed away and in his passing Milwaukee lost a representative citizen. The mother is still living in Milwaukee. Her birth occurred here and her father was Andrew Kuemmerlein, a native of Germany. Her parents lived to the advanced age of ninety years.

Herbert Fred Grundmann is indebted to the public schools of his birthplace for his early education and upon its completion he entered the business world as an apprentice in the dental manufacturing company of Bunde & Upmeyer. For seventeen years he remained in their employ, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of the work and in 1919 he determined to enter the business on his own account, with the result that in association with William F. Bartels he incorporated the present company, known as the Bartels-Grundmann Dental Manufacturing Company. The company makes all sorts of proscetic work for dentists in Milwaukee and throughout the United States, and Mr. Grundmann is considered an expert on bridge work. The business of the company is steadily increasing and each year sees a great output and a more substantial profit. A large measure of the success which the business is enjoying is attributable to the president, who has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker.

On the 7th of May, 1910, occurred the marriage of Mr. Grundmann and Miss Emma Kuemmerlein, a daughter of George Kuemmerlein of Milwaukee. For forty years her father was identified with the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company but retired in 1921. He is a native of Milwaukee but his parents were German born. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grundmann: Robert and Paul, both of whom have passed away; and Lillian and Kenneth.

In politics Mr. Grundmann follows an independent course, voting for the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard for party principles. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is an Elk, having membership in Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46. For recreation Mr. Grundmann turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of hunting, motoring, etc. Mrs. Grundmann is well known in the musical circles of the city, being a pianist of ability. She graduated from the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music and has made many public appearances.

JOHN THOMAS MEREDITH.

For more than four decades John Thomas Meredith was a resident of Milwaukee and throughout practically this entire period occupied a position of leadership in connection with the great industrial interests of the city. He was born in Wolverhampton, England, on the 5th of July, 1840, and was reared in his native land, coming to the United States in 1867 with his wife and four children. He was an engineer in caloric and at different periods resided at Youngstown, Ohio, at Chicago and at Bay View, Wisconsin, becoming identified with the Milwaukee Iron Company as engineer in caloric. He remained with that company until it was merged with the Chicago Rolling Mill Company, now the United States Steel Corporation, and represented the interests of that business until his death, which occurred February 21, 1911.

Mr. Meredith was also the president of the Meredith Brothers Company, which was organized in 1891 and incorporated in 1901. The company was established for the purpose of conducting a general contracting business and with the incorporation John T. Meredith became president, with Richard Meredith as secretary and George S. Meredith as treasurer. In 1903 George S. Meredith became both secretary and treasurer, and at the time of the death of John T. Meredith, the president, Richard, George S. and H. Samuel Meredith were all identified with the business. They are contractors, builders and engineers in caloric and fire brick layers, making a specialty of heavy construction for manufacturing plants and erecting blast furnaces, heating furnaces, malleable melting furnaces, open hearth steel furnaces and annealing furnaces.

John T. Meredith enjoyed the distinction of being the first builder of malleable iron furnaces in Milwaukee and the northwest and he also erected the great steel plant in South Chicago. His labors were a most valuable contributing element to the industrial development and progress of this section of the country and in fact the worth of his work can scarcely be overestimated.

Mr. Meredith was married ere leaving England to Miss Sarah Ann Swain, a native of Wolverhampton, England, and a daughter of Samuel Swain, a mining engineer who in his later years located at Bay View, Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Meredith were born seven sons and three daughters. Richard Meredith, who was born in 1866, in England, died in 1916. He became president of the Meredith Brothers Company on the death of his father and at his demise he left a widow, who in her maidenhood was Lucy Bartel, and two children, George and Richard, the former now connected with the business as successor to his father, while Richard is in the United States navy. George S. Meredith, the second son of the family, was born at 103 Lincoln avenue in Bay View, December 28, 1870. He acquired his early education there, attending the public schools, and later he entered Marquette College, from which he was graduated in 1887. He then took up the study of caloric engineering under his father and later became identified with the Illinois Steel Company, with which he continued until the present company was organized in 1891. He has been actively interested in the business continuously since and is now the secretary and treasurer. On the 24th of February, 1890, he married Charlotte D. James, a daughter of John Green James, who was of Irish lineage and settled in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, in 1837. His family were connected with the shingle industry. H. Samuel Meredith, the third son of the family, was born April 10, 1874, in Bay View, and having attended the public schools of that place, he continued his education in Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree. He then took up caloric engineering under his father's direction and also worked with the Illinois Steel Company, thus gaining broad and valuable experience that splendidly qualified him for the onerous duties that now devolve upon him as the vice president of the Meredith Brothers Company. He married Isabelle Drake, daughter of Charles P. Drake, a banker of Clinton Junction, Wisconsin.

The Meredith Brothers Company, in which the three brothers are closely associated in their business interests, has built more than half of the manufacturing and power plants of Milwaukee, including those of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, the Nordberg Manufacturing Company, the Filer & Stowell Company, the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation and the Commerce Street power house of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company. They also built the plant of the Vilter Manufacturing Company and others of Milwaukee and the Newport Chemical Company at Carrollville, Wisconsin. The business, constantly developing, has now reached mammoth proportions and figures most conspicuously in connection with the industrial development of the upper Mississippi valley.

In connection with public affairs the family has always occupied a progressive position, for their support is given to all plans and projects for the general good. George S. Meredith served for four years as alderman from the seventeenth ward and was on the public land commission for two years. He exercised his official prerogatives in support of many projects of benefit to Milwaukee and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon for interests of public benefit. Fraternally he is a Mason of high rank, belonging to Lake Lodge No. 189, F. & A. M.; Lake Chapter, R. A. M.; Galilee Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Wisconsin Club and his social qualities make for popularity in the circles in which he moves.

VICTOR L. BROWN.

Lawyer, lumberman, manufacturer and traveler—in these few words are summed up the life history of Victor L. Brown, a prominent citizen of Milwaukee, whose success has brought to him that larger leisure that permits of the cultivation of those interests which are of intellectual and cultural worth and value. His life story, most simply and concisely told, is as follows:

"Victor L. Brown was born August 29, 1872, and lived in Racine until he was nineteen years old. He was educated in the University of Wisconsin and Harvard University and admitted to the bar in 1896. Soon thereafter he entered the law office of Charles Barber at Oshkosh, who was then one of the leading lawyers in that part of the state. The following year found him in Milwaukee engaged on his own account in the practice of the law, which he pursued until 1908. While so occupied he became interested in the lumber business in Alabama and Florida and a considerable portion of his time from 1898 to 1908 was devoted to that industry. The years from



VICTOR L. BROWN

1908 to 1911 were spent in study and travel covering various parts of the world. In 1911 he became interested in the Sterling Motor Truck Company of Milwaukee and was later made its president, which position he held until 1920, when he retired to devote his time to private and professional interests which continued to lay greater claims upon his time. Mr. Brown is a member of the Milwaukee Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club and a number of civic, fraternal and charitable organizations. During the war he served in the capacity of legal adviser of the Selective Service System. He was married in 1908 to Harriet Katherine Zens and is the father of two daughters, Victoria Frances Brown and Nancy Harriet Brown."

One may read between the lines of this brief summary and gain a clear insight into the qualities which have made Victor L. Brown what he is. He entered upon a profession in which advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability and made for himself a most creditable position as a member of the bar. He proved equally forceful and resourceful in his operations as a lumberman and in the management and control of one of the important motor car industries of the country. He has never allowed business affairs, however, so to monopolize his time as to exclude opportunity for acquaintance with those interests which are of intellectual and cultural worth. He has fully met every duty and every obligation of life, and study and experience have constantly broadened his vision and enlarged his field of appreciation and of purpose.

THE CORDES FAMILY.

The Cordes family has for many years figured prominently in connection with business activities in Milwaukee. Robert Cordes, who departed this life in 1918, was born in Montello, Wisconsin, and was brought to Milwaukee when but two years of age. He became foreman of the heating department with Rundle & Spence and in 1889, associated with Nicholas Treis, bought out the department. They thus entered actively into the heating contracting business, with which Mr. Cordes was identified until his death at the age of sixty-two years. He started out in the business world empty-handed and won marked success as the years passed by as the result of his thoroughness and commendable purpose. Both he and August Kurtz were cash boys at Chapman's in early youth and from that humble beginning Robert Cordes steadily worked his way upward. He learned his trade with the Hoffmann-Billings Company, his mother having been a sister of the mother of Fred Hoffmann. From the outset of his career Robert Cordes recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and he made that quality the beacon light of his life. In early manhood he married Matilda Werner, who was born in Milwaukee, where she still makes her home. Her father, Frederick M. Werner, was a native of Germany and, coming to the new world in early life, served as a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war with the rank of sergeant.

Frederick Robert Cordes, son of Robert and Matilda (Werner) Cordes and the secretary and treasurer of the Cordes Supply Company, has made notable contribution to the success of the business and his determination and enterprise have been salient factors in the continued growth and development of the trade. Born in Milwaukee on the 1st of January, 1885, the public school system of this city accorded him his educational privileges. He mastered the work of successive grades until he became a student in the West Side high school. When his textbooks were put aside he entered his father's business and throughout the intervening years has been continuously connected therewith. He and his brother, Roy Franklin Cordes, received thorough training in every phase of the business and thus ultimately were qualified to assume management and control after the death of their father. F. R. Cordes, beginning work at the plant, carefully saved his earnings and when the opportunity came for the father to purchase the interest of his partner, the son was able to supply him with a goodly amount of the purchase money, which he had saved from his earnings. Thus the business came into the possession of the family and throughout all the intervening years F. R. Cordes has been active first in the work of the factory and later in the management of the business in a position of administrative direction and executive control. His thorough understanding of the methods of manufacture and of the sales end of the business has been a most valuable element in the continued growth and prosperity of this concern. He has been a moving spirit in every advanced step that has been made and his initiative has suggested many of these steps, whereby the business has been brought to its present position as one of the foremost enterprises of the kind in this part of the state. In 1896 Nicholas Treis retired from the firm and the style of Cordes & Son was then assumed. They were first engaged in the contracting and later in the jobbing line and the business was incorporated under the style of the Cordes Heating Supply Company in 1906, while in 1921 the name was changed to the Cordes Supply Company. At that date they extended the scope

of their activities to include plumbing supplies in addition to their other lines. They cover the entire state of Wisconsin in their trade and handle a complete line of both heating and plumbing supplies. Frederick R. Cordes belongs to the Elks lodge of Milwaukee and he greatly enjoys hunting and fishing, taking trips into the open when his business permits. He has a wide acquaintance in Milwaukee, where the sterling traits of his character are recognized by his many friends and high esteem is everywhere accorded him.

Roy Franklin Cordes, who is the president of the Cordes Supply Company, was born in Milwaukee, May 20, 1889. He obtained his education in the public schools of Milwaukee, becoming a student in the North Side high school. He started out in the business world as an employe of the firm of Cordes & Treis, of which his father was senior partner, and thus learned the business of heating contracting, working at the trade for two and a half years. Later the firm entered the jobbing field and for a year and a half Roy F. Cordes acted as a teamster for the house. He acquainted himself thoroughly with every phase of the business, so that he more and more largely assumed responsibility in connection therewith and at his father's death was elected to the presidency.

On the 5th of April, 1913, Roy F. Cordes was married to Miss Irma Koepp, a daughter of William E. Koepp of Milwaukee, who is the president of the Koepp-Mueller Company and was born in Thiensville, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Cordes now have one child, David Robert, who was born April 30, 1919.

Mr. Cordes votes with the republican party but has never been active in politics aside from exercising his right of franchise. However, he keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day and his support of the party arises from a firm belief in its principles. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Wisconsin Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M. He is also identified with the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks and he likewise belongs to the Association of Commerce, heartily cooperating in the purposes and plans of that organization to promote the city's upbuilding, to extend its trade relations and to maintain high standards of municipal progress and improvement. He belongs to the Builders & Traders Exchange, also to the National Pipe & Supply Association and he follows athletic sports, especially boxing, for his recreation. He has a wide acquaintance in this city, in which his entire life has been passed, and his friends are legion. This in brief is the history of the Cordes family, which has long been known in this city, and the name has ever been a synonym of progressiveness in business and loyalty in relation to public affairs. The two brothers have now for many years figured prominently in connection with commercial activity in this city. Prompted by a laudable ambition, they have displayed thoroughness, energy and adaptability in all that they have undertaken and their record is most creditable.

FRANK J. HARDER.

Frank J. Harder, a real estate broker of Milwaukee who has gained a large clientele through the capable conduct of his business affairs and who has in this way contributed in large measure to the development and improvement of the city, was born in Winona, Minnesota, December 6, 1879, and is a son of John and Wilhelmina (Block) Harder, both of whom were natives of Germany. Coming to America in the '70s they settled in Minnesota, the father being engaged in the hotel business in Winona.

Frank J. Harder came to Milwaukee with his parents when a lad of seven years and was educated in the public schools here and in a business college. His knowledge, however, has been largely acquired in the school of experience and from each activity with which he has been connected he has learned the lesson to be gained therein. He worked in the office of the register of deeds of Milwaukee county for four years, entering upon the duties of that position when a youth of but seventeen. He afterward engaged in the trunk and bag business and later became connected with the insurance and real estate business, devoting his attention to the latter line in the evenings. By this method he built up a real estate business of substantial proportions, becoming well known through the handling of important property interests. He continued his arduous labors in connection with the trunk and bag business through the daytime and the real estate business at night until 1910, when illness caused by overwork forced him to give up the former. He has since devoted his entire attention to the real estate business and the building of homes. He has negotiated many important realty transfers and has erected several hundred private homes throughout the city, thus contributing in large measure to the development and improvement of Milwaukee. His business is now one of notable proportions and is the visible expression of his life of well directed industry, thrift, sound judgment and keen sagacity. He is a member of the board of directors of the Garden Homes Company, a corporation in which the city and county have taken stock in order to build homes for the poor people. Mr. Harder



FRANK J. HARDER

has been active in many ways in the improvement and progress of Milwaukee and is a member of the Milwaukee Motion Picture commission.

In 1907 Mr. Harder was married to Miss Bertha Bentzien of Milwaukee, and they occupy one of the most artistic homes on the south side of the city, erected by Mr. Harder. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he is also a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His acquaintance in Milwaukee is a very wide one. He has lived here from the age of seven years and has been closely associated with interests which bear upon the city's welfare and improvement. Actuated by a laudable ambition he has most carefully directed his efforts along resultant lines and today ranks with the leading real estate brokers of the city.

CHARLES BENNETT PERRY.

Charles Bennett Perry, of the law firm of Perry & Perry of Milwaukee, was born in Oxford, New Haven county, Connecticut. His father, Charles Perry, born in the same place, died in 1898, and his mother, Mary A. Alling, daughter of Eli Alling, died in 1911. The old homestead was also the birthplace of the grandfather, Bennett Perry, although the house was not the same, and Joel Perry, the great-grandfather, and James Perry, the great-great-grandfather, lived and died in that town.

Charles B. Perry acquired his early education in the public schools of Oxford, Connecticut, continued his studies in the East high school at Cleveland, Ohio, and later graduated from the State Normal School at New Britain, Connecticut. Having determined upon the law as a profession, he completed a course in the law school of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1886. He was also a student for one year in the law school of Yale University and for a like period at New Orleans, Louisiana, in which last named state he passed the bar examinations and was admitted to practice by the supreme court of that state. In early manhood he sold law books for about six years, traveling all over the United States while thus employed.

It was in 1892 that Mr. Perry took up his abode in Milwaukee county, where he engaged in practice with Lyman G. Wheeler, under the firm name of Wheeler & Perry, an association that was continued until 1906. The firm of Perry, Morton & Kroesing was then formed and continued until 1919, since which time Mr. Perry has been associated with his son, Charles S., and his nephew, Raymond J., in a partnership under the firm name of Perry & Perry. The firm is in general practice, enjoying a lucrative clientage, and is regarded as one of the foremost at the Milwaukee bar.

Mr. Perry was married in 1887 to Miss Frances E. McNair, a daughter of Miles M. McNair of Green county, Wisconsin, who was connected with the McCormick Harvester Company for many years. He was born in Livingston county, New York, and was a member of one of the old and prominent families of Livingston county in the Empire state. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have four children. Charles Stanley, the eldest, is a graduate of the Wauwatosa high school and of the University of Wisconsin and was for one year a student in the law department of the latter institution. Completing his studies at the law school of Marquette University, he passed the state bar examination and was admitted to practice in 1917. In the same year he entered the officers training camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where he was commissioned first lieutenant and assigned to the Eighty-first Field Artillery, his commission bearing date November 27, 1917, from which service on the 14th of February, 1919, he received his honorable discharge. He was first sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, afterward to Camp Fremont, California, and later to the government training school at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, after which he went overseas and served in France throughout the remainder of the war. He married Theodosia Slothower, a daughter of George E. Slothower of Denver, Colorado. She is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin of the class of 1915. He is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity and is also the secretary of the Milwaukee County Council of the American Legion. To him and his wife has been born one daughter, Marian Theo. Eugene Miles Perry, the second son, was educated in the Wauwatosa high school and in the University of Wisconsin and is now engaged in the real estate business at Wauwatosa. He joined the army and was sent for training as a private to Camp Custer, Michigan, early in 1917. Later he was made a sergeant and went to France as a member of the Three Hundred and Fortieth Infantry. He was sent to an officers' training school at Langres, France, and was commissioned second lieutenant. In 1920 he married Salome W. Wilson, a graduate of Northwestern University of Illinois and a daughter of Charles E. Wilson of Wauwatosa. They have one son, Eugene Miles Perry, Jr. Frances Marian, the third child and the only daughter, was educated in the Wauwatosa high school and in Southern Seminary at Buena Vista, Virginia. Walter Gordon Perry

was graduated from the Wauwatosa high school in 1921 and entered the University of Wisconsin in the fall of that year.

In politics Mr. Perry has always taken an active interest, loyally supporting the principles in which he believes. He has served as a member of the Wisconsin assembly, was mayor of Wauwatosa from 1906 until 1916, or for a period of ten years, during which time he gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He has also been city attorney of Wauwatosa and in 1921 was appointed by Governor Blaine upon the recommendation of the State Board of Health as a member of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission of Milwaukee county. He has also been attorney for West Allis and other municipalities. His official duties have been performed with care and fidelity and the community and the commonwealth have benefited by his efforts. He belongs to Wauwatosa Lodge, No. 267, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; is a member of Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., of Milwaukee, of which he is a past high priest; is a member of Wisconsin Commandery, K. T., of Milwaukee; Wisconsin Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and also of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He and his sons are members of the Wisconsin Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, while Mrs. Perry is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. He was made a member of the Wisconsin Perry's Victory Committee in 1911 through appointment of Governor Francis E. McGovern and was a member of the National Perry's Victory Centennial Commission. He has always been interested in American history and in the attainment of American ideals. He comes from an old and honored colonial family of Connecticut and has deep attachment for the state in which he was born. The old family homestead in which his birth occurred is still in possession of the family and has been owned by the Perrys from a date prior to 1780. Mr. Perry has even stronger attachment for the city of his adoption and there is no plan or measure for the public good that does not receive his endorsement and support. He belongs to the City Club of Milwaukee and he is keenly alive to every chance for advancing the welfare and progress of Milwaukee and the county. In professional connections he has membership with the Milwaukee, Wisconsin and American Bar Associations. His professional position is high and he is honored and respected equally as well for his sterling worth as a citizen.

JOHN R. FREULER.

History presents scarcely any fact that rivals the growth of the motion picture industry which, within an incredibly short space of time, has come to be ranked with one of the five great business enterprises of America. It is in this field that John R. Freuler is operating as president of the Vitalux Cinema Company and his progress therein has been in accord with the rapid development and growth of the entire industry. The family of which he is a representative is of Swiss origin, the ancestral line being traced back in the land of the Alps to thirteen hundred. The grandfather, Fredolin Freuler, was a textile printer, as was his father before him. He came to the new world with his son, John Rudolph Freuler, and remained a resident of Milwaukee to the time of his demise. John R. Freuler, Sr., who died in 1890, was born in Switzerland and came to the United States in 1865 with his wife and three children and his father and mother. He was a shoemaker by trade and first settled in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, whence in 1866 he removed to Wisconsin, establishing his home at New Glarus, where he remained for six months and then opened a shoe shop in Monroe, doing very high class work. He learned his trade in Paris and always kept his books in French. He spoke several languages and was a broad reader and deep thinker. After conducting business for a time at Monroe he selected Milwaukee as the city with the best prospects and offering the best advantages among which to rear his family, which in course of time numbered three sons and five daughters. He married Rosina Miller, who was born in Switzerland, a daughter of Casmus Miller, who was city clerk and recorder of Glarus, Switzerland. She survived her husband for more than two decades, passing away in Milwaukee in 1911.

John Rudolph Freuler, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the Milwaukee public schools and in the Spencerian Business College. He afterward secured employment with a brokerage concern, the Milwaukee Mortgage & Loan Company, in 1890, and remained with that house for seven years. During this time he also engaged in an outside business. In 1893 he organized the Oriental Storage Warehouse on East Water street and conducted it personally from 1897 until 1900, when he sold it. In the latter year he turned his attention to the land business, having purchased some large tracts near Tomahawk Lake, which he sold for colonizing. This occupied his time and attention until 1905, in which year he opened the Theatre Comique at 966 Kinnickinnic avenue. The following year he sold this theatre and established the Western Film Exchange, which he later sold to the Mutual Film Corporation, of which he became president. In 1910 he organized the North American Film Company,



JOHN R. FREULER

Incorporated, of Chicago, where the company maintains its laboratories. Its studios are in Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, California. It also has its own laboratories and salesrooms in London, England. Its pictures are sent throughout the world. The company has starred Warren J. Kerrigan, Wallace Reid, Richard Bennett, Mary Miles Minter, Gail Kane, Helen Holmes, Marguerite Fisher, William Russell, May Allison, Lottie Pickford and many others. It sent out the largest serial ever produced, it being in thirty chapters and sixty-one reels of film called, *A Diamond from the Sky*. In 1912 Mr. Freuler was active in organizing the Mutual Film Corporation, with headquarters in New York. This is a national distributing organization and covers the United States and Canada. It has sixty-eight branches and supplies more than seven thousand theatres. Of this company Mr. Freuler was president from 1915 until 1918. In 1916 he contracted with Charlie Chaplin in a world startling contract, paying the movie actor a hundred and fifty thousand dollars in cash and a salary of ten thousand dollars per week to appear in pictures for one year, the contract being profitably carried out to both parties. This contract was made personally by Mr. Freuler and was taken over by the Lone Star Corporation, which he organized and of which he was president. He has been president or an official of twenty other organizations connected with the moving picture industry. He controls the Butterfly Theatre and is interested in the White House, Atlas, Climax and other theatres in Milwaukee and is also a large investor in the Royal and the Newman Theatres in Kansas City, the two largest of that city. In November, 1920, he organized the Vitalux Cinema Company, which is a Wisconsin corporation, engaged in the manufacture of an entirely new type of moving picture cameras, projectors and film records for the home, school or factory. This is a new invention where safety as to film and low cost of operation have reached the last word in manufacture of this character. Mr. Freuler is president of this company. The unvarnished recital of his activities and his business connections must indicate to all who read between the lines that he is a man of splendid administrative power and executive ability and that he possesses a spirit of initiative in large measure. He had the sagacity and prescience to recognize something of what the future had in store for the moving picture industry and thus he became allied with one of the most important business enterprises of America today. His operations have covered a world-wide field as he has been and is an active factor in corporations that send their output to every section of the globe. He has been instrumental in developing most thoroughly organized companies, their interests conducted upon a stable business basis and today he is an outstanding figure in connection with the motion picture industry in the United States.

On the 2d of March, 1897, Mr. Freuler was married to Miss Augusta J. Golz, a daughter of Edward Golz of Milwaukee, who was a blacksmith of St. Francis and was employed by the Illinois Steel Company for twenty-six years. He was born in Germany and came to the United States with his wife and their daughter, Mrs. Freuler, in 1882; establishing his home in South Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Freuler have become parents of two daughters: Gertrude, who is the wife of Edward O. Orth, a son of Philip Orth of Milwaukee, and they have one child, Marian; Loraine, the second daughter, is the wife of Stuart R. Walker of this city, who is connected with her father in business as a salesman. They, too, have a daughter, Jessie Louise Walker.

John R. Freuler gives his political allegiance to the republican party where national issues and questions are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He attends the Christian Science church, while his family attends the First German Reform church. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, F. & A. M., and also has membership in the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. He likewise belongs to the Society of Motion Picture Engineers and is well known in club circles, belonging to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Ozaukee Country Club and to the Union League Club of Chicago. He finds keen pleasure in fishing, hunting, golf and motoring and has done extensive touring in various parts of the country. He is also a lover of music and all branches of art and this last characteristic combined with a splendid business ability has contributed in large measure to his success as a representative of the motion picture industry.

WILLIAM E. WEHR.

William E. Wehr is the president of the Wehr Steel Company, representing a business which has displayed marvelous growth in the eleven years of its existence. The company has developed a plant covering twenty acres and something of the volume of its patronage is indicated in the fact that in normal times its employees number three hundred. This mammoth enterprise is the visible evidence of the executive force, the initiative and the sound business views of its founders, William E. and Edward R. Wehr, whom Milwaukee is proud to number among her native sons. William E. Wehr was born on Christmas day of 1883, his parents being Henry and

Barbara (Hubman) Wehr, the father a native of Saxony, Germany, while the mother was born in Milwaukee. In the year 1852 Henry Wehr came to the United States, making his way to the Cream city, so that seventy years have been added to the cycle of the centuries during the period of his residence here. For a number of years he was located at No. 1 Grand avenue in the restaurant business but for more than two decades he has lived retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He is now in his eightieth year. His wife is living, at the age of seventy years. Her parents were both born in Germany and were pioneer residents of Milwaukee. This worthy couple enjoy the warm regard of many friends. They have lived a quiet and unassuming life, never seeking to figure prominently in connection with public affairs but sterling worth has gained for them the respect of all who know them. They have become parents of five sons and three daughters, who delight in bestowing upon their aged parents all filial love and devotion.

William E. Wehr pursued his early education in Dousman's Private School of Milwaukee and afterward attended the German-English Academy and the Old Markham's Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He initiated his business career by becoming an employe of the Falk Company, with which he remained for about nine years, working his way steadily upward until he was placed in charge of one of the departments. He resigned that position of responsibility in 1910 in order to engage in business on his own account and associated with his brother, Edward R. Wehr, organized the Wehr Steel Company, establishing business at the location which they yet occupy at Forty-fifth street and the Northwestern tracks. They began the business on a very small scale with about three acres of land but the steady growth of their patronage made it necessary for them to increase their plant and facilities from time to time until they now have a very extensive plant covering twenty acres, while the volume of their trade justifies the employment of three hundred people in normal times. They manufacture electric steel castings and their output is shipped all over the country. During the World war they did nothing but government work and their product is confined to electric steel castings. The present officers of the company are: William E. Wehr, president; Edward R. Wehr, vice president; Henry Wehr, second vice president; and C. F. Wehr, secretary and treasurer. All four are brothers. William E. Wehr is likewise the secretary and treasurer of the Dings Magnetic Separator Company.

On the 7th of October, 1911, Mr. Wehr was married to Miss Loretta Smyth of Chicago, a daughter of John M. Smyth, long a prominent merchant of Chicago, conducting an extensive house furnishing goods establishment. They reside at No. 2910 Grand avenue. Mr. Wehr is much interested in all outdoor sports, including hunting and on his hunting trip in the fall of 1920 in upper Ontario he killed a sixteen hundred pound moose on the 20th of October, this being one of the largest moose that has ever been killed in Ontario. He had its head mounted at the Field Museum in Chicago and then presented it to the Washington Park Museum of Milwaukee. Mr. Wehr also enjoys bowling, golf, baseball and yachting. He belongs to the Mu Delta Epsilon fraternity, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Chicago Yacht Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Blue Mound Club of Milwaukee and the Rotary Club.

HON. CHARLES FRANKE.

Hon. Charles Franke, a leading druggist of South Milwaukee, who six times was honored with the mayoralty of the city, was born near Kassel, Germany, August 22, 1864, a son of Charles Franke, who came to the United States with his family on the 6th of July 1881, and settled near Baraboo, Wisconsin, where his remaining days were spent on a farm.

Charles Franke came to this country with his father when a youth of seventeen years and in his early life worked on the farm and at the shoe trade. He took up his abode in Milwaukee in 1887, at which time he entered the employ of Atkins, West & Company, with whom he remained for five years, or until 1892. He then removed to South Milwaukee and assisted in organizing the village. Here he engaged in the shoe business, which he carried on successfully for fourteen years, at the end of which time he disposed of his store and turned his attention to the hotel business, which also claimed his energies for a period of fourteen years. He made the Hotel Blatz, of which he was the proprietor, one of the leading and popular hostleries of the city. On the 1st of May 1920, he established a drug store in South Milwaukee and is successfully conducting the business at the present time, having a well appointed store and enjoying a liberal patronage.

Mr. Franke has figured prominently in the public life of South Milwaukee. One



HON. CHARLES FRANKE

of his biographers said, "His advent into municipal politics was as spectacular as it was sudden. He came prominently into the limelight during the Mansfield trial in 1901, by reason of his powerful opposition to the fifty-year franchise, which had been stealthily given to the electric railroad." By reason of the public spirit which he had manifested Mr. Franke was called to serve as alderman in 1901 and in 1902 was elected mayor of the city, continuing to serve as chief executive until 1908, having been elected for three successive terms. In 1910 he was again chosen for the office, his term expiring in 1916. Though many oppose his views and his policies they never doubt the integrity of his position nor that his efforts are honestly put forth for the benefit of the public. He has worked untiringly for the upbuilding and development of South Milwaukee and is today the oldest business man of the city in years of continuous connection with its commercial development. He was particularly interested in the Sheridan drive and there has been no plan put forth for public progress and improvement here which has not received his endorsement and active support. He served for thirteen years as volunteer fireman of South Milwaukee and during three years of that period was chief of the department.

Mr. Franke has three sons: Fred, Grant and Paul. The first named was overseas during the World war, serving with the One Hundred and Twentieth Artillery of the Thirty-second Division. There is also a daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Means, whose husband is manager of the American Tar Product Company of Carrollville.

Fraternally Mr. Franke is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a life member of the Knights of Pythias, which he joined thirty-four years ago. He is also a man of high standing in the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He participated in all of the war drives and headed many committees in his community, doing effective work in putting South Milwaukee over the top. The value of his service places him with the foremost residents of this city, his labors at all times proving a tangible element in the public good.

ARNO HUBERT PETERSEN.

Arno Hubert Petersen is an active and prominent factor in industrial circles of Milwaukee as the president and treasurer of the A. H. Petersen Manufacturing Company, conducting a well equipped plant at Nos. 1614 to 1624 Fratney street. His birth occurred in Chilton, Wisconsin, on the 3d of March, 1887, his parents being Peter and Frances (Kraus) Petersen, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Wisconsin. Henry Petersen, the paternal grandfather, was also a native of Germany and conducted a large tannery in that country but after emigrating to the new world turned his attention to the grain and live stock business in this state. Hubert Kraus, the maternal grandfather, was likewise born in Germany. Peter Petersen, father of A. H. Petersen of this review, was eleven years of age when he came with his parents to the United States, the family home being established at Holstein, Wisconsin. Throughout his entire business career he has been a broker and dealer in live stock and he still maintains his reputation as the most extensive shipper of live stock in the state of Wisconsin. He has also become an active factor in public affairs, serving as sheriff of Calumet county and in various other local offices, in all of which he has discharged his duties with marked capability and faithfulness. He and his wife yet make their home at Chilton, this state.

Arno H. Petersen obtained his education in the public and high schools of his native town and after putting aside his textbooks spent three years as a salesman in a clothing store there. When nineteen years of age he purchased a half interest in the establishment, becoming junior partner in the firm of Arps & Petersen, but two years later sold out to his associate. He next played professional baseball as a pitcher for one year and then embarked in the clothing and men's furnishing goods business at Mayville, Wisconsin, where he was thus engaged for three years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his interests at Mayville and came to Milwaukee in 1912, here organizing the New Process Specialty Company for the manufacture of electrical specialties. Two years later, however, he again sold out and organized the P. & B. Manufacturing Company, which corporate name was subsequently changed to the A. H. Petersen Manufacturing Company, of which he has since remained the president and treasurer. They build special machinery and make portable electric drills and other automotive specialties, their market including nearly every country on the face of the globe. They are pioneers in the building of light portable electric drills and have developed an extensive and profitable business in this connection. The successful conduct of the enterprise is largely attributable to the capable management and sound judgment of Mr. Petersen, who is a most able executive and has become widely recognized as a leading representative of industrial interests in Milwaukee.

On the 20th of August, 1912, Mr. Petersen was united in marriage to Miss Louise

Buerger, a daughter of Peter Buerger, who emigrated to the United States from Germany, his native land, settling in Wisconsin about 1871. He is now successfully engaged in business as a maltster of Mayville, Wisconsin, and owns a brewery. Mrs. Petersen, who was educated in the convent at Corliss, possesses marked musical ability, being a talented performer on both the piano and violin. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Carleton and Katherine, both in school. The family residence is at No. 796 Prospect place.

Mr. Petersen is a popular member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and also belongs to the Wisconsin Club and to the Association of Commerce. He is very fond of athletics and is a devotee of all outdoor sports, finding great pleasure in golf and motoring and being a skilled hunter and fisherman. He has won many friends during the period of his residence in Milwaukee and enjoys an enviable reputation as a young business man of exceptional ability and citizen of substantial worth.

WILLIAM H. PARK.

William H. Park, the only native Milwaukeean to rise to the ownership of a Milwaukee daily newspaper, has long figured prominently in Milwaukee civic affairs. Since his retirement from the active field of journalism he has given considerable time and attention to civic enterprises.

Mr. Park was born in Milwaukee in 1857, his parents being William H. and Mary (McKittrick) Park. His mother was a cousin of Robert and William McKittrick, who settled in Milwaukee in 1837, when the city was a struggling frontier hamlet of a few hundred souls. William H. Park, Sr., was a contractor, following that business throughout his entire life. After coming to this country from Belfast, Ireland, he lived for a time in Albany, New York, coming to Milwaukee in 1850. He was identified with early building operations in this city and contributed in a considerable measure to the early local development.

William H. Park, the son, was educated in the Milwaukee public schools. He afterward entered a local printing office, learning the printing trade in all its phases. From this start he worked upward until he became one of the most prominent metropolitan daily newspaper owners in the middle west. He was the first and only native Milwaukeean to work up from the "case" to be owner and publisher of a successful weekly and daily newspaper. It was in 1874 that he started as a printer's devil in the old Sentinel job room. He is a charter member of Cream City Typographical Union, which was reorganized in 1881, and proved his consistency and loyalty to the union by always employing union printers. He never had a strike or a walkout among his printers during the long years he was a publisher. In 1886 he founded the first English labor weekly, the Weekly Labor Review. In 1887 he began the publication of the Daily Review, and in 1888 changed the name to The Milwaukee Daily News. After leaving the Milwaukee Daily News he purchased the old Evening Wisconsin and assisted in affecting the consolidation of papers now known as the Wisconsin News.

After selling out his interests to the Hearst organization, Mr. Park directed his interests and activities to civic and public affairs. He is a member of the Milwaukee Press Club, of the Old Settlers Club and of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He resides on the same lot on which he was born—at 711 Racine street.

His has been an interesting life, connected closely with the history of the city. Many changes have been wrought in the years since he was born on the upper east side. During his career as an active journalist came the big development and growth of Milwaukee as one of the industrial metropolises of the country, and his newspapers were always advocates of the policies which made Milwaukee a foremost city in the nation. The Milwaukee Daily News had for years a marked effect upon community life and thought and was most active in developing and shaping public thought and action, and in supporting those policies and projects which promised the most for public progress and improvement. William H. Park is widely known in this section of the state, and is one of Milwaukee's most valued residents.

RUDOLPH NUNNEMACHER.

Rudolph Nunnemacher, for many years a prominent citizen of Milwaukee, was the second son of Jacob and Catharina (Barjenbruch) Nunnemacher, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work. He was born September 7, 1848, and in the acquirement of an education attended the German-English Academy of Milwaukee, while subsequently he continued his studies in Nuremberg, Germany. After returning to the United States he engaged in business with his father for a time but when twenty-two years of age severed that connection and



RUDOLPH NUNNEMACHER

organized the Home Savings Bank in association with Hon. Ferdinand Kuehn, an old and prominent citizen of Milwaukee and at one time state treasurer of Wisconsin. This bank, of which Mr. Kuehn became the president and Mr. Nunnemacher the cashier, was established in 1870 and was located in a building which occupied the site of the present Kirby House. It was consolidated a little later with the bank which had previously been conducted by M. Von Baumbach and the consolidated institutions became known as the German Exchange Bank. Of this Guido Pfister served as president and Mr. Nunnemacher as cashier up to the time of its consolidation with the Bank of Commerce. Under this consolidation the Merchants' Exchange Bank came into existence and Mr. Nunnemacher was made vice president of that well known banking house. After the death of President O'Neill, Mr. Nunnemacher succeeded to the presidency of the bank and retained that position up to the time of its consolidation with the First National Bank in 1894. Although he desired to be relieved, as far as possible, of the cares and responsibilities of the banking business, he became vice president of the reorganized First National Bank, his financial sagacity and ability as a banker adding materially to the prestige of this noted banking house. Soon afterward he went abroad because of impaired health, hoping through rest, recreation and travel to regain his wonted vigor. He was accompanied by members of his family, receiving the most kindly care and attention, and was treated also by some of the most celebrated physicians of the old world, but all efforts to stay the progress of disease failed and his death occurred at Meran, Austria, on Christmas day of 1894. His remains were brought back to Milwaukee and on the 14th of January, 1895, were interred in the city of his birth, to the upbuilding of which he gave all the years of his active life. As a capitalist, business man and banker he was widely known not only in Milwaukee but in other cities. In addition to his banking interests he was a large holder of real estate in Milwaukee and left a large fortune. He was a director of the Merchants Mutual Life Insurance Company, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Milwaukee Club and of the Bankers Club and in all these organizations was a conspicuous figure. Always a lover of art, he had made a fine collection of paintings and had also gotten together a rare collection of old coins, which he began making in early life.

Mr. Nunnemacher was twice married. On the 30th of May, 1871, he wedded Pauline Vogel, daughter of Frederick Vogel, and they became parents of five children: Rudolph J., Friedrich, Walter, Pauline and Augusta. The wife and mother passed away and in 1888 Mr. Nunnemacher was united in marriage to Mrs. Emilie Schoellkopf, a sister of his first wife and the widow of Henry Schoellkopf of Buffalo. They had one daughter, Gertrude N. Of the above mentioned children only one survives, Pauline, who married William D. Sawyer on the 26th of November, 1902. He was a son of Major Sawyer, who with his father was numbered among the old-time residents of Milwaukee.

Rudolph J. Nunnemacher, the eldest son of Rudolph and Pauline (Vogel) Nunnemacher, was born February 26, 1872, and was married June 22, 1897, to Emma Pabst. He died January 29, 1900, after submitting to an operation for appendicitis. It was he who left his beautiful and costly collection of armour and oriental specimens to the Public Museum.

LOUIS N. PIERRON.

Louis N. Pierron, a representative, enterprising and progressive young business man of Milwaukee, has been identified with the Quality Biscuit Company since its organization in 1912 and for the past seven years has served as secretary and treasurer of that concern, which conducts a modern and well equipped factory at No. 696 South Pierce street.

His birth occurred on his father's farm at Belgium, Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, on the 22d of August, 1885, his parents being Nicholas and Margaret (Becker) Pierron, the former a native of Dacada, Wisconsin, while the latter was born on the Becker farm near Belgium, this state. Louis Pierron, the paternal grandfather, was a native of France but was brought to the United States by his parents when a lad of ten years, the family home being established in Wisconsin. The maternal grandfather, J. P. Becker, who was born in Luxemburg, took up his abode on a farm near Belgium, Wisconsin. Nicholas Pierron, the father of Mr. Pierron of this review, has devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits and is now a resident of Random Lake, this state. He has served as president of the town board and has been an active factor in the public and business life of his community.

Louis N. Pierron obtained his early education in the common schools of Belgium and later pursued a course of study in the Spencerian Business College in Milwaukee, while subsequently he matriculated in the Northern Illinois Normal School at Dixon,

Illinois, where he also attended the Dixon Business College. Thus well qualified by liberal educational training for life's practical and responsible duties, he entered the business world as an employe of the Lake Shore Stone Company of Belgium, acting as timekeeper for a period of five and a half years. It was in 1912 that he came to Milwaukee and became identified with the newly organized Quality Biscuit Company, of which he was chosen secretary and treasurer two years later and has since so served. The company employs as many as two hundred people in the manufacture of cookies and crackers and its market extends over the entire state of Wisconsin. Mr. Pierron has been an active factor in its successful conduct from the beginning, for he is a man of keen discernment, untiring industry and unquestioned integrity. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 28th of December, 1916, Mr. Pierron was united in marriage to Miss Mayme Guyette, a daughter of John Guyette, of French descent, who is now engaged in business as a contractor of Hibbing, Minnesota. In politics Mr. Pierron maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is fond of motor tours, which afford him needed recreation, is an active member of the Safe Drivers Club and is also identified with the Association of Commerce.

ORRIN W. BOW.

Orrin W. Bow, attorney at law of Milwaukee, was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, April 5, 1865, a son of Orrin W. and Lydia (Morse) Bow, who were natives of Massachusetts and of the state of New York, respectively. It was in the year 1844 that the father came to Wisconsin, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the state. Two years later he took up his abode on a farm in Green Lake county and was prominently identified with agricultural pursuits in that locality, while at the same time he became a leading factor in public affairs. He served as a member of the state legislature at intervals for thirty years, being first elected in 1859 and he left the impress of his individuality in large measure upon the history of the state, supporting many legislative projects which have been of great benefit to the commonwealth. He was also chairman of the town of Kingston, Wisconsin, for more than forty years and a life of intense activity and great usefulness ended when he passed away in 1898.

His son and namesake, Orrin W. Bow of this review, was educated in the country schools and in Ripon College at Ripon, Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the fall of the same year he came to Milwaukee and entered upon the study of law with Joshua Stark and George E. Sutherland. He afterward became a student in the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated at Ann Arbor in 1890. He was admitted to the bar at Milwaukee upon examination in the same year and has practiced law in this city since 1894, building up a very extensive and lucrative practice. He has never been a candidate for office except when he first came to Milwaukee but has largely confined his attention to his professional duties and interests. He was vice president of the Wisconsin Savings Bank, now the North Avenue State Bank for five years.

On the 26th of September, 1893, Mr. Bow was married to Miss Helen M. Garner and they have one daughter, Marion E. Mr. Bow belongs to the Old Settlers Club and he is also a member of the Milwaukee Bar Association. He enjoys the high regard of his professional colleagues and contemporaries, by reason of his close conformity to the highest ethical standards of the profession. In all of his business relations his course has been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his name appears high on the roll of esteemed citizens in the Cream city.

ALBERT W. GOOD.

Albert W. Good, president of the Katzenstein-Good Company, underwear manufacturers of Milwaukee, was born in Chicago, October 10, 1880. His father, George Edward Good, a native of Buffalo, New York, removed to Chicago in early life and became a machine constructor—builder of stationary engines. He was also at one time connected with the Chicago fire department and he served during the Civil war with the Union army. His father was George Good, who was born in the state of New York, so that the family has been represented for many generations on this side of the Atlantic. George Edward Good departed this life in 1905. For eight years he was survived by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Jordan and was born in Chicago, a daughter of Comfort Jordan.

Albert W. Good was educated in the public schools of Chicago and in the Armour



ORRIN W. BOW

Institute of Technology and in early life he spent three years in the employ of Adams & Westlake as an electrician. On the expiration of that period he came to Milwaukee and became identified with Frank Katzenstein in the manufacture of children's muslin underwear, starting in the business in 1904. He has been associated with this undertaking throughout the intervening period and in 1915 he became financially interested in the concern, which was incorporated in that year. He was made vice president of the company and upon the death of Mr. Katzenstein in August, 1918, he was elected to the presidency. The company manufactures children's muslin underwear and dresses and finds a market for its product all over the United States. This is today one of the important productive enterprises of the city and the business has reached large proportions. Mr. Good is also the secretary of the Luxite Silk Products Company, engaged in the manufacture of women's silk underwear and hosiery, making the highest grade of goods of this kind produced in the United States. They have a splendid equipped plant, supplied with the latest improved machinery, and their output is unsurpassed.

On the 16th of May, 1915, Mr. Good was married to Miss Dorothy Dupke, a daughter of Charles Dupke, who was proprietor of a general store at Concord, Wisconsin. He was born in Germany and died about 1917. Mr. Good always votes with the republican party but has never sought nor desired office. He attends the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and he belongs to Excelsior Lodge No. 175, A. F. & A. M. He is also connected with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the City Club and the Association of Commerce. He greatly enjoys hunting, fishing, golf and all manly outdoor sports and is fond of music and various forms of art. His has been a most active life, fruitful of results, and his labors have not only been an element in the advancement of his individual fortunes but also in the development of the city's commercial and manufacturing progress.

JOHN WILLIAM SCHWEISTHAL.

John William Schweisthal is well known in business circles of Milwaukee as the secretary and treasurer of the Milwaukee Shoe Company at Nos. 816 to 824 Eleventh street, which he assisted in organizing in 1915 and which he has served in the dual official capacity for the past two years. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 26th of December, 1878, his parents being Joseph and Angela (Thul) Schweisthal, who were born, reared and married in Germany. The paternal grandfather also bore the name of Joseph Schweisthal. The father of our subject was twenty-four years of age when he emigrated to the United States with his wife and both are still living in Cleveland, Ohio, Joseph Schweisthal being a retired shoe dealer of that city.

John W. Schweisthal obtained his early education in parochial schools of his native city and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Edmiston Business College of Cleveland. After putting aside his textbooks he became an apprentice with the S. L. Pierce Manufacturing Company, shoe manufacturers of Cleveland, with which concern he continued for eight years, rising to the position of foreman. In 1901 he came to Milwaukee and here filled the position of assistant foreman with the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company for one year, while later he entered the service of the Kalt-Zimmers Shoe Manufacturing Company, acting as foreman until 1909. He next became identified with the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, which he represented as a salesman and machinery expert until the 1st of March, 1915, when in association with John Gesser and Frank Ripple he organized the Milwaukee Shoe Company, of which he became secretary in 1918. The following year he was made secretary and treasurer of the company, which is his present official position, while Mr. Ripple acts as president. Mr. Gesser retired in 1916. The Milwaukee Shoe Company is engaged in the manufacture of men's and boys' unlined work shoes, and while the business has extended to every part of the United States, the output is largely distributed throughout the east and the northwest. In 1919 the concern exported shoes to Russia. At the beginning the output of the factory was two hundred and forty pairs of shoes daily and by 1918 this had been increased to sixteen hundred pairs daily, while in the present year (1921) the capacity is eighteen hundred pairs of shoes per day. The original location of the plant was on Fourth and Vliet streets, but later the company purchased the Akron factory on Eleventh street, to which they made an addition and which they improved in other ways, having now a strictly modern as well as sanitary factory in every particular. The steady and continued growth of the enterprise is attributable in large measure to the excellent executive ability and sound judgment of Mr. Schweisthal, whose long experience in the shoe business has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof and who is accounted one of the leading representatives of industrial interests in his adopted city.

On the 4th of June, 1901, Mr. Schweisthal was united in marriage to Miss Marie M. Justen, a daughter of Nicholas Justen, who emigrated to the United States from

Germany, his native land, and participated in the Civil war as a soldier of the Union army. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Milwaukee, where he still makes his home and is employed as a cigar maker by the Louis Kindling Company.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Schweisthal has supported the men and measures of the republican party but otherwise has not taken any part in politics, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. In religious faith he is a Catholic and a leading worker in St. Sebastian's parish, having served as chairman of its finance committee and for many years as a member of its school board. He takes an active interest in charitable and church work and has ever been ready to assist a fellow traveler on life's journey. Fraternally he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus and in the latter organization has attained the fourth degree and has served as a member of the library board of that organization and is now on the house committee. He also belongs to the Association of Commerce and to the National Shoe Manufacturers' Association. His recreation is found in outdoor sports, of which he is very fond, finding particular pleasure in hunting and fishing in northern Wisconsin. Motoring also affords him relaxation and delight and he has made several extended tours in his car. He enjoys an enviable position in social as well as business circles of Milwaukee, where he has made his home for the past two decades and where his course has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM H. OSBORNE.

William H. Osborne is the president of the Wisconsin Malleable Iron Company of Milwaukee and his business connections also extend to other sections of the state. Enterprise and determination have enabled him to overcome various difficulties and obstacles which always bar the path to success, and his steady advancement has brought him to a creditable point in connection with the industrial life of the city.

A native of Michigan, he was born in Tecumseh, October 16, 1853, his parents being William H. and Mary Osborne. He acquired his education in the schools of his native city and in 1870 came to Milwaukee, where he entered business circles as an employe of the Milwaukee Iron Company, with which he remained for six years, or until 1876, when the company failed. It was then that he organized the Wisconsin Malleable Iron Company, which was started on a small scale but has gradually grown and developed until it is today one of the largest industries of the kind in the state, with Mr. Osborne as the president. They manufacture a general line of castings and their business is now reaching out to many sections of the country. Mr. Osborne has likewise established a plant at Racine, conducted under the name of the Lakeside Malleable Castings Company, also devoted to the same line of manufacture. He has displayed splendid powers of organization, combined with executive ability, and his wise and careful direction of his business affairs have led to a constant increase in the trade.

In 1877 Mr. Osborne was married to Miss Ada Goodrich, a daughter of John R. Goodrich, of Milwaukee, one of the early pioneers of the city. They became the parents of four children: John G. and William V., who are in charge of the Racine plant; Marian, the wife of Robert R. Freeman, an attorney of Milwaukee; and Alice, the wife of Edwin K. Smith, of Racine. The wife and mother passed away in 1893, and in 1898 Mr. Osborne was married to Mrs. Isadore Bailly Pratt.

In politics he has been a lifelong republican. He belongs to the Milwaukee Club and the Country Club, and his interest centers in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. He has demonstrated his force and worth in industrial circles and at the same time has given evidence of his devotion to all matters pertaining to the public welfare.

VINCENZ J. SCHOENECKER.

Vincenz J. Schoenecker, Jr., president of the V. Schoenecker Boot & Shoe Company of Milwaukee, is not only classed with the alert and energetic business men of the city but also with those who have been active in controlling public affairs and directing the course of public progress. A native son of the city, he was born in June, 1867, his parents being Vincenz J. and Margaretha (Schloegel) Schoenecker, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Albert J. Schoenecker.

In the acquirement of his education Vincenz J. Schoenecker attended the public schools and also St. Joseph's parochial school of Milwaukee and received his more specifically commercial training in the Spencerian Business College. When his textbooks were put aside he became identified with the shoe business under the direction



WILLIAM H. OSBORNE

of his father and applied himself with earnestness and thoroughness to the mastery of the business. He has constantly acquainted himself with every detail of the business and his increasing ability has brought him steady promotion. In the course of time he was made treasurer of the company and was its purchasing representative, also having direct charge of the salesmen. Following his father's death he succeeded to the presidency of the company and is now its chief executive officer. He has been identified as a director with banking interests of Milwaukee and the soundness of his judgment is manifest in the success which has attended the various interests with which he is connected.

On the 11th of September, 1899, Mr. Schoenecker was married to Miss Emma Suess, a daughter of Daniel and Crecentia (Moser) Suess, both natives of Germany. They have become parents of four children, Margaret, Harold, Karl and Rudolph.

Politically Mr. Schoenecker has always been a democrat, working earnestly for the success of the party and its candidates. On the 23d of June, 1899, he was appointed a member of the board of public works, was reappointed to the office on the 15th of April, 1902, and again on the 18th of April, 1905, thus serving for three successive terms of three years each, and he was elected city treasurer for two terms. At the time of his first appointment he was the youngest member of any who had served upon the board and for nine years he acted as secretary thereof. He is widely known through his fraternal connections, having membership in the Travelers Protective Association, in which he served as national president for the years 1914-15 and as a director of the national body for nine years. He was also at one time grand chancellor of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias, was a trustee of the Order of Eagles and is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He filled the office of president of the Millioiki Club and also of the Jefferson Club and he today enjoys the distinction of being the oldest member of the Milwaukee Press Club. His capability in business, his prominence in political circles and his activity in connection with fraternal and club organizations of the city have brought to him a very wide acquaintance and made him a notable figure in the life of his native city, where the name of Schoenecker has long been a synonym for progressiveness, enterprise and reliability in manufacturing and commercial circles. The good name established by his father has been upheld and maintained by the son and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged.

HENRY TOWELL.

Henry Towell, editor and publisher of The Milwaukee Times and president of the company owning the paper, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 15, 1856, his parents being Henry and Ann (Bryan) Towell, who were also natives of England, where they were reared and married and spent their entire lives. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Towell, however, emigrated to the United States. One brother, John Bryan, passed through Milwaukee in 1847 and settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, his original farm there being now occupied by one of his grandsons. Henry Towell, Sr., was born in Rutland, England, and the family is of Norman lineage. He was a maltster in early life and later devoted his attention to newspaper publication in connection with his son Henry. Both he and his wife passed away in the year 1888. Their son, George Towell, came to Milwaukee with his brother Henry and is yet in the employ of The Times.

The early youth of Henry Towell was devoted to the acquirement of an education in a parochial school, the only kind then conducted in the English town in which he lived. There he won prizes in free hand drawing and geometry and gained third place in a competitive school examination on Bible knowledge. He afterward worked at the printer's trade for two years and at sixteen years of age decided to enter upon an apprenticeship to a printer at Louth, England. The articles of indenture read as follows: "Henry Towell, son of Henry Towell of Louth, in the county of Lincoln, doth put himself apprentice to Frederick William Brogden of Louth aforesaid, printer, to learn his Art, and with him after the Manner of an Apprentice to serve from the fifteenth day of April, instant, unto the Full End of Term of four Years from thence next following, to be fully complete and ended; During which Term the said Apprentice his Master faithfully shall serve, his secrets keep, his lawful command everywhere gladly do; he shall do no damage to his said Master, nor see to be done of others, but to his Power shall tell or forthwith give warning to his said Master of the same; he shall not waste the Goods of his said Master, nor lend them unlawfully to any; he shall not contract Matrimony within the said Term; he shall not play at Cards or Dice Tables or any other unlawful Games whereby his said Master may have any loss with his own goods or others during the said Term without License of his said Master; he shall neither buy nor sell; he shall not haunt Taverns or Playhouses, nor absent himself from his said Master's service day or night unlawfully." He faithfully

promised all this and, moreover, his father promised to see him provided during the four years of his apprenticeship with "meat, drink, clothes, lodging and other necessities," and in return for his services he was to be instructed in the printer's art and to be paid seventy-five cents per week to begin with, which salary was to be raised until during the last year he was to receive a dollar and a half per week.

After completing his apprenticeship Mr. Towell worked at the case and also as a reporter on various papers for about a year and a half, after which he decided to engage in business on his own account and began the publication of *The Melton-Mowbray Times* at Melton-Mowbray, a town in Leicestershire. The paper was printed by *The Leicester Daily Post* for a while, but subsequently he opened a print shop of his own, with presses and a full equipment of type, and it was not long before the paper had obtained a good circulation—so much so as to make it a desirable organ for a political party, which purchased it.

It was then that Mr. Towell determined to come to the new world and crossed the Atlantic, making his way to Milwaukee in 1887. Here he was employed first as a printer on *The Sentinel*. A few months later he purchased *The Wisconsin Legal News* plant and he and his brother issued a few copies of *The Milwaukee One Cent Daily News* from an office on Mason street. One day they crossed to what is now the south side of the city, where in 1888 they began the publication of *The Milwaukee Times*. Their success has been continuous until today *The Times* has a circulation of over twenty thousand, with a splendidly equipped office, supplied with the latest improved machinery and presses. The results achieved have been brought through close application, unfaltering energy and determination. The paper has been the champion of every plan or measure for the benefit of the city and has as staunchly opposed any project which its editors have believed to be of detriment to the public. Mr. Towell has never been active in politics and has published *The Times* as an independent paper.

A year prior to his emigration to the new world Mr. Towell was married, in 1886, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Evans of Melton-Mowbray, who departed this life in January, 1905, leaving two sons and a daughter. Ernest, who is now a farmer of Vilas county, married Amelia Jensen of Milwaukee and they have three children: Dorothy Esther, Grace Elizabeth and Alice Lydia. Sarah Lily, educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and graduated from the South Side high school with the class of 1911, is now secretary and treasurer of the company that owns and publishes *The Milwaukee Times*. She married Albert Lambert Slocum of Milwaukee. Harold, advertising manager for *The Times*, was educated in the public schools, completing a high school course, and is now vice president of the company.

On the 13th of September, 1907, Mr. Towell was again married, his second union being with Esther Le Grand, a daughter of Adrian Le Grand of Milwaukee, who was born and married in Holland and thence came to the United States. He is still living at the advanced age of seventy-seven years.

Mr. Towell is a member of the South Baptist church of Milwaukee, in which he is filling the office of deacon, and he also takes an active part in the work of the Sunday school. He is a member of the Sons of St. George and he is identified with various trade societies, having connection with the Milwaukee Typothetae, the National Editorial Association, the Wisconsin Press Association and also with the South Side Civic Association. He enjoys travel and outdoor life, but the major part of his time and energies has ever been given to his business, whereby his advancement has been as the city's growth. Each year has chronicled the steady expansion of his business and his advancement to a leading position among the journalists of the state. He is a man who prizes friendship and his life exemplifies the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

ANTHONY SZCZERBINSKI.

Anthony Szczerbinski, president of the Lincoln State Bank and secretary of the Lincoln Avenue Loan & Building Association and also well known through the conduct of a real estate, loan and insurance agency, was born in Milwaukee, January 28, 1878, a son of Anton and Josephine (Cemanski) Szczerbinski, both of whom were natives of Poland. They came to America in 1872, settling in Milwaukee and both are now deceased. The father was for thirty years a member of the Milwaukee police department and was widely known in this connection.

Anthony Szczerbinski was educated in the Milwaukee parochial schools, the public schools and the high school and also pursued a two years' course in the Milwaukee Law School in order that he might thus be better qualified for business affairs. He became private secretary to Mayor David S. Rose, serving in that position for nine years and in 1910 he was elected a member of the Milwaukee common council, filling the position for eight consecutive years, or for four terms, during which time he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many measures of great value to the city.



ANTHONY SZCZERBINSKI

He represented the fourteenth ward during the first two years of his connection with the council and the eighth ward during the remaining six years. In 1916 he received the democratic nomination for congress from the fourth congressional district but was defeated by twelve hundred votes, his opponent winning by the smallest majority given in the district in thirty years. The large vote given to Mr. Szczerbinski was a most complimentary one, indicating his capability and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. In 1920 he was appointed by the federal government as supervisor of census for Milwaukee county. He has always stood for those interests which are of local value and which promote civic welfare and during the war period he was equally active and loyal in support of the national government, being engaged in making many speeches in support of war measures. He holds the record of having made fifteen speeches on one Sunday afternoon.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Szczerbinski has been engaged in the real estate business, in which he has won substantial success. He was elected president of the Lincoln State Bank upon its organization in 1920 and he has been the secretary of the Lincoln Loan & Building Association since its organization in 1910. His business affairs are wisely and carefully managed and conducted and success has placed him among the men of affluence in the city.

On the 12th of June, 1901, Mr. Szczerbinski was married to Miss Frances Kniola of Chicago. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Polish National Alliance and is very prominent and influential among the people of Polish birth and descent in Milwaukee. He has been very actively identified with many public enterprises in his district and while serving in the city council was the author of the eight hour bill on city contracts and the uniform bread weight ordinance. Many tangible evidences of his loyalty to the public welfare and his devotion to the general good may be cited.

JOSEPH MALNEKOFF.

Joseph Malnekoff, president of Malnekoff & Company, Incorporated, wholesale dealers in diamonds, was born February 17, 1885, in Kiev, Russia, his parents being Nathan and Cassie (Cahken) Malnekoff, who were also natives of Russia, where the ancestry of the family can be traced back through several generations. The father was a teacher in the public schools there and died in 1910, while his wife passed away in 1913.

The early education of Joseph Malnekoff was acquired under his father's direction and in the public schools of Kiev, including the high school. There he engaged in the business of manufacturing jewelry, learning the trade in one of the big jewelry factories of Kiev. He completed his educational course by becoming a diamond setter and after working for two years at the trade he was married. Then in 1905 he engaged in business on his own account, opening a jewelry store and manufacturing plant in Kiev, where he carried on business until 1913, winning substantial success during that period. However, at that time he was practically forced to leave Russia because of the pogroms in Kiev and with his wife, four children and two girl cousins he came to America, settling in Milwaukee. Here he was in the employ of the Alsted-Kasten Company for a short time, after which he was associated with other jewelry houses for about a year and on the expiration of that period bought out Lubescer & Company, founding his present business. In 1917 he removed to his present location adjoining the Boston Store and in 1921 incorporated his business under the present style. He handles diamonds, selling to the wholesale trade, and his business is gradually reaching very gratifying proportions. His long experience has made him an expert in the value of the stones, his ability being recognized by all who know of the business.

On the 2d of December, 1905, Mr. Malnekoff was united in marriage to Miss Ida Scapoval, a native of Kiev and a daughter of Jacob Scapoval. They have become parents of five children: Isador Merwin, who is a student in the North Side high school; Frances, who is attending the public schools; Elizabeth and Louis also in school; and Nathan, who was born in Milwaukee and has also reached school age.

The family is identified with the Jewish congregation of Ansche Spard. Fraternally Mr. Malnekoff belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also to B'nai B'rith, to the Progress Order of the West Oestreicher Society of Milwaukee and to the United Israelite Society. He also has membership in the Baronear and Boslober Societies. He is a lover of music and he is a man of philanthropic spirit. His hobby is working with his wife as helper in general relief work. He was one of the founders of a company which loans money in small sums to people who are struggling to get a foothold in business and he is now president of the company, which has been of great service to hundreds of aspiring young Jewish merchants who were originally peddlers and out of luck. The office of the company, known as the Kiever Mutual Loan Corporation, is at 827 Walnut street. Mr. Malnekoff was also the founder of the Boslober

Corporation, which makes loans at six per cent interest. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the business opportunities which he sought and has gained an enviable position as a diamond merchant and as a representative and progressive business man of his adopted city.

ROBERT NUNNEMACHER.

Robert Nunnemacher, who departed this life on the 8th of March, 1912, was the fourth son of Jacob and Catharina Nunnemacher, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. He was born April 7, 1854, and in the acquirement of an education attended the German-English Academy of Milwaukee, his native city, while subsequently he continued his studies in Notre Dame University of Indiana and later in Stuttgart, Germany. For a long time he conducted a successful grain and shipping business and was a manufacturer of machinery used in connection with that and similar lines. He possessed personal qualities which endeared him to all who came in contact with him. He was kind-hearted and sympathetic, loyal to his friends and enjoyed the friendship of a large number of men in all walks of life. Thoroughly democratic in manner and without any love for pomp or display of wealth, his qualities gained for him the high regard of all. He was conservative and keen in business and was one of the best competitors in sports of his day. His public spirit was manifest in various ways and many of the most attractive exhibits of the Public Museum are the gifts of the Nunnemacher family. In the travels of Rudolph J. and Robert Nunnemacher they made it a point to secure some trophy to add to their collection in the museum. At the time of his death Robert Nunnemacher was president of the board of trustees of the Public Museum and in his will bequeathed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to the city for the purchase of additional exhibits thereto.

On the 7th of February, 1884, Mr. Nunnemacher was united in marriage to Louise Avers and they became parents of two daughters and a son, Marie, Henry Jacob and Anita, of whom Henry J. and Anita are yet living. The son was born September 2, 1887, and was married February 5, 1910, to Gertrude Anita Fink. Four sons were born to this union, namely: Robert Marr, Rudolph Fink, Hermann Avers and Jacob. The eldest son died July 17, 1919. Henry Jacob Nunnemacher is the president of the Galland-Henning Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of hydraulic and automatic machinery, and is also a director of the First Wisconsin National Bank and the Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Company. He is likewise a member of the Wisconsin, Milwaukee Athletic, Milwaukee Country and Milwaukee Yacht Clubs.

GEORGE ENZINGER.

GeorgeENZinger, secretary and treasurer of the advertising firm of Olson & Enzinger, Incorporated, has been a representative of the business life of Milwaukee for only a little more than three years, but within this period he has demonstrated a fact that other localities well knew—the fact that he is an alert, energetic business man to whom obstacles and difficulties seem but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. Mr. Enzinger was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 16, 1892, and comes of German ancestry. His grandfather, Philip Enzinger, was born in Germany but came to America in the early half of the nineteenth century and served with the Union army in the Civil war. He became a resident of Missouri in 1849 and ever stood loyally for the interests of his adopted land. His son, George Enzinger, father of George Enzinger of this review, is still living in St. Louis. He is a distinguished musician and organist, well known as a teacher in the Strassberger Conservatory. His entire life has been passed in St. Louis and there he wedded Adelaide R. Meyer, who was born in that city and passed away in 1917.

George Enzinger was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, being graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1908. He afterward entered the University of Missouri and subsequently he became associated with the Travelers Insurance Company as a salesman, being thus employed for three months. He was afterward with the St. Louis Times in the ad department for six months and still later was associated with the Taylor & Evans Advertising Agency for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the W. G. Bryan Organization of Chicago, which served eight large newspapers, doing an advertising promotion business. A year was passed in that way and in 1914 Mr. Enzinger organized the advertising promotion department of the Shaffer group of newspapers, continuing as manager of the department for a year and a half. Later he was with the Street



ROBERT NUNNEMACHER

Railways Advertising Company in Chicago, in charge of the copy and service department, for three years and in 1919 he removed to Milwaukee to take charge of the copy department for the Otto J. Koch Advertising Agency. He held that position for a year and then joined Arthur R. Olson in founding the present company, of which Mr. Olson is the president and Mr. Enzinger secretary and treasurer. His long experience in connection with the advertising business well qualified him to take up a work of this nature and the enterprise has prospered and grown from the beginning.

On the 27th of June, 1916, Mr. Enzinger was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Cole, a daughter of Frank F. Cole, a stock broker of Toronto, Canada, in which city she was born. The Cole family came from Ireland in the '60s and settled in the Dominion. Mr. and Mrs. Enzinger have become parents of a daughter, Jean.

The parents have membership in All Saints (Episcopal) cathedral of Milwaukee. In politics Mr. Enzinger maintains an independent course, nor has he ever been active as an office seeker or in campaign work. He belongs to the Barnacles, a yachting organization, also to the Milwaukee Yacht Club, the University Club and the Association of Commerce. He has ever found great enjoyment and pleasure in music and, possessing an excellent singing voice, has often been heard at public performances. He is usually on the program at the Art Institute and has also sung with the Wisconsin Players. He possesses skill as a pianist as well and Mrs. Enzinger shares with him in his love of music. She received her musical training in Chicago schools and has also appeared in public. Mr. Enzinger sang in church choirs throughout his entire life until he removed to Milwaukee. He is fond of horseback riding and is an enthusiastic yachtsman. The interests and activities of his life are thus well balanced. He has never allowed business affairs to so monopolize his attention as to exclude participation in those interests which make for recreation and are of cultural value. His music has won him many friends in art circles, while his thoroughness, resourcefulness and capability have gained for him creditable standing in business circles.

CLARENCE JAMES RICE.

Clarence James Rice, a representative of one of the oldest of the pioneer families of Milwaukee and well known in business circles as the president of the Sterling Engineering Company, was born July 4, 1885, at Kill Creek, Osborne county, Kansas. His uncle, James P. Rice, was one of the first to locate on the present site of Milwaukee and was closely associated with the history of pioneer times here. His brother, Orrin B. Rice, who was the father of Clarence James Rice, was born in Pennsylvania in 1831 and his life record covered the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten, for he passed away in 1901. He was a merchant who after living for a time in Iowa removed to Kansas in 1876 and there made his home until 1892, when he took up his abode in Milwaukee, where his remaining days were passed. He married Matilda Beswick, who is living in Milwaukee, a native of England, whence she was brought to the new world at the age of two years.

Clarence J. Rice began his education in the public schools of Kansas but was only about six years of age when the family came to Milwaukee, where he attended the public schools until he had completed a course in the West Division high school by graduation as a member of the class of 1904. He next entered the University of Wisconsin and still later attended the Colorado School of Mines, from which he received the degree of Mining Engineer. He afterward spent two years in mining camps among the lead and zinc fields of Missouri and in 1910 he entered the employ of the Allis-Chalmers Company at Milwaukee as sales engineer. His connection with the house continued for two and a half years, at the end of which time he resigned his position in order to take care of the interests of the family property. He then engaged in the real estate business until the fall of 1917, when he became financially interested in the Sterling Engineering Company, of which he was elected secretary. In 1919 he was chosen president of the company and has since remained its chief executive officer, concentrating his attention upon constructive effort and administrative direction. This company manufactures vacuum and vapor heating specialties and their market extends over the entire United States. They deal in heating and power equipment of all kinds and their business is now one of most substantial character.

On the 25th of December, 1908, Mr. Rice was married to Miss Ada Marie Schempf, a daughter of William Schempf of Johnson Creek, Wisconsin. She was born in Jefferson county, while Mr. Schempf was also a native of Wisconsin, representing one of the old families of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have become parents of two children, June Althea and Richard William, both attending the schools of Milwaukee.

In politics Mr. Rice may be called an independent democrat. He has never sought nor desired office nor does he consider himself bound by party ties, as he regards the activities of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a member of the

Lutheran church. Fraternally Mr. Rice is connected with the Alpha Tau Omega of the University of Wisconsin and is president of that alumni association in Milwaukee. He belongs to Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., and to Park Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and he has membership in the National Association of Stationary Engineers and the Association of Commerce. He is a follower of field athletics and was prominent on the track when a high school student and at the University of Wisconsin. He is actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he undertakes and is alert and energetic, ready for any emergency that may arise in business and equally ready for any opportunity that gives him chance for further progress and success in the business world.

THE DESMOND FAMILY.

The residence of the Desmond family in Wisconsin covers a period of eighty years, beginning during the territorial era of the state. The first generation was characterized by the labors and accomplishments of the pioneer settler. The head of the next generation, the late Thomas Desmond, was for nearly half a century well known in business and educational circles in Milwaukee, while the sons of Thomas Desmond have, as worthy representatives of an honored father and grandfather, borne distinctive parts in life in the law, education, in authorship, in various lines of business enterprise and in civic and social work. The Desmond family is of Norman-Irish ancestry. A large province in southern Ireland was once known as "Desmond" and the "Earls of Desmond" played an important part in Anglo-Irish history.

The late Thomas Desmond was born in 1833, near Little Falls, New York, where his father had settled about one hundred years ago. In August, 1842, when the history of Wisconsin as a territory had yet six years to run, Humphrey Desmond, father of Thomas Desmond and grandfather of Humphrey J. Desmond, came west and settled upon several hundred acres of land about twenty miles north of Milwaukee, near the present city of Cedarburg. With him were three sons and three daughters.

Thomas Desmond, the youngest son, was then, in 1842, nine years old. He attended district schools and at the age of seventeen began to vary the duties of farm life by teaching during the winter in near-by schools. Years of self-education and a natural leaning towards educational work led later to his identification with the Milwaukee public schools in administrative capacities. From 1866 to 1880 he was secretary of the school board. All his nine children completed high school courses in Milwaukee, finishing in normal schools or the State University. During the last twenty years of his life Mr. Desmond was state manager for one of the large eastern life insurance companies. At the time of his death in May, 1901, many tributes to his life and character were paid by prominent men of the city and state. This passage from a letter published in one of the Milwaukee dailies fairly summarizes the esteem in which he was held. "I have known Thomas Desmond since my boyhood, and a more consistent, conscientious, honorable man I have yet to meet. He was courteous, kind and affable. The dominant trait in his character was justice."

Thomas Desmond was survived by his widow, whose maiden name was Bowe and who had been a resident of Milwaukee since 1854. She was in all respects the ideal of a true wife and good mother. She died in 1917, aged eighty-three. Their eldest daughter, Dora A. Desmond, who was for many years identified with educational and charitable work in Milwaukee, died in 1909. Mary Desmond, the second daughter, was also a teacher in the Milwaukee schools for a number of years but is now engaged in literary work and is active in several woman's organizations of the city. She, with her sisters, Julia and Theresa Desmond, resides at the family home at No. 810 Van Buren street in Milwaukee.

Humphrey J. Desmond, the eldest son of Thomas Desmond and who is regarded by his associates as possessing one of the finest minds in the Wisconsin bar, entered the legal profession after his graduation from the University of Wisconsin. He was a member of the Milwaukee school board from 1883 to 1890 and of the Wisconsin legislature during 1891-92. As a member of the school board he is credited with initiating the industrial training movement in the schools of Milwaukee and as a member of the legislature he was the author of several laws that are now on the statute books. Some thirty years ago he became owner of the Catholic Citizen, a widely circulated weekly paper, and this led to his acquiring similar publications at Washington, D. C., Memphis, Tennessee, and St. Paul, Minnesota. Humphrey J. Desmond is author of a number of successful books, including several volumes of essays published by A. C. McClurg & Company of Chicago. His "The Church and the Law," a legal textbook, called forth special praise from Chief Justice Cassoday of the Wisconsin supreme court. He is also the author of a number of historic monographs, which have had a large sale. He was a frequent contributor to the North American Review, the Forum, the Century and other magazines and a special contributor to the "Library of the World's

Best Literature" and the Catholic Encyclopedia. His home at 612 Newberry boulevard, adjoining Lake Park, contains one of the best selected private libraries in Milwaukee.

William J. Desmond, second in age of the sons of Thomas Desmond, was for many years engaged in educational work as principal of public schools in Milwaukee, as a writer for educational and other periodicals and as a conductor of Teachers' Institutes in Wisconsin. He later became interested in real estate and business enterprises, platting and building up a number of subdivisions in Milwaukee and dealing extensively in farming and timber lands in Wisconsin and other states. He has taken an active interest in civic matters, having been a member of the Charter Convention of Milwaukee and an incorporator of the City Club. He was especially identified with the inception and promotion of the non-partisan and the home rule laws for cities, in which movement Milwaukee has led the way.

Frank B. Desmond, the third son, is officially connected with the First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee. He is widely acquainted in business circles and is a director in The Citizen Company, the Home-Maker Land Company and several other corporations. He is also a member of the leading clubs and commercial organizations. He resides at No. 709 Cass street.

Thomas Desmond, fourth of the sons, after completing a course at Wisconsin University, became city editor, in 1900, of the Green Bay Daily Gazette. Later seeing the possibilities of trade journalism, he built up a very prosperous educational publication at Milwaukee. He also became a principal stockholder in The Citizen Company, of which he was vice president. As a business man he evinced both initiative and energy. Very popular in social circles, his early death in 1915, at the age of forty, was deeply deplored. He had not only given the promise but entered on the fulfillment of a very useful as well as successful career.

Joseph G. Desmond, the youngest of the sons of the late Thomas Desmond, specialized in advertising and is now secretary and manager of the Desmond Publishing Company, which conducts a business of national scope in educational periodicals and textbooks, with offices in the Colby & Abbott building of Milwaukee.

JAMES T. DROUGHT.

James T. Drought, member of the Milwaukee bar, was born April 13, 1873, on the Layton farm, in the town of Greenfield, at what is now Forest Home avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues, in Layton Park. He is the only son of the late Thomas M. Drought, who was born in Racine county, Wisconsin, in 1846, and was a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state. For fifty-nine years he was identified with the Layton Company and the Layton packing interests.

James T. Drought attended the old eleventh ward grammar school at Tenth and Forest Home avenues, being there graduated on the completion of the eighth grade work in 1887. He afterward became a student in the Milwaukee high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. After working three years as a stenographer in the law offices of Judge Christian Doerfler, now supreme court justice of the state, Mr. Drought entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison for the study of law and completed his course there with the class of 1896. Previously, in his junior college year, he had passed the required state board examination, whereby he was admitted to the bar and received his license to practice. Following his return home, he spent nearly two years in the law offices of Miller, Noyes, Miller & Wahl, and then opened an office on Grove street for the private practice of law. In 1902 he removed his offices to the Railway Exchange building, where he has continued for the past twenty years.

Although he has never sought public office, Mr. Drought served on the Milwaukee board of school directors from 1900 until 1904, and in 1916 he was elected one of the twelve Wisconsin presidential electors on the republican ticket, while in 1920 he was again chosen for the same office. His opinions have long carried weight in the councils of the party, although he has never been ambitious to fill office nor sought public preferment as a reward for party fealty. Since 1903 he has been actively identified with the automobile and good roads interests of the state, having been one of the organizers of the Milwaukee Automobile Club and of the Wisconsin State Automobile Association, both of which organizations he has served as secretary, while of the latter he was president for a period of eight years. Outside of the strict path of his profession his greatest activities have been in the legislative field. He is recognized as the "dean of the lobby" and as "speaker of the third house" at Madison, where for a quarter of a century he has represented at various times many diversified interests. As special assistant city attorney by appointment, in 1911, he was the city's first legislative counsel, looking after the interests of this municipality in legislative matters at Madison. Among the many statutes which he has aided in framing and

which have withstood the test of time may be mentioned the first automobile laws, the present sub-contractor's mechanics lien law, the certified public accountants' law, the hotel inspection law, the plumbers' license law, the state plumbing code and the check fraud law. He was also instrumental in promoting the earlier good roads legislation and many other measures of equal benefit to the general public.

In 1900 Mr. Drought was united in marriage to Miss Rose Hennecke, a daughter of the late Casper Hennecke, a pioneer manufacturer of statuary and wire work. Mr. and Mrs. Drought have become parents of three sons, Ralph James, James T., Jr., and Neal E., and a daughter, Rose Alice. Mr. Drought was at one time secretary of the old South Side Gun Club and for years was an expert trap shot. He is a hunter and fisherman, greatly enjoying those sports. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Old Settlers Club and to the Pewaukee Yacht Club. His name is on the membership rolls of Excelsior Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he is a past chancellor of Schiller Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Order of Hoo Hoos, to the Milwaukee Sharpshooters Society, the Milwaukee Press Club and the City Club. During the World war he served as a member of Local Draft Board No. 11, under the selective service law. A lawyer of pronounced ability, long enjoying a prominent position at the Milwaukee bar, he has at the same time exercised a widely felt influence in many other fields and one of his outstanding characteristics is his public-spirited devotion to the general good. He has ever placed the public welfare before partisanship and the progress of the community and commonwealth before personal aggrandizement.

FRED W. KRUECK.

Fred W. Krueck, secretary and general manager of the Integrity Savings Building & Loan Association of Milwaukee, was born August 21, 1884, in Milwaukee county, a son of William Krueck, also a native of this county, and a grandson of Balthazar Krueck, who was born in Germany but arrived in Wisconsin in young manhood, at which time he settled on a farm in Milwaukee county, this being about the year 1846. He was one of the pioneers of the district, having located here when Indians were still in this section of the state. William Krueck was reared on the old homestead farm and continued to devote his life to agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he removed to South Milwaukee and turned his attention to the real estate business, principally handling his own property, which he had accumulated before the town of South Milwaukee was laid out. He was one of the promoters and early builders of the town and assisted materially in its advancement and improvement. He was very successful in his business affairs and he built many of the homes in South Milwaukee, always holding to the highest standards in substantial and attractive construction. He was plain and unassuming in manner and the sterling worth of his character gained him many friends, all recognizing his generous spirit and kindly disposition. He died in September, 1918, and Milwaukee county mourned the loss of one of her honored and valued native sons.

Fred W. Krueck was educated in the schools of South Milwaukee and in the old Spencerian College. After he had completed his course he was employed by the Bucyrus Company for a period of about eight years and then turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business and to building and loan work. In January, 1919, he became the secretary of the Integrity Savings Building & Loan Association, which now has assets of more than a million dollars. Under the management of Mr. Krueck the business has doubled in the past two years. The association was organized in the latter part of 1912 and entered upon a prosperous existence. It finances home building and provides investment on the monthly payment plan, the company being operated under state department supervision. Something of the steady and continuous growth of the business is indicated in the fact that its amount of seventy-two thousand, five hundred and eighty-one dollars in the first year had risen to five hundred and thirty-two thousand in the sixth year and under the succeeding two years with Mr. Krueck in charge this was increased to one million, five thousand. The annual dividends indicate clearly that the business is established on a most safe and reliable basis, that each phase of the business is carefully and wisely handled and that one of the great assets of the undertaking is the prompt, efficient service and courteous treatment of those in charge, all of whom manifest a desire to be of genuine assistance to the patrons and stockholders. The association is a member of the United States League of Local Building & Loan Association of the Building and Loan League of Milwaukee County and the Wisconsin League of Building & Loan Association. Mr. Krueck is president of the last named organization, having been elected to this position in 1918.

On the 10th of October, 1906, Mr. Krueck was united in marriage to Miss Florence Ziemer of Buffalo, New York, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Florence. Mr. Krueck belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal follower of the teachings



FRED W. KRUECK

and purposes of the craft. He has built several of the best homes in South Milwaukee and his former home was one of the most beautiful residences in that city. Mr. Krueck now lives in Wauwatosa. He is today a representative of the family in the third generation in this county and throughout all the years since his grandfather made pioneer settlement here the family name has stood as a synonym for progress and improvement in this section of the state.

EARL G. WENZEL.

Earl G. Wenzel, secretary and treasurer of the A. E. Pohlman Company and a life-long resident of Milwaukee, where he has made for himself a most enviable position not only in business circles but in the regard of his fellow townsmen, was here born July 7, 1900. His father, Michael Wenzel, who was born in Milwaukee and represented a family of German lineage, was a lithographer and died in this city March 2, 1913. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Radtke, was also born in Milwaukee, of German parentage, and her death occurred on the 2d of September, 1912.

Earl G. Wenzel was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and was graduated from the East Side high school with the class of 1918. He afterward attended a technical high school in Milwaukee and was in the service in connection with the great war while a student there. He became a seaman of the second class and had about three months of naval service, while during the remainder of his connection with the army he was on duty with the intelligence department. Leaving school, he went with the American Appraisal Company as architectural draftsman, having made a specialty of the study of architecture while in the technical high school. He continued with that firm for about six months and later was associated with the Laabs-Pohlman Company as salesman and all-around man. In March, 1921, the name was changed to its present style and he became secretary and treasurer. They do an extensive business in commercial photography, having built up their trade until it is now one of large proportions. Their work is of the highest artistic merit and of superior workmanship in execution and Mr. Wenzel and the other officers of the company have always maintained the highest degree of efficiency and have recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. While in school and after he had become an expert photographer, Mr. Wenzel was constantly reaching out toward better things and has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition that has found expression in his constant advancement.

On the 15th of October, 1921, Mr. Wenzel was united in marriage to Miss Ruby Pohlman, a sister of Arthur Earl Pohlman, his business associate, in connection with whose history on another page of this work is found more extensive reference to the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wenzel attended the Lutheran church and he has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. He belongs to the Association of Commercial Photographers and also to the Association of Commerce. He is a lover of music and possesses highly artistic tendencies. He does most creditable sketching of landscapes and he is a lover of athletics and all outdoor sports. He has played professional baseball and was a letter man at high school in the football and baseball teams. He has also played basket ball professionally and he recognizes fully the value of recreation, especially as found in physical exercise, which constitutes an even balance to the demands of business life.

DR. RICHARD PAUL MOMSEN.

Dr. Richard Paul Momsen, distinguished attorney and author of various legal works, is now actively engaged in the practice of law in Rio de Janeiro but still has many important business connections in the United States and is prominently known in Milwaukee, where his birth occurred September 12, 1890. He is a son of William H. and Mary L. (Groth) Momsen and in the acquirement of his education was graduated from Trinity school of this city with the class of 1904. He also attended the Fourteenth district school of Milwaukee, in which he completed his studies in 1905, and was graduated from the South Division high school of this city in 1909.

It was in February, 1909, that Dr. Momsen was appointed private secretary to Congressman William J. Cary, which position he filled until February, 1913. In the meantime he took up the study of law and was graduated from the George Washington University with the LL. B. degree in 1912. In the same year he was appointed to the American consular service and in 1913 was made deputy consul general at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. In 1915 he was made vice consul at Rio de Janeiro, and in

1916 he visited the principal commercial centers of the United States for the organization of the American Chamber of Commerce for Brazil.

It was at this time that Dr. Momsen was admitted to the Wisconsin bar. He received the degree of Bachelor of Juridical and Social Sciences at the Faculty of Law, Rio de Janeiro, and was the first American admitted to the Brazilian bar in 1917. In February, 1918, he assumed the duties of American consulate general in Brazil, which position he occupied until February, 1919, when he resigned in order to engage actively in the practice of law in Rio de Janeiro. While devoting the major part of his attention to the duties of his profession, in which he manifests a laudable ambition as well as marked capability, he likewise has other business interests, being now a director of the Fox Film Corporation in Brazil, a director of the Studebaker Corporation in Brazil, representative of the Western Union Telegraph Company, representative of the Corn Exchange National Bank of Philadelphia and counsel for the American Exporters and Importers Association. His authorship has made him widely known. He has studied many of the vital questions of national and international importance from the standpoint of a lawyer and is today well known as the author of "Legal Requirements for the Operation of Foreign Corporations in Brazil," "Legal Procedure Governing Patents, Trade Marks and Copyrights in Brazil," "Brazilian Stamp Tax Law" and various other legal works of an important and valuable character. He has likewise been a frequent contributor to Brazilian and American law periodicals.

On the 27th of October, 1921, Dr. Momsen was united in marriage to Miss Dorothea Anne Harnecker of New York city. Dr. Momsen is a Mason and is a valued member of many scientific and social organizations. He is an honorary member of the Brazilian Geographical Society, an honorary member of the Commercial Association of Rio de Janeiro, a director and legal advisor of the American Chamber of Commerce for Brazil, a director of the Rio de Janeiro Country Club and a trustee of the Union church of Rio de Janeiro. He is likewise a trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association of Rio de Janeiro and a trustee of the Rio de Janeiro Chapter of the American Red Cross. He has membership in the Jockey Club of that city, in the Fluminense Athletic Club and in the Rio de Janeiro Athletic Club. He also belongs to the Automobile Club of Sao Paulo, Brazil, the Tennis Club of Petropolis, Brazil, the Sao Paulo Country Club, the American Chamber of Commerce at Sao Paulo and along other than social lines he has connection with the Brazilian Press Association, the Brazilian Bar Association and the American Society of International law. He also belongs to the Kappa Sigma fraternity, is a member of the Brazilian Centennial Committee and a member of the Lawyers' Club of New York city. On the 11th of January, 1922, he was appointed by President Harding to the United States commission to the Brazilian exposition, to be held in September. While practicing his profession in Brazil and prominently connected with professional, social and public interests in that country, he also maintains close association with the interests of the North American continent and has an extremely wide acquaintance among people of prominence.

HOWARD W. RUSSELL.

Secret service and the name Russell have become synonymous in the middle west due to the success which has been achieved in the secret service business by Howard W. Russell, Inc. of Milwaukee, at the head of which stands Howard W. Russell as president, whose farsighted business policy, capable management and careful direction has built up a clientage that makes this enterprise the foremost of its character in this section of the country.

Howard W. Russell was born in Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, June 1, 1884, the son of William C. and Julia E. (Boswell) Russell, both natives of Ohio and of Scotch descent. The father was engaged in the paper mill business for over thirty years and for seven years was associated with his son, Howard W., as vice president of Howard W. Russell, Inc. The family numbered four sons and a daughter: Howard W., Raymond B., Walker C., Dwight E. and Marguerite E.

Howard W. Russell put aside his textbooks at the early age of twelve years and began attending the school of experience. Actual factory work at the usual meager wages paid inexperienced help was his lot until he reached the age of eighteen, when, an opportunity presenting itself, he began his apprenticeship as an operative in secret service work at Cleveland, Ohio. Like a duck to water he took to his work, and when still a young man he became general manager of one of the largest secret service agencies in the country. Ambition spurring him on, in 1909 he embarked in the secret service business for himself in the city of Milwaukee, becoming one of the first tenants in the Caswell block, and today, or thirteen years later, his company is one of the largest agencies of its kind in the country. The business is organized under the name of Howard W. Russell, Inc., with Mr. Russell as president and treasurer; W. Welling-



HOWARD W. RUSSELL

ton Burgett, vice president; Walker C. Russell, secretary; and Arthur M. Evans, superintendent. We are strong or weak according to the knowledge or information we possess, and the heads of some of the most representative firms in Milwaukee, and in fact throughout the country, have found the service of Howard W. Russell, Inc. a most valuable aid in securing information desired. This service briefly is to secure information for anybody, anywhere, any time. A very important part of their service is that of preventing and adjusting strikes and labor troubles.

Mr. Russell's life has not been one of ease. On the contrary he has worked hard from boyhood days, having been given limited educational opportunities, but diligence and industry have enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties in his path. He has continually broadened his knowledge through study of human nature and through wide worldly experience, and is now enjoying the fruits of his endeavor. Although only thirty-seven years of age he is at the head of a mammoth business, owns a beautiful home at 530 Astor street, Milwaukee, and a farm at Grafton, Wisconsin.

Mr. Russell is well known in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks; Wisconsin Lodge, No. 1, K. P.; to Elwakodis, No. 165, D. O. K. K.; to the Milwaukee Eagles; and to the Milwaukee Moose, of which he is a life member. He has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Westminster Civic Club and the Optimist Club. He is likewise a life member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, which is indicative of his deep interest in high grade live stock. He finds recreation and pleasure in his farm and at the same time conducts the important interests which are under his direction as head of Howard W. Russell, Inc., which firm is a member of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce.

WILLIAM A. McMILLAN.

William A. McMillan, vice president and treasurer of the Lindsay-McMillan Company of Milwaukee, his native city, has manifested that thoroughness and diligence which is so essential to the attainment of success in this day of close competition. He was born January 20, 1885, and is a son of Thomas McMillan, whose birth occurred at Campbelltown, Scotland, on the 1st of April, 1847. He spent the first twenty-five years of his life in the land of hills and heather and then crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way to Milwaukee. Here he became associated with the E. P. Allis Company, at that time engaged in building the largest pumping engine of the present water system, and Mr. McMillan was placed in charge of that engine. He manifested such capability in that connection that the city council engaged him to supervise the pumping of city water and about 1910 he was appointed superintendent of the city power plant, a position which he continued to fill until his death on the 1st of May, 1920, and Milwaukee lost one of her representative men. More extended mention of Thomas McMillan is made in connection with the sketch of his son, John Walter McMillan, on another page of this work.

At the usual age William A. McMillan, whose name introduces this record, became a pupil in the public schools of Milwaukee, passing through consecutive grades to the East Division high school, and when his course there was completed he became a student in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. During his college days he became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and he was also a member of the track team of the university and throughout the intervening years has been much interested in athletics.

With the completion of his university course Mr. McMillan entered the employ of the O'Neil Oil & Paint Company of Milwaukee in the sales department and continued with that house until January 1, 1918, when he became associated with the Delaney Oil Company, forming a partnership with Walter S. Lindsay and becoming vice president and treasurer of the company. The business had been established in 1884 and has maintained a continuous existence throughout the intervening period to the present. They manufacture oil products of all kinds and distribute gasoline and lubricating oils to manufacturers and dealers. Their market covers the entire United States and the business is now one of very substantial and gratifying proportions.

On the 17th of February, 1914, Mr. McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Howe, a daughter of Andrew J. Howe of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and a sister of Frederic C. Howe, who was a member of the Garfield law firm of Cleveland and also United States immigration commissioner at New York. He is likewise well known as an author, having written largely along political economy lines. He was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, and is a representative of one of the oldest and best known families of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan have become the parents of one child, Jane Howe.

Politically Mr. McMillan maintains an independent course nor has he ever been

an active political worker. He belongs to the Westminster Presbyterian church and the nature of his interests is further indicated in his membership in the University Club, the Town Club, the City Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Oconomowoc Golf Club and the Association of Commerce. He spends the summer months in an attractive home at Oconomowoc Lake and in the winter seasons maintains his residence at No. 294 Farwell avenue. His record has been one of steady progress and successful achievement and through the development of his powers he has gained a place among the prominent and representative business men of his native city.

FRED. W. BRUNLIEB.

Fred W. Brunlieb, who is the vice president and treasurer of the Brunlieb & Schaefer Company of Milwaukee, handling summer and winter horse clothing, auto top and trimming materials, is building up a substantial business in this connection, notwithstanding the company has been organized for only a little more than a year. Mr. Brunlieb has a wide acquaintance in commercial circles of this city and his sterling worth, his business enterprise and his determination are constituting important factors in the continued growth of the new business. Mr. Brunlieb is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Mazomanie on the 13th of December, 1877, his parents being Herman and Augusta Brunlieb, the latter also a native of Mazomanie. The father, who was born in Germany, came to Wisconsin when twenty-one years of age, arriving in this state about 1855, at which time he settled in Mazomanie, where he engaged in business.

Fred W. Brunlieb acquired his early education in his home town and later continued his studies in Milwaukee, his parents removing to this city when he was a lad of twelve years. He started out in the business world as a cash boy in the Chapman store and subsequently was employed by the Wallace & Smith Company, with which he remained for twenty-nine years as clerk and as a traveling salesman, remaining upon the road for a decade. His thorough reliability, capability and enterprise are indicated in his long connection with the house, with which he continued until January 1, 1920, when that business was closed out.

On the 1st of January, 1921, Mr. Brunlieb became associated with Theodore Schaefer in organizing the Brunlieb & Schaefer Company for the purpose of selling summer and winter horse clothing, auto top trimming materials and also gloves and mittens. They are now represented upon the road by fifteen traveling salesmen and the business is incorporated for one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Brunlieb is also identified with the Brunlieb & Wing Company, of which he is the treasurer. The Brunlieb & Schaefer Company was organized in 1920 and is the only company in Milwaukee manufacturing summer and winter horse clothing and selling to the retail trade.

In 1908 Mr. Brunlieb was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Louisa Bailey, a daughter of E. F. Bailey of Hillsdale, Michigan. Fraternally he is connected with Lafayette Lodge No. 265, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee, and he also belongs to Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has membership with the United Commercial Travelers, with the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and with the Milwaukee Athletic Club. His religious faith is indicated in his connection with the Perseverance Presbyterian church. His entire life has been characterized by high and honorable principles, so that he stands as a man among men, respected by all for what he has accomplished and for the straightforward methods which he has followed in directing his important and growing business interests.

CHRIESANT M. SCHMITT.

Chriesant M. Schmitt, the president of the Schmitt Brothers Tobacco Works of Milwaukee, was born June 17, 1875, on his father's farm at Fussville, Waukesha county, Wisconsin. He is a son of Conrad Schmitt, who was born in Germany and was nine years of age when brought to the new world by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schmitt. The grandfather became a farmer at Lannon, Waukesha county, and there Conrad Schmitt was reared and educated. After reaching adult age he took a prominent part in public affairs of his community, serving as county clerk for several terms in Waukesha county and also filling the office of justice of the peace. He devoted his business activity to farming until about forty years of age, when he put aside the work of the fields and turned his attention to general merchandising in Fussville, where he was thus engaged until failing health caused him to seek a change of climate and he went to Seattle, Washington, with his entire family. Later he returned to Milwaukee, where he lived retired throughout his remaining days, passing away at



FRED W. BRUNLIEB

the age of sixty-two. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Cecelia Hennes, was born in Germany, her father emigrating with his family to Waukesha county, at which time he settled on a farm near Menomonee Falls. His daughter Cecelia was then about nine years of age and in this state she was reared. Both Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Schmitt have now passed away.

In the parochial schools of Fussville, C. M. Schmitt pursued his studies to the age of thirteen years, spending the winter seasons in school, while the summer months were devoted to farm work. He was a lad of thirteen years when the family removed to Seattle, Washington, and in that city Mr. Schmitt began working at the plumbing trade, serving an apprenticeship and thus thoroughly acquainting himself with the various phases of the work. The secret of his success is found in the fact that when only a boy he formed the habit of constant saving and when but sixteen years of age he invested his savings in a lot. He continued to devote his attention to the plumbing business during the residence of the family in Seattle, and when the others of the family returned to Milwaukee he continued to reside in the metropolis of the Pacific northwest for another period of three years, during which time his attention was concentrated upon work as a plumber. It was in 1898 that he again came to Milwaukee and here he took up the plumbing business, in which he continued for six months. He then bought a horse and wagon and with his brother Joe traveled over Milwaukee county, selling tobacco and cigars to dealers. For three years he continued in business in that way and then with his two brothers organized the present business on Broadway under the name of the Schmitt Brothers Tobacco Company. The business has since been continued under the style of the Schmitt Brothers Tobacco Works, with C. M. Schmitt as the president. They manufacture a brand of tobacco known as "Eight Brothers." This is their principal brand and was so called from the fact that C. M. Schmitt was one of a family of eight brothers. The market for the tobacco is principally local and yet extends in a degree to the neighboring states.

In September, 1901, Mr. Schmitt was united in marriage to Miss Marie Albrecht, a daughter of Sebastian Albrecht, a native of Germany, who in young manhood emigrated to the new world, settling in Milwaukee, where he was married. Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt have become the parents of six children. The three daughters, Cecelia, Lauretta and Frances, are pupils in the Holy Angels Academy. John, Theodore and Karl, the three sons, are attending the St. Francis school. The family is of the Catholic faith, being connected with St. Francis parish. Mr. Schmitt is a Knight of Columbus and belongs to Pere Marquette Council, also to Milwaukee Lodge, B. P. O. E., and the Association of Commerce.

FRED CHARLES SPENCER.

Fred Charles Spencer, treasurer of the Northwestern Extract Company, one of the important manufacturing enterprises of Milwaukee, is a young business man but one who has already reached a creditable position in commercial circles. He was here born January 31, 1894. His father, Charles T. Spencer, was born in Madison, Wisconsin, and is now connected with the Johns-Manville Company of Milwaukee. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Mueller, is a native of this city, in which she still resides.

Fred C. Spencer, having acquired his education in the public schools, afterward entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as a messenger and following a service of a year or more in that connection he secured the position of office boy with the Charles L. Kiewert Company, engaged in the extract and brewers' supply business. There he remained for two years and when the Northwestern Extract Company was organized he secured a position with that firm. Later he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the house and entered the company in 1918 as vice president, since which time he has been one of the officials of the concern. They manufacture extracts and carry a general line of supplies for bottlers. They cover Wisconsin and their trade extends to some extent to the neighboring states. They use the trade name of "Norwesco" and their business is steadily growing. One of their products is a soft drink called Cherry Sparkle, which they advertise extensively and of which the John Graf Company acts as distributors in Milwaukee. Mr. Spencer is also the secretary and treasurer of the Northwestern Brewers' Supply Company, conducting business at No. 234 Broadway.

On the 2d of May, 1914, Mr. Spencer was married to Miss Helen Schultz, a daughter of Charles Schultz, who is with the Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee and who is a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have two children, Blanche M. and Robert Charles, the latter born May 18, 1918.

In politics Mr. Spencer maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with Prospect Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and also is a member of the Knights of Khorassan and of the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. A lover of music, he

plays the cornet and was a member of the Journal Band when but twelve years of age. While a young man, he has made steady progress in business and is today active as a representative of the manufacturing interests of Milwaukee, while his attractive home, purchased in January, 1921, stands as a monument to his well directed energy and business acumen.

EDWARD F. GOES.

Edward F. Goes, who for almost a quarter of a century has been the vice president of the Vilter Manufacturing Company, was born in Milwaukee, November 16, 1858, and is a son of Frederick and Emma (Gerlach) Goes, both of whom were natives of Germany, the father having been born in Bavaria in 1819. He came to Milwaukee from his native country in 1850 and shortly afterward became a partner in the Goes & Falk Brewing Company. In 1867 he returned with his family to Germany, where he spent his remaining days, his death there occurring in 1893. In his family were three sons: George W., who has departed this life; Edward F. and Frederick, Jr., both residents of Milwaukee.

Edward F. Goes accompanied his parents to Germany in 1867 and in that land acquired his education. After attending the common schools he became a student in the Gymnasium at Frankfort and completed his scholastic work with an engineering course in Munich. The opportunities of the new world attracted Mr. Goes and in 1883 he returned to Milwaukee, where he entered the employ of the Vilter Company as a draughtsman, later becoming a member of the firm by the purchase of some of the capital stock. Steadily he advanced until he became head of the draughting department and in 1898 he was elected vice president of the company, a position which he has since filled in a most capable and creditable manner. He has contributed to the continued growth and development of the business, with which he has familiarized himself in every detail, and as the years have gone on, his sound judgment and unflinching enterprise, combined with his splendid executive ability, have brought results that are most gratifying to the corporation.

On the 25th of April, 1889, Mr. Goes was united in marriage to Miss Addie Schweitzer, a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of Joseph Schweitzer. They became parents of one son, Frederick T., who is a mechanical engineer in the employ of the Vilter Manufacturing Company since 1915.

Mr. Goes is a member of the Wisconsin Club and also of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. In the thirty-nine years of his residence here, from 1883 to the present time, he has become widely known and is recognized throughout the city as a sane, conservative business man of sterling integrity and exceptional capacity.

CHARLES HENRY YUNKER.

A well known and highly esteemed citizen of Milwaukee is Charles Henry Yunker, who has been president of the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company since January, 1919. His inherent business sagacity and executive ability have insured the success of the company of which he is the head and it has grown extensively and solidly during his identification with it. He is a native of Milwaukee, where his birth occurred August 18, 1864, a son of John B. and Mary (Sprengling) Yunker. John B. Yunker was born in Hessen-Nassau, Germany, where he received his education and resided until reaching the age of twenty-one years, when he came to the United States. He first located in Paterson, New Jersey, where he worked as shoemaker for one year and then in May, 1854, removed to Chicago, where he resided for a short time. He next went to Clayton county, Iowa, and subsequently came to Milwaukee, working at his trade until 1856, when he opened a shoe store, in the conduct of which he was active for about ten years. In 1868 he engaged in the leather and findings business, and was soon able to retire. His success was the result of his own determined effort, intelligently directed, for when he located in Milwaukee he had back of him a capital of but ten dollars. His wife, Mary Sprengling Yunker, was also a native of Germany, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, and at an early day she came with her mother to the United States, locating in Milwaukee. Here she met and married Mr. Yunker and here they resided throughout the remainder of their lives.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Henry Yunker attended the schools of Milwaukee and after graduating from the East Division high school entered the law office of Dixon Noyes & Dixon, and was afterward with Markham & Noyes for a period of three years. In 1882 he became connected with the Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company in the stationery department where his ability and conscientious performance of every task assigned him soon brought him promotion. For some time he was assist-



CHARLES H. YUNKER

ant bookkeeper; then bookkeeper; in January, 1896, was made assistant treasurer; and three years later was promoted to treasurer, an office he held for seven years. In 1906 he was made vice president of the company and in January, 1919, was elected president, a position he has since held. The Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company was incorporated under a charter given by special act of the legislature of Wisconsin, February 15, 1852, and, originally, was a mutual company, bearing the name of Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual Insurance Company. In its infancy the company did not show much progress, in fact at times its very existence was endangered, but it weathered many storms and soon won an enviable reputation among the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity. After the close of the Civil war the company made astounding progress and its growth from that time was steady and largely exceeded all expectations of its founders. When the desire for greater expansion was handicapped by the many failures of mutual companies and the doors of many states barring its entrance into new and profitable territory, the company was reorganized, the change having been resolved upon by a general vote of the members at the annual meeting in January, 1884, under a special act of the legislature and became a stock company with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars paid into the treasury, and the company placed among the millionaires. This reorganization vested the company with new power and it immediately branched out in every direction, adding to its territory from time to time until it now operates throughout the United States in practically every state. It is the oldest and ranks as one of the most reliable fire insurance companies in the northwest. The cash capital of the company is now one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the net surplus is approximately one million, fifty-seven thousand, one hundred and nine dollars, and the total assets including the reserves amounts to seven million, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents, an increase of about three million dollars over the assets of four years ago. It has been largely through the ability of Mr. Yunkers, as president, that the business has been built up to its present extensive proportions. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and also of the executive committee of the Western Insurance Bureau.

In 1892 occurred the marriage of Mr. Yunker and Miss Bertha Smith of this city, and to their union two daughters, Eva, who died at the age of twenty-six years; and Marie, who is now the wife of Alvin W. Schwarting, an official of the J. H. Rice & Friedman Company of Milwaukee. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Yunker was again married. In 1904 Ida Shape, of Milwaukee, a daughter of the late G. H. Shape, became his wife. She is prominent in the club and social circles of the city where she is recognized as a woman of a most magnetic and charming personality.

Mr. Yunker follows an independent course in politics and has never had any desire for political preferment. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, in which he was reared, his parents having been devoted members of that denomination. Mr. Yunker is a lover of the great out of doors and has been an earnest student of botany. He is fond of fishing and of all athletics and to that end maintains membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, being one of its most active members. Good music holds for him a great fascination and he is also of a literary turn of mind. His home at 2520 Cedar street is artistically appointed and he is surrounded by the most cultured and refined influences. Thoroughness is one of his marked characteristics and he has mastered every phase of his business. Those who know him, and he has many friends, esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth, as a business man of ability, and as a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

JOHN BLACK GOTTSCHALK.

John Black Gottschalk, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Milwaukee, was born in this city, May 28, 1899, and is a son of Siegfried W. and Flora (Black) Gottschalk. The father was also prominently known in connection with real estate interests here and also conducted an insurance loan and investment department. He was born in Trier, Germany, August 27, 1863, his parents being Isaac and Bertha (Hess) Gottschalk, the former a native of Kottenheim and the latter of Trier, Germany. Siegfried W. Gottschalk crossed the Atlantic to the new world with his parents when only two years old and took up his abode in Milwaukee, where he became a pupil in the public schools, while later he pursued a course of study in the Spencerian Business College. It was through this method that he gained a knowledge of American business systems and he started out in the commercial world as a dealer in men's furnishing goods. Later he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for furniture manufacturing establishments and spent seven years in that way. In 1893 he embarked in the real estate business and a few years later organized the real estate firm of S. W. & G. H. Gottschalk, his partner in the enterprise being his brother Gustav H. They began business just prior to the widespread financial panic of 1893 but weathered

the storm and in the face of the most adverse conditions developed a business of very gratifying and substantial proportions. As the years passed they gained many clients and negotiated many important realty transactions. They also engaged in the speculative building of houses, stores and flats, selling for cash or monthly payments, and in this way they contributed in substantial measure to the material improvement of the city. Mr. Gottschalk continued active in the business to the time of his death, which occurred September 14, 1920.

In politics Siegfried W. Gottschalk was an earnest republican from the time he attained his majority but was never an aspirant for public office. He held to the religious faith of his fathers, belonging to Temple B'ne Jeshurun. Fraternally he was a Mason, having membership in Milwaukee Lodge, No. 261, F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M.; Kilbourn Council, R. & S. M.; and Kermat Grotto. He likewise had membership in the Milwaukee Real Estate Board, in the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Association and with the West Side Turners and the Old Settlers Club. It was on the 1st of December, 1891, that Mr. Gottschalk was united in marriage to Miss Flora Black, a daughter of John and Mary (Pereles) Black, of Milwaukee. They became parents of the following named: Marie Black and Janet Black, twins; John Black, of this review; and Elizabeth Black.

John B. Gottschalk obtained his education in the State Normal School and the public schools of Milwaukee until graduated from the West Division high school in 1917. Later he entered the University of Wisconsin, where he was a member of the personnel division of the students' army training corps during the World war period. He afterward became connected with his father's firm and is now engaged in the conduct of a general real estate, loan, investment and insurance business. This house is one of the oldest concerns of the kind in Milwaukee, having been founded in 1892. He is an alert and energetic young business man, closely studying conditions of the real estate market, and the qualities that he has already displayed and the result he has thus far achieved point to a successful future. He was a member of the Octoso Club when a university student, and he now has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board and the National Real Estate Board.

ALEXANDER M. KAILING.

Milwaukee numbers among her native sons Alexander M. Kailing, president and manager of the Alexander M. Kailing Company, manufacturers and jobbers of electrical supplies and lighting fixtures, with headquarters at 264-66 West Water street. His birth occurred on the 15th of September, 1883, a son of Phillip and Mary (Drechsler) Kailing. The father, who passed away in 1914, was born in Germany and came to this country about 1876, locating in Milwaukee where he became a cigar manufacturer. Mrs. Kailing is still living and makes her home in Milwaukee. She was likewise born in Germany and came to this country with a sister.

In the pursuit of an education Alexander M. Kailing attended the public schools of Milwaukee and McDonald's Business College. After putting his textbooks aside he entered the business world as city and later traveling salesman for the Pierron Pottery Company, with which concern he remained for two years, and then went on the road as manager of forces of five men for the American Tobacco Company, selling Dukes Mixture and Old Virginia cheroots for nine months. Subsequently he became associated with the Chicago Writing Machine Company at Galesburg, Illinois, and after six years in that connection became general sales manager for the whole United States, his promotion to that position having been the result of his intelligent effort and ability. In 1910, however, he severed his relations with the company and, coming to Milwaukee, established his present business, which was conducted under the name of the City Electric Company and carried on a general electrical and contracting business. In 1914 he organized his present company, with which the old company consolidated. In addition to a jobbing business the company manufactures lighting fixtures and electrical supplies, and they have ten salesmen who thoroughly cover twelve states. An extensive catalogue is issued every month and the business is conducted on the most modern basis, the annual business amounting to over one million dollars.

On the 30th of May, 1906, Mr. Kailing was married to Miss Edith Hoskinson, a daughter of Charles Hoskinson, a harness manufacturer of Macomb, Illinois. Her father was a native of that place and a descendant of a famous old Virginia family. An aunt of Mrs. Kailing was treasurer of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Four children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kailing: Phillip Edward, Richard, Mary Virginia, Edith Jean, all of whom attend the public schools with the exception of Phillip, who is now a student in the Milwaukee University School.

Mr. Kailing has never been actively interested in politics, preferring to devote his time and attention to the promotion of his business affairs. He belongs to no secret



ALEXANDER M. KAILING

societies but is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Milwaukee Electric Association, National Electrical Contractors & Dealers Association, Chandelier Club, and in 1920 organized the Ozaukee Country Club, of which he is vice president. Mr. Kailing maintains a home at 1356 Downer avenue and has a farm of forty acres in Mequon, Wisconsin, on the Milwaukee river, where he spends his summers and breeds pure bred Guernsey cattle. Golf is his favorite form of recreation, and Mrs. Kailing is a splendid horsewoman.

FRANK F. PASCH.

Frank F. Pasch, president of the Frank F. Pasch Company of Milwaukee, was born in Witbeck, Germany, November 13, 1874. His father, August Pasch, also a native of that country, was a forester in Germany and timber cruiser. He came to the United States in 1883, settling in Kiel, Wisconsin, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred in 1885. He married Fredricka Timreek, who was born in Germany, near Stolp, and came to Wisconsin with the family in 1883. Her death occurred January 6, 1921.

Frank F. Pasch obtained a public school education in Kiel, Wisconsin, and came to Milwaukee when sixteen years of age. He started out in the business world as an employe of Romadka Brothers, trunk manufacturers, with whom he remained for two years. He was afterward connected with the Miller Brewery for two years and subsequently learned the photographer's trade, following the business until 1898. In that year he became steward at the Milwaukee Country Club, a position which he occupied for eight years, while later he acted as private secretary to Louis Allis for six months. He next spent a year and a half as steward with the Builders Club, at the end of which time he went upon the road as traveling salesman, representing the Charles L. Kiewert Company for eight years. In 1912, in association with two partners, he organized the Northwestern Brewers' Supply Company and the Northwestern Extract Company. He disposed of his interest in the latter on the 1st of August, 1920, and in the former on the 1st of November following. On the 1st of August, 1920, he organized his present business, which was incorporated in 1921. C. H. Grundman is associated with him in the business and is secretary and treasurer of the company. They have already won a substantial measure of success and their trade is steadily growing. Mr. Pasch is now a member of the National Manufacturers of Soda Water Flavors.

On the 3d of October, 1898, Mr. Pasch was married to Miss Marie Henschel, a daughter of Adolph Henschel of Kiel, Wisconsin, who was born in Russell, this state, and is now engaged in the soda water business. Mr. and Mrs. Pasch have two children: Lester A. and Charles F. The former, born March 25, 1900, was a student in the University of Wisconsin and is now vice president of the company organized by his father. The younger son was born December 31, 1915.

Mr. Pasch votes with the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office. In religious faith he is a Lutheran, belonging to Epiphany church, and fraternally he is connected with the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks and with the Knights of the Maccabees. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Calumet Club, the Ozaukee Country Club and to the Association of Commerce. He is fond of hunting, fishing and outdoor sports and when leisure permits indulges therein, but business is his first interest and his thoroughness and diligence have been the salient features which have brought him to the point of success which he now occupies.

DOUGLAS FRANCIS McKEY.

When the aged are gathered to their fathers, one feels that it is but the natural course of events and that a human life has been rounded out to its ultimate conclusion. But the real pathos of the world finds its expression when a young man, capable, courageous, honorable, contributing largely to the world's work and progress, is suddenly cut off in the midst of his activities. Douglas Francis McKey was but thirty-two years of age when death called him. It seemed that he should have been spared for many years to come, yet the finite mind may recognize the real reason and purpose when it enters upon the infinite. The keenest regret was felt throughout Milwaukee when the news spread that Douglas Francis McKey had succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. Although yet a young man, he had for about a decade occupied a position of notable prominence in the business circles of the city. He was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, December 21, 1888, and at the time of his demise was filling the position of secretary and treasurer of the Durant Manufacturing Company and had for a number of years been secretary of the First Wisconsin Trust Company. His father, George M. McKey, now living retired in Janesville, was a son of Michael McKey, a

native of Ireland, who settled in Janesville on coming from the Emerald Isle to the new world in company with his twin brother, Edward. They established the first chain of dry goods stores in Wisconsin, conducting stores at Madison, Oshkosh and various other places, and were very prominent merchants of their time. They hauled their goods by wagon train from Milwaukee and on the outgoing trip carried with them loads of grain and farm produce. George M. McKey was for many years engaged in the lumber business, developing a most substantial enterprise of that character. He wedded Mary Douglas, who was born in Lockport, New York, and was of Scotch descent. She died in the year 1909.

Douglas Francis McKey pursued his early education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1907. He afterward became a student in the University of Wisconsin and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1911. During his college days he became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi. Soon after the completion of his university course he became a resident of Milwaukee and was identified with the Wisconsin Trust Company as a salesman in the bond department. Later he was transferred to the trust department and after proving his capability and reliability in that connection became assistant secretary and subsequently was promoted to the position of secretary, in which capacity he continued to serve until January 31, 1920, when he resigned and became identified with the Durant Manufacturing Company as secretary and treasurer. On resigning his position as secretary of the First Wisconsin Trust Company he was made one of its directors, having served as its secretary since its consolidation with the Wisconsin Trust Company. The Durant Manufacturing Company, with which he was actively identified to the time of his demise, was organized in 1903 by W. H. Durant and is devoted to the manufacture of the Productometer, an automatic counting machine. The market for this machine extends all over the world and the company does the largest individual business in counting machines in the country. With the thoroughness that characterized him in all things, Mr. McKey took up the duties of his new position and soon acquainted himself with every phase of the business. He contributed much to the steady growth of the trade and was regarded as a most valuable asset in the conduct of the enterprise.

On the 21st of September, 1915, Mr. McKey was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Brown, a daughter of Judge Philip E. Brown of the Minnesota supreme court. Her father was a native of Wisconsin and removed to Laverne, Minnesota, in young manhood. After many years' capable service on the circuit bench he was made judge of the supreme court and was filling that high judicial position at the time of his death. His wife bore the maiden name of Ellen Ford and she, too, was a native of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. McKey are the parents of two children: Douglas Edwin, born July 19, 1918; and Mary Ellen, born January 31, 1922.

Mrs. McKey has taken a helpful part in various women's activities in Milwaukee. She is a member of the Episcopal church, as was Mr. McKey, their identification being with St. Paul's church of Milwaukee. Mr. McKey was also a valued member of the University Club and was a director of the Boys Busy Life Club. He was also one of the organizers, a director and the treasurer of the Travelers Aid Society, a director of the Associated Charities and president of the Milwaukee branch of the Volunteers of America. He took the keenest interest in all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of mankind at large. He ranked with the more prominent of the younger business men of Milwaukee, but it was his contribution to the world's work along other lines that will make him longest remembered—his earnest efforts to aid his fellowmen, his effective work to safeguard the young and to instill into their minds habits of right thinking and of right living. To know him was to esteem and honor him. Everywhere he was spoken of in terms of the highest regard and his influence will long remain as a force for good among those who knew him.

NORMAN W. HOLLENBECK, M. D.

Dr. Norman W. Hollenbeck, a physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, whose wide knowledge and ability are manifest in the extensive practice that is now accorded him, was born in Green Lake, Wisconsin, October 7, 1874, a son of Henry C. and Ellen (Colton) Hollenbeck. The father was a native of Vermont, while the mother was born in Wisconsin and the family comes from Holland ancestry, the first representatives of the name crossing the Atlantic during the early colonization of the new world, at which time settlement was made in the Green Mountain state. The doctor's father followed the occupation of farming and he removed from Wisconsin to Iowa during the boyhood of his son, Norman, who in the public schools of Sheldon pursued his education. He was reared on a farm to the age of eighteen years and then pursued a college course in Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree. His educational training had awakened in him a desire to enter upon



DR. NORMAN W. HOLLENBECK

a professional career and deciding upon the practice of medicine and surgery he matriculated in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the medical department of Marquette University. Following his graduation as a member of the class of 1904 he served as an interne in the County Hospital for one year and then began practice at No. 2664 Fond du Lac avenue, where he has remained. He has here erected a beautiful residence, with offices in connection, and as the years have passed his practice has steadily grown in extent and in importance. He makes a specialty of obstetrics and is serving as obstetrician on the staff of the Milwaukee Hospital and of the Deaconess Hospital. He likewise engages in general practice and his professional duties now make heavy demands upon his time and energy. He is also a director in the E. H. Karrer Company, engaged in the manufacture of surgical instruments. He has membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Association and also in the Wisconsin State Medical Association.

On the 21st of June, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hollenbeck and Miss Lillian Bark of Wauwatosa. They have three living children: Stanley, Grace and Ruth. During the World war Dr. Hollenbeck served on the examining board. He has always greatly enjoyed fishing and duck hunting and turns to these for recreation when his professional duties permit. He maintains a summer home at Big Cedar Lake, his family there sojourning during the heated months, while the winter seasons are passed in Milwaukee and the Hollenbecks' home is justly noted for its warm-hearted hospitality.

JOHN C. SCHMIDTBAUER.

John C. Schmidtbauer, vice president and general sales manager for the Julius Andrae & Sons Company of Milwaukee, started out upon his business career in a humble capacity and has steadily worked his way upward, his orderly progression bringing him at length to a position of prominence and large responsibility. His youthful days were spent upon a farm. His birth occurred March 13, 1873, on the old home farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, his parents being Joseph and Crescentia Schmidtbauer, both of whom were natives of Bavaria. The father was born June 10, 1842, and was a young man of twenty-six years when in 1868 he came to the United States, settling in Dodge county, Wisconsin. He was a tanner by trade and took up the occupation of farming, which he successfully followed. He died September 28, 1920, when seventy-eight years of age, while his wife survived until November 6, 1921.

John C. Schmidtbauer acquired his early education in the district schools of his native county and his youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy who early begins work in the fields and is thus busily engaged from the time of spring planting until crops are gathered in the late autumn. In 1892, when a young man of nineteen years, he became identified with the Julius Andrae & Sons Company in the position of office boy. Since then he has made steady progress. The years brought him promotion as the result of his industry and faithfulness and step by step he has advanced until about 1907, or after fifteen years' connection with the company, he was made vice president. He continues to act as the second executive officer of the concern and is also general sales manager. The business has steadily grown and developed as the result of his cooperation, for he has ever employed constructive effort and has seemed fully to utilize every opportunity for the expansion and promotion of the business.

On the 17th of May, 1900, Mr. Schmidtbauer was married to Miss Ida Lee, a daughter of Edward Lee of Baraboo, Wisconsin, who is a railroad man. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidtbauer have one child, Betty S., who is attending the Milwaukee public schools.

Mr. Schmidtbauer is independent in his political views nor has he ever sought nor desired office. In religious faith he is a Catholic, belonging to St. Mary's parish. He enjoys a game of golf and is also an enthusiastic motorist. He has membership in the Blue Mound Country Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and also in the Association of Commerce, his identification with the last named indicating his sincere interest in Milwaukee's welfare and upbuilding.

ISABEL V. SCANLAN.

Known to thousands of foundrymen all over the United States, Canada and foreign parts is the signature of "I. V. Scanlan" attached to letters of technical and practical import issued from McLain's System headquarters, and thus unique in many respects is this McLain's System from trade uplift to the efficiency of its business management. Foundrymen attending the annual exhibitions of equipment and supplies held in various cities respectively each year, receive the surprise of their lives in meeting

I. V. Scanlan, for "I. V." isn't a man at all as they had believed from correspondence, but a keen-eyed, alert woman.

Our subject is a good illustration of pluck as well as ability. Looking back we find a girl of twelve mothering five brothers and sisters, sending them to school, attending to their every need, besides keeping up her own studies. At the age of sixteen she began teaching in the public school, spending her vacations in improving her own education. Later, dissatisfied, she took up commercial work and for three years, prior to her association with McLain's System, was head of a shorthand department and one of the most successful commercial teachers in the city of Milwaukee. She employs only Pitman-Howard stenographers and insists on accuracy not only in typewriting but in the execution of their shorthand, and delights in training the young women to become efficient in their respective lines.

Notwithstanding she had an assured position with prospects of higher salary, she decided to cast her life with the influence of McLain's System, which is now world-wide known. She believed that Mr. McLain's idea was a big one but that he lacked the necessary assistance to put it across, so in December, 1909, she resigned her position to enter a field wholly unknown to her—the iron and steel business. She started in by being stenographer, typist and doing all around work which caused her friends to believe that she had really lost her reason to quit a position as head of a successful shorthand department to plod away at something that was ridiculed by its own tradesmen as they could not believe it possible to market a course of instructions to teach men the science of a business they had spent a lifetime at.

Needless to say hard work and study are the secret of her success, and that Mr. McLain is a true teacher is proved, for, here is a pupil, a woman who had never seen the inside of a foundry, yet to hear her talk on the subjects of metallurgy causes one to think she had spent years in actual foundry practice. Intimacy with progress and developments in foundry practice recorded through letters from clients, visits to various plants, as well as the trade journals, has contributed much to her knowledge of the craft. She has the distinction of being the only woman in the world connected in an executive capacity with a business of this kind, and to her the technique of the subject of foundry practice, the metallurgy of iron and steel, etc., hold no terrors—as a matter of fact, she simply revels in the work, bringing to the many problems a brain that many would be disposed to envy and a precision of expression readily appreciated by those interested in the various solutions. As secretary and treasurer she has assumed almost entire charge of the office management and that she is partner as well is due to Mr. McLain's business acumen, for he discovered quite early in his correspondence school enterprise that she was too valuable an asset to risk losing by any chance.

It should be an inspiration to many a young business woman to know a little more of the effort this woman put forth to win from a child up. Her history of herself, starting with her birth in Rudolph, Wood county, Wisconsin, and leaving the old home when thirteen years of age to go away to school, is brimful of human interest and has a tendency to make one feel like getting to know the woman a little better, and comparing notes and personalities with a view to finding out just wherein her strength lies, comparatively. One would think that the close association with business would have robbed her of the feminine qualities, but instead this woman has lost none of her charms through association with the foundry industry, and we hope the industrial world will become better acquainted with her. Mrs. Scanlan is a widow and resides at the Avondale apartments, 1718 Wells street.

GEORGE WATTS.

No history of Milwaukee's commercial development would be complete and satisfactory were there failure to make reference to George Watts, who for many years was prominently connected with the crockery and glassware trade. He built up a business of substantial proportions as the result of his close application, indefatigable enterprise, thoroughness and persistency of purpose. His name at all times stood as a synonym for pregressiveness and thorough knowledge of the trade and Milwaukee classed him among her prominent, representative and honored merchants. Mr. Watts was born in England, April 17, 1847, and was a son of William Watts, who was also a native of that country but died in Milwaukee, having come to the new world after his son George had crossed the Atlantic. He then took up his abode in the Cream city and here continued to reside until his demise.

George Watts spent the period of his minority in his native country and acquired his education in the public schools. When twenty-one years of age he determined to try his fortune in the new world and came alone to America, making his way across the country to Milwaukee, where he took up his abode in 1870. Here he entered the employ of Thomas Massey, who was engaged in the wholesale and retail crockery and glassware business. He applied himself with thoroughness to the mastery of the



GEORGE WATTS

trade and as time passed he gradually acquired a larger and larger interest in the business, and upon the death of Mr. Massey in 1890 he purchased the interest of his former partner and became sole proprietor. At that time the business was situated at its present location—No. 424 Milwaukee street. Mr. Watts was most active in the development of the trade. He carried a large and carefully selected line of goods, selling both to the wholesale and retail trade, and his progressive business methods found endorsement in the support of many patrons. His was the only exclusive crockery and glassware house in Milwaukee and for a number of years the company has specialized in English bone china. Their trade extends all over the state and from the beginning the house has enjoyed an unassailable reputation for the integrity and reliability of its business methods. This reputation largely had its root in the unimpeachable honesty and justice of Mr. Watts, who at all times enjoyed the entire confidence and goodwill of those who knew him.

In young manhood Mr. Watts was united in marriage to Miss Louise Heise, who was born in Milwaukee and is a daughter of Fred Heise, a native of Germany, who came to this city in the '40s. Mrs. Watts still survives her husband and yet makes her home in Milwaukee. The death of Mr. Watts occurred on the 7th of August, 1919, and in his passing the community mourned the loss of a valued and representative business man and citizen. He had always been most loyal to the interests of his adopted city throughout the entire period of his residence here, covering almost a half century. Those who knew him—and he had a wide acquaintance—esteemed him most highly and his friends were legion. The crockery and glassware business that is now carried on under the firm style of George Watts & Son stands as a monument to his business enterprise, his progressiveness and his determined spirit.

Howard Manley Watts, son of George Watts and his successor as the head of the business, was born in Milwaukee, November 17, 1890. He acquired his early education in the public schools, and the East Division high school, and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1913. Five years before his father's death he was admitted to a partnership and, when in 1919, George Watts passed away, he assumed the responsibilities as head of the business, which has since been carried on under the firm style of George Watts & Son.

On the 20th of August, 1914, Howard M. Watts was married to Lorraine Grimm, a daughter of Judge George Grimm of Jefferson, Wisconsin, and they have one daughter, Helen Louise. Mr. Watts is a worthy successor of his father in business and is fully sustaining the high reputation ever associated with the name of Watts in connection with the mercantile interests of this city.

LOUIS PIERRON.

Louis Pierron, sanitary rug cleaner of Milwaukee, whose success in business is due to enterprise, diligence and determination, was born in the town of Milwaukee, September 23, 1870, his parents being William and Martha (Mantz) Pierron. He comes from a long line of sturdy German-French ancestors. His father was born in the city of Milwaukee, September 17, 1849, and the mother's birth occurred in Germany, September 17, 1853. Both have now passed away, the father dying June 1, 1920, while the mother survived only until the 16th of September of the same year. She came to Milwaukee with her parents in 1855 and her father was one of the pioneer brick-makers of the state, living at Fox Point. To Mr. and Mrs. William Pierron were born eight children: Louis, whose name introduces this review; William, residing in Bellingham, Washington; Otilie, of the city of Milwaukee; Henry, who is also located at Bellingham, Washington; Elsa B., the wife of G. E. Rothweiler of Bellingham; Alma, who became the wife of Otto A. Jacobi, who died in 1910, since which time his widow has become the wife of John Kemmerer, a farmer of Saskatchewan, Canada, where he is extensively engaged in wheat raising; Martha M., who is now the wife of William Kranstover, president of the Badger Dye Works of Milwaukee; and Richard, who is assistant superintendent of schools in Bellingham, Washington.

The father of this family remained in Milwaukee until he was seventeen years of age, residing with Charles Hermann, his stepfather, who conducted a store on East Water street. Later Mr. Pierron worked in and afterward conducted the Silver Springs Mills in the town of Milwaukee from 1866 until 1888, there engaging in the manufacturing of starch and cereals. In the latter year he established a grocery and saloon at the corner of North avenue and Third street, where he profitably conducted business until 1891, when he sold out. For thirteen years thereafter he was city collector for the Cream City Brewing Company. He was always much interested in politics and was chosen to represent the fifteenth district in the state legislature in 1881, while in 1891 he was again chosen for the position of assemblyman from the sixth district. He served as chairman of the town of Milwaukee in 1877 and again in 1883. In 1904 he retired from active business and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well

earned rest, passing away in 1920. After his retirement he was appointed to fill out an unexpired term as a county supervisor of the sixth ward of Milwaukee.

Louis Pierron was named in honor of his paternal grandfather, who at the time the village of Milwaukee was incorporated in 1846 was conducting a general store on East Water street. He annually made trips by oxen to St. Louis, then the commercial center of the mid-west, where his purchases were made. Our subject's maternal grandfather was a brick manufacturer of Germany and came to Milwaukee in 1855. He soon afterward settled on a farm on the Port Washington road and he also worked in the Lake Shore brick factory in connection with developing and cultivating his land. Louis Pierron was reared on his father's farm in the town of Milwaukee and pursued his education in the public schools near by and afterward in the schools of Milwaukee, attending for a time a private school. He was ever actuated by a laudable ambition and in 1887 he acquired a half interest in a flour and feed store, which he conducted in partnership with George Scholler. Two years later, when his father returned to Milwaukee, Louis Pierron disposed of his interest in the feed store to become a partner of his father at the corner of North avenue and Third street. In 1891 he accepted the position of collector and salesman with L. M. Pierron, his uncle, and in 1892 he became identified with the repair department of the board of public works and the board of school directors. He remained in the employ of the city for eight years, rendering capable service in that connection. In 1901 he returned to his father's old place in the town of Milwaukee, concentrating his efforts and attention upon general farming and the breeding of poultry, and he introduced many improvements there. He was elected town clerk of Milwaukee township, filling the position from 1904 until 1910.

Mr. Pierron has ever been an ardent bicyclist and his slogan in this regard is "In the Saddle Since 1879." In that year his grandfather purchased for him his first wheel—one of the wooden velocipedes. In 1889 he became owner of his first safety bicycle and in 1893 he was a participant in the Pullman road race in Chicago. He identified himself with the League of American Wheelmen, of which he is a life member, and has been very active in the interests of that organization. In 1890 he bought the wheel which he rode to Chicago on the thirtieth anniversary of its purchase and on the 7th of November, 1921, he used one of the original tires of thirty years ago.

Mr. Pierron is a staunch republican in politics and has always been deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community. He makes his home at No. 736 Holton street, where the family has lived since 1891. He is now engaged in sanitary rug cleaning and he has the only Seaman rug beating machine in the county. It beats the rug as done by hand and takes out every particle of dust. Most of his work is done for large concerns in his line which lack his equipment, but he also cleanses rugs for families and for hotels. The business has steadily grown to substantial proportions and has become one of the profitable business enterprises of the city.

EDWARD CALLAWAY.

Edward Callaway, president of the Callaway Fuel Company, was born in Milwaukee, June 19, 1877. His father, William Callaway, was a native of Portishead, England, born on the 13th of May, 1831. He was first a seafaring man and in 1873 he established the coal business now conducted by his son Edward, continuing active therein until his death in 1917. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Jane Broughton and is now living in Milwaukee, is the daughter of John Broughton, at one time a well known resident of this city. She was born in Somersetshire, England, and the family came to Milwaukee in the late '50s.

Edward Callaway was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and for five years he was employed by the O'Neil Oil & Paint Company as a stenographer, while later he became a salesman. He had pursued a course in stenography in the Williams Business College and thus qualified for his initial step in the commercial world. On severing his connection with the O'Neil Oil & Paint Company he entered his father's business. He had in the meantime served during the Spanish-American war as a member of the First Wisconsin Regiment and became court reporter for the brigade court martial. Following his return from military activity he joined his father in business and the partnership was continued until their interests were incorporated in 1907, at which time Edward Callaway became president of the company, his father having retired from active connection with the trade. He has since carefully and systematically directed his interests. The business is that of wholesale and retail fuel and the trade covers Milwaukee and many parts of the state. The business has grown steadily until it is one of the big enterprises of the kind in the city and in addition thereto Mr. Callaway is president of the Winslow Mining Company.

On the 4th of June, 1913, Mr. Callaway was united in marriage to Miss Marie J.

Meyer, a daughter of Carl Meyer, a native of Milwaukee. They have become parents of one child, Olive Marie. Mrs. Callaway is a musician of considerable ability, possessing a splendid soprano voice which was trained in Berlin, Germany. She has been a member of choirs and has done much solo work in churches and in concert recitals.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Callaway hold membership in the Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with Walker Lodge, K. P., of Milwaukee. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the City Club, to the Association of Commerce, to the Spanish-American War Veterans and to other organizations. He was chairman of the tenth ward committee in charge of all war activities—Liberty Loans, Red Cross work, etc. In the line of business he is a director in the Retail Coal Men's Association and is a member of the National Wholesale Coal Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has been an active worker in its ranks at times but has never held office. He has served as a delegate to state and other conventions and his opinions have carried weight in the councils of his party. Systematic attention to all of the details as well as of the main features of his business, thoroughness and earnestness of purpose have been the salient features in the attainment of his present-day success. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but many a man of less resolute spirit would have failed in carrying it forward. He has met the changed business conditions with an adaptability that shows his thorough understanding of conditions. His time and talents have been wisely used and he is today one of the foremost representatives of the coal trade in this city.

JOHN A. WITTIG.

John A. Wittig, of the firm of F. Wittig & Company, coal dealers of Milwaukee, has been a lifelong resident of this city, his birth having here occurred July 20, 1884. His father, Ferdinand Wittig, who passed away in 1912, was then seventy-one years of age, for his birth occurred in Saxony, Germany, in 1841. He came to the United States with his parents, who very soon afterward settled in Milwaukee. His father was John Wittig and the son Ferdinand, spending his youth under the parental roof, was largely reared in Milwaukee, where he learned the plumbing business, which he followed for a time. Later he turned his attention to the coal trade, in which he engaged about 1894 in partnership with Joseph Rademacher. Ferdinand Wittig was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Frantz, who was born on her father's farm in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and who died in the year 1906.

John A. Wittig pursued his early education in St. Mary's parochial school and afterward attended Marquette College, in which he pursued an academic course, and also attended a business college. Having thus qualified for the duties and responsibilities of a commercial career, he became associated with his father in business as a clerk and in 1912, following the death of his father, he became copartner in the business that is now carried on under the style of F. Wittig & Company. They conduct a wholesale charcoal business and handle coal and fuel as retailers. They have developed a trade of large and gratifying proportions and their enterprise, energy and determination have brought them prominently to the front as successful dealers.

Politically Mr. Wittig maintains an independent course, neither seeking nor desiring office and voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. In religious faith he is a Catholic, identified with St. Mary's parish. He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. He greatly enjoys bowling and has been president of the Knights of Columbus Bowling League. When leisure permits he indulges in the game and has developed considerable skill as an amateur player. He is also a fisherman and frequently takes trips to the northern woods. He is also a lover of music and of motoring and these connections indicate the nature of his interests and relaxation. As a business man he is thorough, persistent and energetic and what he attempts he carries forward to successful completion.

FRANK HENRY BERCKER.

Frank Henry Bercker, president of the Munich Statuary & Altar Company of Milwaukee, has built his success upon the stable foundation of broad experience in business and thorough training in the field of art. He possesses initiative, enterprise and determination in addition to artistic taste and talent and these qualities have combined to make him one of the foremost representatives of his line of business in the Mississippi valley. Mr. Bercker was born in Kevelaer, Germany, April 26, 1880. His father, Franz Herman Bercker, who was also a native of Kevelaer, spent his entire life there, where he became prominently known in connection with the publication and

binding of Catholic books. He married Madeline Geritzen, who was born in Kevelaer in 1850, continuing her residence in her native city until called to the home beyond.

Acquiring his early education in the elementary schools of his native city, Frank H. Bercker afterward pursued a high school course there and then entered the academy at Telgte in Westphalia. He next became a student in Charlesbourg, Belgium, and, following a natural tendency, he entered upon a course of study in the Art Institute at Dresden, Saxony, where he continued for two years. He afterward became associated with an art studio in Crefeld, where he gained practical knowledge of the selling department of the business. When a year had passed, or in 1900, he came to the United States, settling first in Buffalo, New York, and there for two years he was connected with the Buffalo Volksfreund as representative of the advertising and circulating department. Through the same period he was engaged in the sale of German almanacs and other publications. After two years devoted to the church supplies and art goods business he entered the employ of the M. H. Wiltzius Company of Milwaukee as eastern representative in the sale of church art goods and supplies. His capability in this field led to his assignment to the territory embraced in northern Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin. From Buffalo he removed to Duluth, Minnesota, in 1909 and there remained for a year and a half. It was during that period that Mr. Wiltzius sold the church goods department of his business to the Diederich Schaefer Company, retaining the other branch of his business. Mr. Bercker continued with Mr. Wiltzius and with him came to Milwaukee in 1911, acting as general representative and designer for the house until 1913, when the Wiltzius interests in the business were purchased by some former stockholders in the company and the business was reorganized under the name of the Munich Statuary & Altar Company. Mr. Bercker remained as general manager and in 1915 was elected to the presidency, in which position he has since continued. Long experience has well qualified him for the position of executive control which he now occupies. He has had thorough training in every phase of the business—in salesmanship, in design and directing management—and the passing years have chronicled the successful control of all interests entrusted to his care. As the president of the company he has constantly extended the trade connections of the house until the volume of business is now most gratifying.

On the 22d of May, 1901, Mr. Bercker was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Nemmer, a daughter of Michael Nemmer, who was a landowner in the Bavarian forests. Mrs. Bercker was born in Miltach, Bavaria, and came to the United States in 1892 in company with a brother and two sisters. She became the wife of Mr. Bercker in Buffalo, New York, and four children have been born to them: Agnes, who is now a high school pupil at Janesville, Wisconsin; Bernice, who is attending the Academy of Our Lady in Chicago; Mary, a student in SS. Peter and Paul parochial school; and Francis H., also attending the parochial school.

In his political views Mr. Bercker has always been a republican but never an active party worker. He is identified with the Association of Commerce, is also a member of the National Organization of Catholic Publishers and Church Goods Manufacturers and belongs as well to the Catholic Merchants Guild. He and his family are communicants of SS. Peter and Paul church and Mr. Bercker's name is on the membership rolls of Pere Marquette Council of the Knights of Columbus. In his youth he took great pleasure in gymnastics and he has in more recent years gained his recreation largely from motor trips. He and all of his family possess marked musical taste and artistic tendencies and have done much to promote progress along cultural lines in their adopted city. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has found the opportunities which he sought. He stands as a splendid type of the progressive business man who at the outset of his career realized there was no royal road to wealth. He knew that his advancement would depend on individual effort and ability and he has concentrated his labors along the lines that have been most resultant.

STEPHEN J. CASPER.

Milwaukee numbers among her representative business men Stephen J. Casper, president and treasurer of the Western Glass & China Company, dealing in hotel, restaurant, cafeteria, club and lunch room equipment. He is a native son of Milwaukee, where his birth occurred July 8, 1877, his parents being William and Mary A. (Oster) Casper. The father, a native of Bingen, Germany, came to the United States with his parents when eight years of age, and located with them in Milwaukee. Here he grew to manhood and entered the business world, where he soon became a prominent figure. He was for many years treasurer of the Wisconsin Lake Ice Company, now the Wisconsin Ice & Coal Company, and took an active part in public affairs. He was a district supervisor for some time and as a communicant of the Catholic church stanchly supported all of its activities. His death occurred in 1897 and came as a severe blow



STEPHEN J. CASPER

to his many friends in the city. Mrs. Casper survives and makes her home in Milwaukee. She was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, and came to Milwaukee with her parents when but ten years of age.

Stephen J. Casper received his education in St. Mary's parochial school in Milwaukee and in due time entered Pio Nono College at St. Francis, where he completed a commercial course. For the following ten years he was associated with his father's business in a clerical capacity and then became a partner of Paul Ladwig in the Western Bottlers Supply Company of Milwaukee. In 1920 the demise of Mr. Ladwig occurred, and Mr. Casper took over his interest, incorporating the business under the name of the Western Glass & China Company, with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Casper became president and treasurer, and Henry M. Luedtke is secretary. The corporation deals for the most part in china and glassware equipment for hotels, etc. and does extensive business throughout the state. They are also large importers of china and glassware for high class family trade. The keen insight and executive ability of Mr. Casper have been dominant factors in the continued growth of the business, and each year he expects to see a substantial increase.

On the 23d of November, 1910, Mr. Casper was united in marriage to Frieda M. Schroeder, a daughter of John Schroeder, of the John Schroeder Lumber Company. He was a native of Hanover, Germany, and passed away about 1908. Four sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Casper: Stephen J., Jr., Robert J., Frederick and James.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Casper has maintained an independent course in politics, and his religious faith is that of the St. Rose Catholic church. He is president of the Wisconsin Club, to the interests of which he devotes a large portion of his time and is a member of the Rotary Club, the Association of Commerce, and the Milwaukee Athletic Club, in which he takes a very active interest. For recreation Mr. Casper turns to outdoor sports and is particularly fond of motoring. The continued growth of the business shows the results of a thorough knowledge of details and an active personal supervision of its various branches.

NICHOLAS MEUSER.

Nicholas Meuser, president of the Meuser Printing Company of Milwaukee, was born in this city July 31, 1886. His father, Joseph Meuser, was also a native of this city, born in 1860, his father being Jacob Meuser, a native of Nassau, Germany, whence he came to the United States in the '50s, settling in Milwaukee, where he passed away in 1862. He was a carpenter by trade. His son, Joseph Meuser, was a printer by trade and during the last year or more of his life was in partnership with his son in the printing business under the firm style of Wagner & Meuser. His life record covered a period of fifty years, his death occurring in 1910. In early manhood he wedded Mary Weiland, who was born in this city, where she still makes her home. She is a daughter of Nicholas Weiland, a furniture manufacturer and undertaker, who in early life devoted his attention to car building, although in his later years he conducted an undertaking establishment under the firm style of Nic Weiland & Son.

Nicholas Meuser obtained his early education in the parochial schools of Milwaukee and afterward attended the St. Francis parochial school and the Marquette University, pursuing a classical course. He started out in the business world as assistant bookkeeper with the Milwaukee Building Supply Company, with which he remained for six or seven years. He then took charge of the books and collections of the Reichardt & Devitt Company at 108 Grand avenue and continued to act in that capacity for seven or eight years. In 1909 he turned his attention to the printing business in connection with his father and George Hartwig, their establishment being situated at No. 744 Third street, where they remained for two or three years. At the end of that time the firm name was changed to Meuser & Hartwig, Mr. Meuser, Sr., having passed away. In 1912 the Meusers purchased the property at 822 Third street and erected thereon their present building. In 1916 Nicholas Meuser purchased the interest of Mr. Hartwig in the business, which was then incorporated under the name of the Meuser Printing Company with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, all of which is owned by members of the family. They do commercial printing, engraving and bookbinding and also conduct a retail stationery store. They have one of the most modern and sanitary plants in the country and are doing a business of very gratifying proportions. They handle all sizes of jobs from cards to catalogues and have one of the most modern shops of the kind that can be found anywhere.

On the 6th of April, 1909, Mr. Meuser was married to Miss Olga Bingenheimer, a daughter of Ferdinand Bingenheimer, a butcher of Milwaukee. Mrs. Meuser was also educated in the St. Francis parochial school. She is a lady of artistic nature and does excellent work with oil and water colors as well as in sketching.

Mr. Meuser votes with the republican party but has never been active in politics. He holds membership in the Catholic church, being a member of St. Francis parish.

Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and also belongs to the Association of Commerce. He is fond of motoring and bowling, to which he turns for recreation, but allows no outside interest to interfere with the conduct of his business affairs, which have been most wisely and profitably managed.

NORMAN LORNE MACLEAN.

Prominent in the business circles of Milwaukee is Norman Lorne MacLean, connected with Klau-Van Pietersom-Dunlap, Incorporated, an extensive advertising concern with offices in the Manhattan building. He was born in Brantford, Ontario, Canada, on the 16th of August, 1881, of Scotch and English ancestry, his parents being Archibald and Charlotte (Perrin) MacLean. The father, who is now living in Chicago retired from active business, was born in Orillia, Ontario, the son of Donald Alex MacLean, a native of the Isle of Coll, Scotland. Donald Alex MacLean located in Ontario, Canada, with his parents when but ten years of age and there grew to manhood. His brother, Kaid MacLean, was commander in chief of the Persian forces in the early '70s. Mrs. MacLean was born in Brantford, Ontario, a daughter of Hiram Perrin, a native of Mount Pleasant, Ontario. The grandfather of Mrs. MacLean was William Henry Perrin and the great-grandfather William Perrin, who came to the United States from County Kent, England, and located in Massachusetts. He served as a colonel in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and his name figures prominently in the affairs of the early colonial days. Mrs. MacLean passed away in September, 1920.

In the acquirement of an education Norman Lorne MacLean attended the public schools of Chicago and at an early day put his textbooks aside to enter the business world. He was employed as telegraph messenger boy until he was fifteen years of age, when, having mastered telegraphy in his spare time, he associated with Robert Lindblom & Company as telegraph operator in the brokerage office. During his five years with that concern his ability won him steady promotion and when he left he was in charge of the wire department. He resigned his position with the company to enter the army, and in 1898 he enlisted in Company E of the United States Signal Corps and went to the Philippine Islands. He was in active service two years and received wounds. He was present at the battle of Zapote Bridge, where Colonel Reilly was killed. After receiving his discharge from the army he went to Chicago and entered commercial circles in that city as manager of the country branches of the Weare Commission Company and after five years in that connection resigned to become copy writer for the Cattanach Advertising Agency at Winnipeg. After three years with that agency he determined to enter the business on his own account and as a result established an advertising agency in St. Paul, Minnesota, which he conducted with a great amount of success for three years. In 1913, however, disposing of his independent business, he became associated with his present concern.

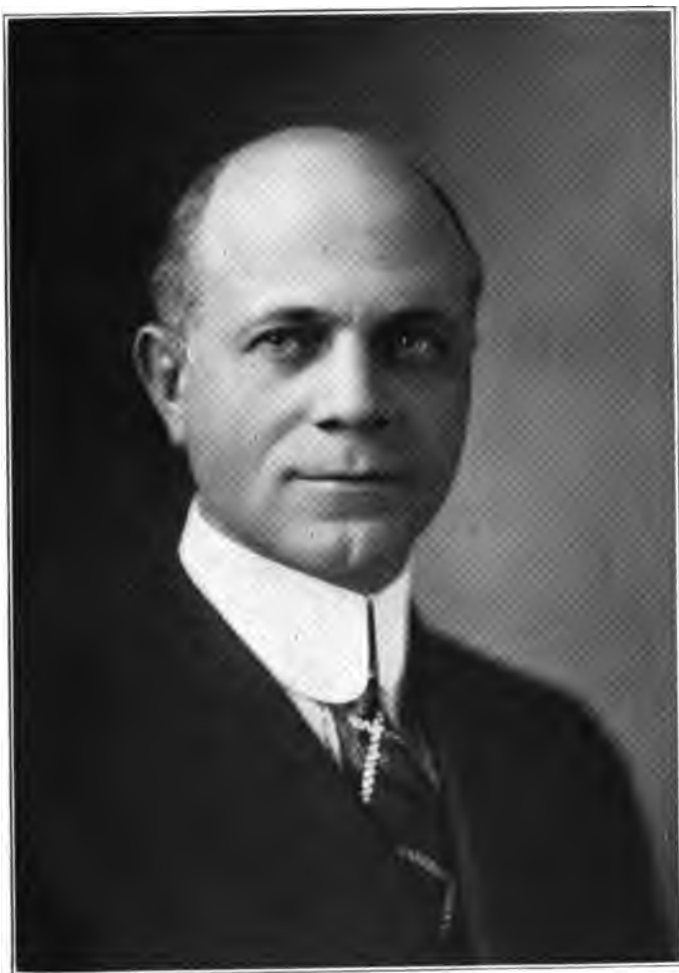
On the 17th of August, 1908, Mr. MacLean was united in marriage to Barge Burger, a daughter of Holbrook Burger of St. Charles, Iowa. He was a native of Holland and came to the United States with his father when but a boy and located in New York state. Mrs. MacLean's mother was a second cousin of the noted James G. Blaine of Maine and was before her marriage a Miss Gillespie.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. MacLean has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he takes an active part, although he has neither sought nor desired public office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Garfield Lodge, No. 83. He is known in club circles but devotes the greater part of his time to his family and business interests. In literary circles Mr. MacLean is well known and has contributed several stories and articles to various publications. In 1918 his intense patriotism resulted in his enlistment in the Canadian army as wireless operator and for six months he saw active service in that connection in Europe.

EDWARD R. WAGNER.

Edward R. Wagner, secretary, treasurer and manager of the E. R. Wagner Manufacturing Company, established his present business in 1900. He has since devoted his attention to the manufacture of vehicle hardware and sheet metal stampings and the steady development of the enterprise has made it one of the substantial productive concerns of the city.

Mr. Wagner was born in Milwaukee on the 3d of August, 1873. He is a son of Charles H. Wagner, a native of Germany, who came to the United States when about



EDWARD R. WAGNER

eighteen years of age. Charles H. Wagner resided for a time in New York and then settled in Milwaukee. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and conducted a picture frame establishment on Mason street. He also figured prominently in connection with public affairs, serving as supervisor and assessor of his ward for several terms. He was a conscientious, hard-working man, devoted to his family and loyal at all times to the interests of the community. He was one of the early and active members of the Milwaukee Musical Society. His demise occurred in 1914. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Johanna Munk, was a daughter of Dr. Emanuel Munk, one of the old-time physicians of Thiensville, who was born and educated in Germany and came to the United States in 1848 at the time of the German revolution, desiring to enjoy the freedom and liberty of the new world. He was a surgeon in the northern army during the Civil war and was one of the early champions of the republican party in Wisconsin. He died in 1902, at the venerable age of ninety-three years.

Edward R. Wagner pursued his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and completed his studies in the East Side high school. He then started out in the business world and for five years was employed in the office of the Shadbolt & Boyd Iron Company. Later he was connected with the C. J. Smith & Sons Company for a period of five years but was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and in 1900 he organized and incorporated the E. R. Wagner Manufacturing Company. They manufacture vehicle hardware and sheet metal stampings and their market covers a large part of this country. They started in a small way with a capital of but a few thousand dollars, but today their capitalization is five hundred thousand dollars and the plant has been developed to large proportions. They have five acres of ground upon which stand substantial buildings, splendidly equipped for the line in which they are engaged. Their specialty is the production of sheet metal parts in large quantities, requiring special tools and machinery, many of them being of their own design and invention. The plant is thoroughly modern in every particular. The buildings were constructed on the one-story plan, with a liberal amount of daylight and thoroughly fireproof in every particular.

On the 2d of December, 1905, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Ellen Solberg, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Solberg of Milwaukee, who were born in Norway. Mr. Solberg came to the United States as a young man after acquiring a college education in the old country. He took an active interest in American politics and held office while in Minnesota. He later published a newspaper at Madison, Wisconsin, and for a period he was Danish consul at Milwaukee. He is now with the New York Life Insurance Company and is still active, although eighty-nine years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are the parents of four children: Robert S., who attends the Milwaukee University School; Jane E. and Frederick E., twins, who are also students in the Milwaukee University School; and Marion C.

Mr. Wagner belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Rotary Club, the City Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Blue Mound Country Club and the Association of Commerce. He is much interested in public affairs and is a director of the Centralized Budget of Philanthropies. He is also a director of Columbia Hospital and of the Milwaukee University School and thus he gives his aid and influence to many forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

ADOLPH F. SAUER.

Adolph F. Sauer is the president of the A. F. Sauer Company, dealers in tailors' trimmings at 353 East Water street, Milwaukee. The business was established in 1895 and has been in existence for more than a quarter of a century, wisely guided by Mr. Sauer, who is a man of sound business judgment and readily recognizes and utilizes the opportunities that open up in the field of trade.

Mr. Sauer was born in Baden, Germany, July 15, 1842. His father, Joseph A. Sauer, whose birth occurred in 1808, passed away about 1868, at the age of sixty years. He, too, was born in Baden and came to Milwaukee in 1854 with his family, consisting of wife and three children. He conducted a notion and furnishing goods store on East Water street, near Juneau, and was one of the early, enterprising and successful merchants of the city. He married Margaret Neninger, who was born in Neuwitte, Germany, the wedding being celebrated, however, in Baden, to which place her family had removed. She was born in 1808 and died in 1880.

Adolph F. Sauer obtained his education in the schools of Germany and after coming to Milwaukee worked for the dry goods firm of W. S. Candee & Company in the position of errand boy at a salary of two dollars per week. He continued with the house for two years and then went to New York city, where he remained until 1861, when he returned to Milwaukee, where he was in the employ of Hoffman Brothers until 1863. He then again entered the employ of Candee & Company, the firm having in

the meantime removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, where Mr. Sauer worked for a year, returning to Milwaukee in the fall of 1865. He was afterward with the firm of Love & Tichenor in the dry goods business for two years and subsequently was for three years with the firm of Zimmerman Brothers in the clothing business. His next connection was with A. W. Rich & Company, whom he represented in the position of floor walker for four years. Later he was with the firm of Storm & Hill, owners of a wholesale dry goods house, and continued as one of their representatives upon the road for a period of fourteen years. On giving up his position as traveling salesman in 1892 he bought out the tailoring business of Peter Lehman and conducted the enterprise alone for a year. At the end of that time he admitted Daniel Lowrie to a partnership and two years later sold his interest to Mr. Lowrie. It was in 1895 that he founded his present business, which was established under the firm style of Sauer & Guttelman, and in 1900 he became sole proprietor by acquiring the interest of the junior partner. Since that time he has been the sole owner of the business, which was incorporated in December, 1903, under the present name. Mr. Sauer remains at the head of the company as president, while his son, Edward A. Sauer, is now the secretary and treasurer. The company handles trimmings for tailors and furriers and their trade covers Wisconsin and the neighboring states and extends as far west as Nebraska, Kansas and North and South Dakota. They have the most extensive trade of any house in their line of business in Milwaukee.

Mr. Sauer has been married twice. He first wedded Elizabeth Mayer of Muscoda, Wisconsin, and they became parents of three children. Edward A., the eldest, now in business with his father, married Ella Juhre and they have two children, Frederick and Elizabeth. Ilma is the second of the family. Delphina became the wife of James S. Wright, of Chicago, and died in 1917, leaving two sons, Stewart and James S. Wright, Jr. The first wife of Mr. Sauer passed away in 1882 and on the 28th of September, 1887, Mr. Sauer wedded Miss Minnie Feldman of Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of two children, Vera and Margaret, the latter now the wife of George Allen Wallace of River Forest, Illinois. They have two children, Janette and Thomas A. Wallace.

Mr. Sauer has always supported the democratic party until 1920 but has never been active as a politician. He belongs to Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Kilbourn Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and Wisconsin Consistory, A. & A. S. R. He has membership in the Old Settlers Club and has long been an interested witness of the growth and progress of this city. He was but twelve years of age when he arrived in Milwaukee and for more than two-thirds of a century has here made his home. He has used his time wisely and well since starting out in the business world and his enterprise and energy have brought him prominently to the front as a successful merchant.

JOHN E. N. FIGVED.

During the period of Milwaukee's early development the tanning industry came to the fore as one of the strong forces in the upbuilding and commercial progress of the city. It is with this line of business that John E. N. Figved is connected, having for a long period been classed with the leading tanners and prominent business men of the city. He came to America from the land of the Midnight Sun, his birth having occurred at Stavanger, Norway, on the 23d of September, 1865, his parents being Emilus and Johanna (Nyman) Figved, the former born April 9, 1843, and the latter in November, 1847. They, too, were natives of Stavanger, where they resided until 1870, when they determined to seek the opportunities of the new world and crossed the Atlantic, settling at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

John E. N. Figved was at that time but five years of age. When he was a lad of eight he returned to his native country and was a student in the schools there for a period of seven years. He again came to America in 1881, taking up his abode in Boston, Massachusetts, where he pursued a business course in order to acquaint himself with business methods in the United States. He then secured a position in a tannery of that city and remained in Boston for eleven years, working along the same lines throughout the period. In 1892 he came to Milwaukee and for a decade was employed in different tanneries, during which time he thoroughly mastered the business in principle and detail. He then established a business of his own and although the beginning was small he has constantly developed his interests until he now has one of the largest fur tanneries in the city.

On the 8th of October, 1898, Mr. Figved was married to Miss Gina Nelson, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Milwaukee and they have become the parents of four children: Lillian, Clara, Harold and Elmer. Mr. Figved has membership with the Sons of Norway and has always been interested in the welfare of his native countrymen. In matters of citizenship, however, he has always loyally supported



JOHN E. N. FIGVED

those interests which are most necessary in the welfare and progress of his adopted city and he has made for himself a most creditable position as one of Milwaukee's substantial business men.

THOMAS McMILLAN.

When Thomas McMillan passed away Milwaukee lost one of her representative citizens who had devoted many years of his life to the public service, and at the time of his demise he was the oldest city employe, having been connected with Milwaukee's public interests for a half century. He was born at Campbelltown, in Argyleshire, Scotland, April 1, 1847, a son of John McMillan, who was a farmer of Argyleshire, where the family had lived for many generations. Thomas McMillan determined to try his fortune in the new world when a young man of twenty-five years and, bidding adieu to friends and native country, he sailed for the United States in 1872. Making his way to Milwaukee, he became associated with the E. P. Allis Company, which was then engaged in building the large pumping engine of the original water system of the city. Mr. McMillan, on the completion of the construction work, was placed in charge of that engine, first by the Allis Company and afterward by the city, which took over the water system and retained the services of Mr. McMillan, recognizing his marked capability, loyalty and fidelity. On the 20th of April, 1873, he withdrew from all other interests in order to give his entire time and attention to the service of the city and he remained in charge of the city pumping plant and of all the city power plants until his demise. He was most systematic, thorough and capable in the discharge of his duties and his record was one which afforded the utmost satisfaction to the officials and to the general public.

In the year 1874 Thomas McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Alexander, who is still living in Milwaukee. She was born in Alexandria, Scotland, March 6, 1848, a daughter of Walter Alexander, and when a young woman of twenty-five years she came with her brother William to the new world, establishing her home in Milwaukee, where in 1874 she became the wife of Thomas McMillan. They traveled life's journey happily together for forty-six years and were separated by the hand of death when on the 1st day of May, 1920, Mr. McMillan was called to the home beyond, survived not only by his widow but by their six children, namely: John W., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Thomas C.; William A.; Jean; Ruth; and Mrs. Agnes Marsch. There are also eight grandchildren.

No better estimate of the life work and of the character of Mr. McMillan could be given than appeared editorially in one of the local papers as follows: "The death of Thomas McMillan is a deep sorrow to those who knew him. But to all his life has been a real example and in a quiet way an inspiration. Mr. McMillan was the oldest employe of the city in point of service, a service of almost fifty years, and for the last twelve years he had been chief engineer of all the city's power plants. In itself this is an uncommon record. But it is the quality of the service which he rendered, far more than the length of it, which deserves high praise. For his was a service marked in every way by fidelity to his work and fidelity to the public as well as by unquestioned ability and rare conscientiousness. To the interests of the public, his employer, he gave all the devotion that it would be possible for any man to give his own interests. His work engrossed him and in city politics he took no part. City administrations came and went. His worth was so great that if any politician thought of displacing him, which may be doubted, he realized that such an act would be an affront to the public. Of Mr. McMillan one other thing should be said. He was born in a foreign country, but when he became an American citizen, he became an American in the full sense of the word. His loyalty to his adopted country was stanch and unflinching. And in this spirit he reared his children. His community is the better because he lived in it. The uprightness of his life, his wholehearted devotion to duty and his will to serve to the utmost are sterling virtues. It would be well if more would try to emulate them."

HUGO W. SCHNETZKY.

Hugo W. Schnetzky, president and general manager of the Wisconsin Motor Manufacturing Company, with plant and offices at Burnham and Forty-fourth avenues, was born in Milwaukee, November 17, 1882. His father, Herman P. Schnetzky, was a native of Germany and came to the United States when about twenty years of age, settling in Milwaukee, where he became identified with professional interests as an architect. He wedded Mary Knab, who was born in Milwaukee, a representative of one

of the early pioneer families of this city. Her death occurred in 1913, while Mr. Schnetzky survived until 1916.

Hugo W. Schnetzky obtained his early education in the public schools, attending the West Division high school, while later he entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. He subsequently pursued a course in Columbia University in New York city, specializing in the study of architecture. Returning to his home, he entered business in connection with his father and thus practiced for three years or until his father's death, after which he carried on the business alone. In May, 1920, he was elected president and general manager of the Wisconsin Motor Manufacturing Company and is now at the head of this concern. He consolidated his architect business with that of the Henry Horst Company of Rock Island, Illinois, and with them does a general business in contracting, engineering and architecture. They have an office in the Brumder building and their patronage is extensive. The Wisconsin Motor Manufacturing Company is today engaged in the manufacture of automobile, truck, tractor and marine motors, which they market over the United States, and they also do much export business. During the war the factory was one hundred per cent in war work.

On the 9th of November, 1910, Mr. Schnetzky was married to Miss Belle Wilmanns, a daughter of Hugo Wilmanns, engaged in the lithographing business in Milwaukee, of which city he is a native. Mr. and Mrs. Schnetzky have two children: Hugo P., born October 16, 1913; and Herbert W., born November 26, 1915.

Mr. Schnetzky has long manifested a keen and helpful interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Milwaukee school board, having been elected in 1917, and is now president of the board. A Lutheran in religious faith, he is a member of Grace church. He also has membership in the Wisconsin Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club and is identified with the Association of Commerce and the Kappa Sigma, a fraternity of the University of Wisconsin. He enjoys all outdoor sports and maintains a summer home at Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin, while his town residence is at No. 255 Thirty-fourth street.

FREDERICK MAYER.

Frederick Mayer long occupied a prominent position among the representative manufacturers and business men of Milwaukee as head of the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company, one of the important manufacturing and commercial interests of the city. He had reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten when called to his final rest on the 16th of March, 1893, his birth having occurred in Nierstein, Germany, September 4, 1823. In his native land he acquired a common school education and then served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade in the shop of a relative in Nierstein. He afterward worked as a journeyman in various sections of Germany and was in the army from 1847 until 1851.

When he had received an honorable discharge, however, he at once availed himself of the opportunity to emigrate to the United States and arrived in Milwaukee on the 8th of May, 1851, retaining his residence here to the time of his death. He was a young man of twenty-eight years when he reached the new world and for a year he was employed as a journeyman shoemaker, after which he established business on his own account, opening a small shoe shop for the manufacture of boots and shoes and also for repair work. His patronage steadily grew and at times he employed as many as five or six shoemakers in addition to an apprentice, making custom-made boots and shoes but gradually adding factory goods in order to have a complete assortment and take care of all classes of trade. He conducted this store until the fall of 1880, when he embarked in the wholesale manufacture of boots and shoes. The invested capital amounted to only about five thousand dollars and the beginning of the business was accordingly small, the factory output being about fifty pairs of shoes daily. From the beginning Mr. Mayer gave the utmost attention to the quality of goods sent out from his establishment and by reason of this and his progressive and reliable methods the business steadily grew and developed until in 1884 it was incorporated with an authorized capital of fifty thousand dollars, of which thirty thousand dollars was paid in. Mr. Mayer became the president of the company, with his eldest son, George P. Mayer, as secretary and treasurer. During the same year an addition was built to the factory, extending its capacity to five hundred pairs of shoes daily. Still the growth continued, necessitating other buildings from time to time until the plant comprises a group of buildings on Walnut street with a capacity of ten thousand pairs per day. Frederick Mayer continued at the head of the business until his demise, which occurred March 16, 1893, and in the intervening period he had not only established himself in a position as one of the representative manufacturers and business men but also as one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens—one who at all times was ready and willing to aid any project that promised betterment for Milwaukee along the lines of civic



FREDERICK MAYER

development and improvement. The period of his residence in this city covered more than four decades and he had gained an extensive circle of warm friends who mourned his passing.

Frederick Mayer married Miss Philippine Laubenheimer, who was born in Germany on the 18th of July, 1829. Their son, George P. Mayer, who became the father's successor as the head of the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company, was born in Milwaukee, December 14, 1860. He was reared and educated in Milwaukee and his entire business training was received in his father's factory. He was a young man of twenty-three years when at the incorporation of the business in 1884 he was made the secretary and treasurer and from that time forward he has contributed to the success of the business through his thorough understanding of the trade and through his executive control and able management. Not only has the factory in Milwaukee been enlarged eleven times to meet the growing demands of the trade but in addition the company also operates a factory and store in Seattle, Washington, under the name of the Washington Shoe Manufacturing Company and has likewise erected a fine plant at Ludington, Michigan, the capacity of which is two thousand pairs of shoes daily. Another advanced step in the enlargement of the business was made when in 1890 the Mayer interests absorbed the Schoenecker interests and F. J. Mayer and A. J. Mayer, who had been connected with the firm for some time, became officers. The former, who learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, is now the head of the manufacturing department and he has continued to exercise the same care in the purchase of materials and in the manufacture of the goods that made the name of Frederick Mayer, Sr., a synonym for thorough reliability. Since the death of the father in 1893 the three sons have been in charge, the efforts of the one ably supplementing and rounding out the labors of the other, so that the success of the undertaking is attributable to the combined activity of all three. They have surrounded themselves with an able corps of assistants and the business, which was started with a paid in capital of thirty thousand dollars, is now capitalized for two million five hundred thousand dollars. The plant is thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery for work of this character and the highest standards have always been maintained in the methods of manufacture.

JOHN WALTER McMILLAN.

John Walter McMillan, who for many years has engaged in law practice in Milwaukee and is one of the well known attorneys of the city, enjoying an enviable reputation through his professional connections, was here born August 4, 1875, his parents being Thomas and Agnes (Alexander) McMillan, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. He is indebted to the public school system for the educational advantages which he enjoyed, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen years, after which he started out in the business world, spending five years as a cashier and bookkeeper, the last four years of this period being in the employ of the O'Neil Oil & Paint Company. His desire to enter upon a professional career, however, caused him in 1897 to enter the University of Wisconsin. He there pursued a four years' course and was graduated in June, 1901, with the LL. B. degree.

In the same year Mr. McMillan was admitted to the bar and in 1902 he entered upon the active practice of his profession in McAlester, Oklahoma, then Indian Territory. While a resident there he was active on volunteer committees striving to obtain statehood. From 1904 to 1907 he was connected with the United States court of the central district of the Indian Territory, in the capacity of United States commissioner, but then in the spring of 1908 he returned to Milwaukee, where he has since engaged in the general practice of law. From 1909 until 1912 he was associated with the firm of Miller, Mack & Fairchild and from 1913 until 1915 was a partner in the firm of Kronshage, Hannan & McMillan. In 1912 he served as assistant United States attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin. He now devotes his attention to the general practice of law, specializing, however, along the lines of land titles and corporation law.

On the 4th of September, 1902, Mr. McMillan was married to Miss Lucretia F. Hinkley of Milwaukee, a daughter of Frank D. Hinkley and a granddaughter of Ahira Rockwell Hinkley, who was one of the first white settlers of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and a lineal descendant of one of the first governors of the old Plymouth colony in Massachusetts. The family is still largely represented in the eastern state. Frank D. Hinkley, the father of Mrs. McMillan, was born in Eagle, Wisconsin, in 1842 and for many years has made his home in Milwaukee, where he is a member of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce and filled the office of grain inspector therefor until his retirement in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan have one daughter, Elizabeth, who was graduated from the Riverside high school of Milwaukee with the class of 1921 and then entered Beloit College. Mrs. McMillan was also graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1899 with the Bachelor of Arts degree.

In politics Mr. McMillan has always been a republican and in 1902 he served as president of the first Young Men's Republican Club organized at McAlester, Oklahoma, then the Indian Territory. He takes a keen but quiet interest in politics. He belongs to the Westminster Presbyterian church, in which for nine years he filled the office of trustee, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Knights of Pythias. He has membership in Kenwood Lodge No. 303, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee, and he became a thirtieth degree member of the Scottish Rite at McAlester, Oklahoma. He is likewise a past chancellor commander of Bolander Lodge, K. P., of McAlester. He is identified with the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity of the University of Wisconsin, while his wife belongs to the Phi Beta Phi of the State University and the Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary scholarship fraternity. Mr. McMillan's name is also found on the membership rolls of the City Club and of the Association of Commerce, while along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Milwaukee Bar Association, the Wisconsin Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Mrs. McMillan is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Association of Collegiate Alumni. She possesses splendid executive ability and marked musical talent and she is also of a most humanitarian spirit, cooperating largely in philanthropic and benevolent work.

HERMAN W. LADISH.

Herman W. Ladish is an active figure in industrial circles, being president of the Ladish-Stoppenbach Company, also president of the Ladish Drop Forge Company and vice president of the Ladish Milling Company, all of Milwaukee. He was born in this city November 29, 1880, and is a son of Herman C. and Augusta (Zahn) Ladish, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to America about 1867, settling in Milwaukee. The father was a lumber inspector and followed that business the greater part of his life. He passed away in 1914.

Herman W. Ladish obtained his initial business experience as an employe of the Hansen Hop & Malt Company, which was afterward the American Malting Company and is now the Ladish Milling Company. He was made superintendent of the American Malting Company and subsequently purchased an interest in the Lytle-Stoppenbach Company. Two years later the name was changed to the Ladish-Stoppenbach Company and Mr. Ladish purchased a controlling interest. In 1905, in association with John Obenberger, he established what is now the Ladish Drop Forge Company of Cudahy, Wisconsin, of which Mr. Ladish is president. It is one of the largest concerns of the kind in this section of the country, manufacturing forge drops for automobiles, tractors, railroads, etc. Mr. Ladish is also the vice president of the Ladish Milling Company, manufacturers of wheat flour, rye flour and corn goods, also horse, dairy stock, poultry and hog foods. In this enterprise, associated with Mr. Ladish, are L. M. Powell, P. P. Donahue, Harry M. Stratton and Stuart Hyde.

During 1916-17 Mr. Ladish was president of the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee, covering part of the war period, and during the war he looked after the entire grain interests of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Blue Mound Country Club.

GEORGE SEELMAN.

George Seelman, president of the Milwaukee Envelope Manufacturing Company and of the George Seelman & Sons Company, has been actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he undertakes and step by step he has advanced in his business career until he now occupies a prominent and enviable position in the commercial circles of Milwaukee. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, March 29, 1850, and is a son of Ernst Seelman, who was born in Celle, Hanover, August 29, 1817, and who passed away in Hamburg, Germany, in 1899. His wife bore the maiden name of Sophia Koltze and was born in Hamburg, January 20, 1821, while her death occurred in that city April 10, 1910.

Their son, George Seelman, came to the United States in 1867, landing at New York on the 17th of April of that year. On the 25th of June following he enlisted in the United States army as a member of Company M, Second Artillery Regiment, from which he was honorably discharged June 25, 1870. He came to Milwaukee from San Francisco on the 5th of July of the same year, and now through a period of more than a half century he has been closely associated with the business interests and commercial development of this city.



HERMAN W. LADISH

On the 27th of April, 1872, at Port Washington, Mr. Seelman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Delles, who was born October 29, 1851. She is a daughter of John Delles, whose birth occurred in Canach, a village in Luxembourg, and who came to the United States in 1848, settling in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where he followed the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Seelman have become the parents of four sons and a daughter. Henry, who is vice president of the George Seelman & Sons Company and treasurer of the Milwaukee Envelope Manufacturing Company, married Meta Hoffman of Milwaukee on the 6th of June, 1900. Henry Seelman was at that time in the twenty-seventh year of his age, his birth having occurred September 14, 1873. He and his wife have become the parents of a son, Ralph, who was born January 27, 1902, and is now a student in the University of Wisconsin. Helen is the wife of William H. Howard, of Milwaukee, who is connected with her father's business, and they have one daughter, Kathryn. John J. Seelman, M. D., the third of the family, is president of the Milwaukee County Medical Association (in 1921) and a prominent physician of this city. He was born November 12, 1877, and was married on the 20th of June, 1905, to Mary Elizabeth Reynolds. They have two children, Margaret and Eleonore. Dr. Seelman served with the rank of major in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., during the World war. George Seelman, Jr., born June 6, 1880, was married March 26, 1913, to Clara Wegener and is now engaged in business with his father. Ernest C. Seelman, born September 5, 1886, was educated at the University of Wisconsin and was married June 29, 1910, to Miss Elsie Franke. They have two children: Alvin, born July 23, 1912; and Eulalia, born August 28, 1917.

The family record of Mr. Seelman is an interesting one and equally so is that of his business career, for he is a self-made man whose steady progress has resulted from individual capability and worth. His first position in connection with insurance interests in Milwaukee was with the firm of J. O. Myers & Company, with whom he remained for a year. He then went upon the road selling sewing machines and devoted two years to that business. He afterward continued upon the road as a traveling salesman, handling nursery stock for several years, after which he returned to Milwaukee in 1880 and engaged in the bookbinding business in connection with Herman Voss, with whom he continued until July 1, 1890. At that date he established the Milwaukee Blank Book Manufacturing Company and in 1906 he organized the Milwaukee Envelope Manufacturing Company and also the George Seelman & Sons Company. These concerns have developed largely under his able management and careful direction and have become two of the important business interests of the city.

Mr. Seelman has never been active in politics and has usually sided with the minority as a matter of principle. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is a communicant of Saints Peter and Paul parish. He belongs to the Old Settlers Club, to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Association of Commerce. It is said that every man has a hobby, and if this be true, Mr. Seelman's hobby is his children and his grandchildren. His interest has always centered in his home. He has ever been a great reader and has a fine library of German and English works. He resides at 385 Cambridge avenue, in an attractive residence which he erected in 1900.

OSCAR LOEFFLER.

Oscar Loeffler came to Milwaukee in June, 1869, and has been closely associated with the business development and commercial enterprises of the city for about fifty years. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he has put forth every effort to attain success, and as the years have passed his labors have been crowned with gratifying results.

Mr. Loeffler is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in the village of Boll, in the province of Hohenzollern. His father, Fridolin Loeffler, was born in Boll, near Hechingen, at the foot of the Hohenzollern castle, February 26, 1819, where his grandfather and his father had been school teachers; so he was born into their profession, as it were, and took it up. He was very successful as a teacher and retired after teaching for forty years. His importance was heightened by his rare quality to preserve a taste for further noble tasks for humanity. He was prominent in elevating agriculture and particularly pomology. Standing amidst the people, he recognized their needs with a deep insight. In the revolutionary year 1848, he fearlessly joined those men who stood up for the alleviation of the people's burdens. As Hohenzollern, the principality, became a Prussian province shortly after, Mr. Loeffler was under suspicion for a while, but he soon gained the full confidence of the new government. In all public questions concerning the life of the people, he was ever ready to take an active and leading part. His repeated election as a member of the *Kommunallandtag*, Sigmaringen, 1872-1891, showed the confidence the people placed in him. He served during nineteen consecutive legislative sessions until his death, which occurred on the 2d of February, 1891, having represented the interests of his constituents with rare prac-

tical knowledge and decision. His whole life was devoted to unselfish work for his family, his school, his home community and his country. His wife, Maria Anna, survived for a number of years, passing away in 1905.

Oscar Loeffler acquired his education in the public schools of Boll and in the high school of Hechingen, from which he was graduated with the class of 1869. The favorable reports which had reached him concerning the opportunities to be enjoyed in the new world, led him at once to sever home ties and make his way to the United States. Crossing the country to Milwaukee, he spent three years in study and office work before he entered the employ of Goll & Frank, in 1872, whose business had been established in 1852. His original position was that of entry clerk, but he gradually worked his way upward by reason of his ability and fidelity until he was made book-keeper and cashier. In the year 1885 the business was incorporated, at which time Mr. Loeffler was elected secretary and treasurer, and through the intervening period of thirty-six years he has continued to serve in this dual office. He has acquainted himself with every phase of the business, and his energy and determination have won recognition. His standing in business circles is indicated by the fact that from 1892 until 1894 inclusive he was secretary of the Merchants Association of Milwaukee and for seven years served as one of its directors. Mr. Loeffler was one of the founders of the Milwaukee Association of Credit Men and served as a director of the National Association of Credit Men for many years.

On the 20th of January, 1881, Mr. Loeffler was married to Miss Julia Margaret Goll, a daughter of Julius Goll, the founder of the house of Goll & Frank. She was born, reared and educated in Milwaukee. There are four children: Frank G., who is connected with his father in business, married Gertrude Forster, a daughter of Charles G. Forster, of Milwaukee, and they now have one child, Virginia. Louise G., the second of the family, is the wife of Roy B. Sanborn of Evanston, Illinois, and they have one son, Frank Sanborn. Margaret Elsa is the wife of Arthur A. Frank of the Federal Rubber Company, at Cudahy, and they have three sons, Arthur, Robert and Kenneth. Oscar F., the youngest of the family, is with the Federal Rubber Company.

Since becoming a naturalized American citizen, Oscar Loeffler has generally given his support to the republican party at the polls but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Association of Commerce. Anything that comes from the hand of nature is of interest to Oscar Loeffler, and he has been a close student of that great book which is constantly unfolding the plan and the history of the world. This tendency is undoubtedly due to the teachings of his father and to his early training in school in the beautiful Swabian valley.

FREDERICK J. KORTHALS, M. D.

Dr. Frederick J. Korthals, physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, in which city he was born November 22, 1888, is a son of Paul and Elizabeth (Gerlach) Korthals, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to Milwaukee in 1867 and the mother arrived in this city with her parents when about nine years of age. Paul Korthals was a tailor by trade, following that business as a life work. He passed away in 1910, while his wife survived until 1916.

Dr. Korthals was educated in the public and high schools of Milwaukee and in the Normal School, while later he prepared for his profession as a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Marquette University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1914. He afterward acted as interne at the Buffalo Emergency Hospital at Buffalo, New York, for six months and was also interne in Trinity Hospital of Milwaukee for a similar period. He then entered upon the private practice of his profession in West Allis, where he remained for a year and in 1918 he joined the army, becoming a member of the Medical Corps, with a commission as lieutenant. He went overseas with Base Hospital, No. 109, and was attached to the French ambulance service. Later he was transferred to the First Division and went into Germany with that division, following the signing of the armistice, being located at Coblenz and in that vicinity. He was there assigned to medical hospital duties, caring for the sick and wounded soldiers. He remained abroad until September, 1919, or for almost a year after actual hostilities had ceased, and was on duty throughout the period. He was mustered out at Camp Grant, near Rockford, Illinois, and at once returned to Milwaukee. In May, 1920, he opened his office at his present location at No. 1028 Twenty-seventh street and has in the intervening period been accorded a liberal practice, which is steadily growing.

Dr. Korthals speaks German, French and English and his linguistic powers were of much value to him in his military service abroad. He belongs to the Phi Rho Sigma, a college fraternity, and is also a Mason and belongs to the Eastern Star. He likewise has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Dramatic Order of the Knights of



DR. FREDERICK J. KORTHALS

Khorassan, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State Medical Societies and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in touch with the trend of professional thought and progress.

RAYMOND JOSEPH WENKER, D. D. S., M. D.

In public opinion the professional honors that have come to Dr. Raymond Joseph Wenker are well deserved, for he is recognized throughout the state as a prominent member of the medical and dental professions. He was born on a farm near Clyman, Dodge county, Wisconsin, on the 3d of August, 1868, a son of Franklin Joseph and Caroline (Bloomberg) Wenker. The Wenker family has figured prominently in the history of the new and old worlds since the days of the Crusaders when a number of expeditions were undertaken by the Christians of Europe for the recovery of the Holy Land from the Mohammedans, the first expedition having occurred about 1095. The grandfather of Dr. Wenker, Sebastian Wenker, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine and came to the United States with his wife and family in 1842, locating in Wisconsin. Here he secured two hundred and fifteen acres of land direct from the government and, clearing it himself, remained thereon until his death. One of the ancestors of our subject, Joseph Wenker, was a well known portrait painter and his portrait of one of the popes won fame as a masterpiece.

The Wenker coat of arms is an item of a collection of "Coats of Arms of Historic Families" and a reproduction from an original of Baron Wenker of 1699. It certainly is an interesting and historic specimen of a family coat of arms, consisting of the shield, quarterings, mantling, helmet, coronet, crest and name Wenker above it. It is mounted in the Chippendale style, size in all fourteen by eleven inches. The coat of arms is the Wenker armorial of original grant, dating from the first crusade A. D. 1096, in which it was first borne by a Sir Knight Crusader Johan Von Wenker (See Feyerabends "Geschichte Der Kreuz-zuge"—History of the Crusades and Crusaders—the first printed book published in Frankfort, A. D. 1583, and most exhaustive and detailed history of the kind ever produced). He seems to be the first of the name of authentic records. This armorial is shown in the famous compilation (54 volumes) entitled "Grosses und Allegemeines Wappenbuch" von J. Siebmacher, Enthaltend Zwei Tausend Historisch Begründete Familien Wappen, Nurnberg, 1857 (Great and General Book of Coats of Arms, by J. Siebmacher, containing two thousand historically authenticated coats of arms of historic families. Nurnberg, 1857). See also Helmer's "Erneuertes und Vermehrtes Wappenbuch." Nurnberg, 1699. Section—Ritter und Adelspersonen. (Helmer's New and Enlarged Book of Coats of Arms. Nurnberg, 1699. Section on Knights and Nobility.) Also see Potts, Forsteman and other noted authorities on the origin, antiquity and meaning of family names. Interesting biographical, genealogical and historical matter may also be seen in the "Allegemeine Deutsche Biographie" (Dictionary of German Biography).

From these and other authorities with date of this historic family in the New York Public Library, Library of Congress at Washington, D. C., etc., it is evident that the Wenker coat of arms is one of the coats of arms of proven historic record, going back eight hundred and twenty years—to the first crusade A. D. 1096. At the time of the crusades the princes and knights were obliged to adopt various devices or emblems by which they and their commands could be recognized. "It is to the time of the earlier crusades that we can ascribe the establishment of armorial bearings in their present form, when the necessity of quickly recognizing each of the numerous leaders seems to have compelled the princes and knights to adopt a methodical arrangement of various distinguishing devices borne on surcoat and banner, and soon after on the shield." (See The Symbolism and Heraldry on a Treatise on the Meanings and Derivations of Armorial Bearings. By Sir W. Cecil Wade, F. R. A. S., etc.)

Siebmacher describes the coat of arms as follows: On a blue shield an anchor in the natural colors with gold cross piece and gold telescope; helmet silver, surmounted by a gold coronet and this by buffalo horns in the natural colors; the mantling (scroll work at the sides of the helmet and shield) a blending of blue, gold and silver. The anchor and spy glass seem to indicate that the original bearer of this coat of arms was a commander in the naval contingent of the crusade.

Franklin Joseph Wenker, the father of Dr. Wenker, was born on the same farm as his son in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1843, and passed away in 1915, after winning prominence as an agriculturist. He was a prominent member of the community and for some time held the office of register of deeds in Dodge county. He was of an inventive turn of mind and achieved substantial success upon securing a patent for an automatic wagon brake. Mrs. Wenker died at the age of fifty-nine years. She was a native of northern Prussia and came to the United States, locating in Dodge county,

Wisconsin, with her parents when a child of five years. Her father was Ignatius Bloomberg.

Dr. Raymond Joseph Wenker received his education in the public schools of Clyman, Wisconsin, and then entered the high school at Hartford, this state, from which he was graduated in due time. For two years while a student in the high school he engaged in helping his father, who was then occupying the office of register of deeds, and the last year of his association was devoted to clerical work. After putting his textbooks aside and determining upon a professional career he entered the office of Dr. Frank Forbes of Horicon, Wisconsin, there to serve an apprenticeship. After four months in that connection he entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and was graduated from that institution in 1891 with the degree of D. D. S. In that same year he located in West Duluth, Minnesota, and there practiced for some time before removing to Watertown, Wisconsin, where he practiced until the fall of 1900, when he located in Milwaukee and established offices. Dr. Wenker was not content with simply a dental practice and as a result, in his spare time, desiring to become a medical practitioner, took a course in Marquette University and was graduated M. D. in 1914. He then took up postgraduate work with Drs. Brophy and Moorehead of Chicago, likewise other eminent physicians, and subsequently began practice for the treatment of diseases and deformities of the mouth, nose and throat, and together with dentistry has specialized along these lines ever since. He has been dean of the dental department of the Milwaukee Medical College and of the dental department of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and he has been a teacher along the lines of his specialty since 1894. Dr. Wenker is a deep student of his professions and a man of much intellect and literary ability. For twenty-five years he has contributed to periodicals of a dental and medical nature. He has delivered addresses before many meetings of the American Medical Association and at the meeting of that body in Boston in June, 1921, delivered a paper on jaw tumors. Dr. Wenker takes an active interest in the extension course of the dental department of Marquette University and has lectured at the State Normal School in his chosen fields. He is now holding the chair of orthodontia in the dental department of Marquette University and is a member of the staff of Trinity Hospital of Milwaukee. In 1919 he received the degree of Bachelor of Science from Marquette University, in which institution he also completed a course in dramatic art by graduation in 1920, winning his degree in 1922.

On the 26th of October, 1892, Dr. Wenker was united in marriage to Margaret Ann Kelly, who also completed a course in dramatic expression in Marquette University by graduation with the class of 1920. She formerly attended the Sisters Academy at Marquette, Michigan. She has taken an active part in Red Cross work. The Kelly family has figured prominently in Irish and American history for over three hundred years. The name was originally O'Kelly and the clan lived in Hy-maine, a portion of the county of Roscommon, the head of the clan being habitually called Chief of Hy-maine. Tadhg Mor O'Kelly, from whom the family is directly traced, was slain at the battle of Brian in the year 1014. The title Chief of Hy-maine appears frequently in the genealogical tree of the family. Muirchertach O'Kelly was archbishop of Quann in the early part of the fifteenth century, while Thomas O'Kelly was bishop of Cloufert during the same period. The parents of Margaret Ann (Kelly) Wenker were Patrick Francis and Bridget (Doyle) Kelly, the former born in County Down, Ireland, August 1, 1837, while the latter's birth occurred in County Kilkenny on the 4th of June, 1844, but she was only five years of age when taken to Canada. Patrick F. Kelly, a now prominent contractor and builder of Marquette, Michigan, was only two years old when brought to the new world, locating first in Canada, then in Wisconsin and subsequently in Minnesota. He is still hale and hearty at the age of eighty-four years, but his wife passed away in Santa Cruz, California, December 21, 1912. The motto on the coat of arms of the Kelly family is "Turris fortis mihi Dux."

Dr. Wenker, who is well versed on all the important questions and issues of the day, maintains an independent course in politics and has neither sought nor desired public preferment. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he and his wife attend St. Robert's church in Shorewood. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the fourth degree, and he is likewise a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and was chief ranger of that body for two years while residing in Watertown. His professional connections are with the National, State and County Medical Associations and Dental Associations and he was president of the Wisconsin State Dental Association in 1913. He is a member of the Milwaukee Odontological Society and during his college days became a member of Psi Omega fraternity at the Marquette University. The address delivered by Dr. Wenker upon assuming the duties of the office of president of the Wisconsin State Dental Association was published in the Dental Review and will long be remembered for the elegant simplicity of its style. Not only is Dr. Wenker gifted along literary lines but he is an artist of no mean ability and he has made some pen and ink sketches of more than ordinary merit. Mrs. Wenker does some oil painting and china painting, as well as water-color work and tapestry. She received her training along these lines at Mar-

quette, Michigan. One of her water-color paintings received honorable mention when exhibited at the Milwaukee Art Institute. Mrs. Wenker is always prominent in every movement tending toward the development and improvement of artistic conditions and she was the founder and for some time president of the Fra Angelico Club of Milwaukee, which later became federated with the state organization. She has been active as chairman of the state and local associations and she is at present serving as director in the Marquette Women's League.

Every summer Dr. Wenker visits the lakes of northern Wisconsin, where he follows all outdoor sports, fishing being his particular hobby, and there receives the rest that is so necessary after the extensive demands which are made upon him as a member of two distinct medical professions. During the World war Dr. Wenker subordinated all personal interests in order to devote his time to furthering the interests of the government and throughout the entire period he served as a member of the medical advisory board and he with his assistants examined over twenty-eight hundred recruits. He received his honorable discharge on the 31st of March, 1919, and is now devoting his entire time to his professions.

Aside from his professional interests Dr. Wenker thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. A man of great natural ability, he has furthered this ability by constant study and in 1917 attended the post-graduate course in oral surgery which was given by the United States at Chicago. Through his association with the leading medical fraternities he keeps informed concerning the advanced work being done by the leading physicians and surgeons throughout the country. Moreover, his college training made him thoroughly acquainted with modern scientific methods of practice, which he employs most effectively in his chosen life work. In 1891 he was awarded a bronze medal by the Parisian Academy of Inventors and Industrial Exhibitors for a metal plate for artificial teeth. He has likewise taken out several other patents along dental lines, many of them being used for teaching purposes.

Dr. and Mrs. Wenker reside at 871 Shepard avenue, where they own a very beautiful home. They are indeed representative citizens of Milwaukee.

WILLIS E. KEATS.

Since 1915 Willis E. Keats has been secretary of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and without ostentation and with unfailing courtesy and unquestionable integrity has labored most earnestly for the welfare of the club. He was born in East Troy, Wisconsin, on the 20th of January, 1859, a son of Washington S. and Adeline (Babcock) Keats, both deceased. The progenitor of the Keats family in this country was Sidney Keats, who came to the United States from England in 1828 and located in Michigan. His father had bought him a major's commission in the British army, but he refused that office. Washington S. Keats was born in Michigan and came to Wisconsin in 1837. In early life he engaged in farming and subsequently turned his attention to the drug business. He was clerk of the circuit court of Walworth county for some time and his death occurred in 1915. Mrs. Keats passed away in 1899. She was born in Vermont and her family can trace their ancestry back two hundred and fifty years.

Willis E. Keats received his early education in the common schools of East Troy, Wisconsin, and after putting his textbooks aside removed to Milwaukee on the 1st of October, 1880, and accepted a position as clerk with the F. F. Adams Tobacco Company, remaining with that concern until 1912. As the result of his keen business ability and conscientious performance of every duty assigned him, he became secretary and treasurer of the tobacco company in 1892 and was active in those capacities at the time of his resignation. In 1912 he became treasurer of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, an office he held for two years, was chairman of the finance committee for one year and in 1915 became secretary of the body. Mr. Keats is one of the most popular men in Milwaukee and his association with the athletic club has proved a most valuable asset.

On the 19th of October, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Keats to Miss Adeline Caro, a native of Memphis, Tennessee. Three children have been born to their union: Marion, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, is the wife of N. William Reed, associated with the American Appraisal Company of Milwaukee. George S., who received his education in the Milwaukee public schools and the Spencerian Business College, is now associated with the Kempsmith Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee. John, the youngest of the family, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is now research associate in the School of Chemical Engineering Practice at that institution.

Mr. Keats has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and has taken an active interest in local affairs but has never desired political preferment. For some time he served as treasurer of the Young Men's Republican Club and is now one of the prominent members of that organization. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Elks,

belonging to Milwaukee Lodge No. 46. For many years he has served the Milwaukee Athletic Club in some official capacity and in so doing has been an important factor in its continued growth and success. He is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of Milwaukee, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own benefit but for advancing the general good and promoting public prosperity.

A. J. SMITH.

Milwaukee has always enjoyed the well earned reputation for the attractiveness of its commercial establishments and the progressiveness of its merchants. Among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of the city is A. J. Smith, dealer in men's furnishings and hats at No. 220 Grand avenue. He was born in this city, October 8, 1863, and is a son of Casper and Louise Smith, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to America about 1850, settling in this city. The father was a machinist and bridge builder and became one of the builders of the State street bridge. He continued to follow that occupation throughout the intervening years until his death, which occurred in 1872. He was one of the early residents and was identified with many of its public improvements and with the work of general progress and advancement until his life's labors were ended. His wife survived him until 1893. They were married in Germany and came to the United States on one of the old-time sailing vessels and were six weeks in crossing the ocean.

A. J. Smith is the only survivor of a family of eleven children. He was educated in the public schools and in early life learned the pattern making business, at which he worked for about six years. In 1883 he opened a hat store at No. 145 Reed street and thus initiated the business experience which has brought him to a foremost place as one of the leading merchants of the city. In 1886 he opened another store in the Plankinton block and continued in the Plankinton building until it was torn down in January, 1916, being the oldest tenant in the block at the time the building was razed. In 1888 he dissolved his connection with his partner on Reed street and concentrated his attention upon his store in the Plankinton block. On the 1st of January, 1916, Mr. Smith moved to his present location, where he has since carried a full line of men's furnishings and hats. His stock is very attractive, meeting all demands for medium price and for high price goods, and closely studying the wishes of his customers he has at all times been able to satisfy his patrons of the most discriminating tastes. In fact, he is a very progressive and successful merchant, widely and favorably known in business circles. He has been a member of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce for about fifteen years and has served on its retail committee for a number of years, while in 1920 he was elected to its board of directors.

On the 28th of October, 1887, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Margaret Morgan of Milwaukee, and they have an extensive circle of warm friends in this city, who greatly enjoy the hospitality of their pleasant home at No. 1921 Cedar street. Mr. Smith took a very helpful part in war service and was a most earnest and effective worker in connection with all the drives. He was captain of the Clothing Hats and Caps Section in Group 22, always going over the top with his quota and personally making the most liberal contributions to all war activities. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Knights of Columbus and to the Rotary Club and was formerly president of the Calumet Club. He is truly a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term, owing his progress and advancement entirely to his earnest efforts, his close application and his intelligently directed industry.

EDWARD MICHAEL SULLIVAN, M. D. C.

Dr. Edward Michael Sullivan, proprietor of a veterinary hospital in Milwaukee and one of the highly efficient representatives of the profession in this city, was here born March 25, 1883. His father, Dennis M. Sullivan, a native of Nashotah, Wisconsin, is a son of Timothy Sullivan, who was born in Cork, Ireland, and came to this state in 1851. Dennis M. Sullivan is now president of The Sullivan Detective Agency of Milwaukee. He married Helen Walsh, who was born in this city and is a daughter of Edward Walsh, a contractor, who was a native of the Emerald Isle.

Dr. Sullivan pursued his early education in St. John's parochial school at Milwaukee and in Marquette University, while later he attended McDonald's Business College and then became a pupil in the Chicago Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in 1905, with the degree of M. D. C. He entered into partnership with Dr. H. B. Clute of Milwaukee, with whom he was associated for a year and



A. J. SMITH

then began practicing independently at No. 421 Syracuse street. Two years later he removed to his present location, where he has remained and is now conducting what has always been the largest veterinary hospital in the United States outside of Boston and Buffalo. There are always from seventy-five to one hundred dogs and cats and twenty horses as patients in the hospital. The kennels range from two by three to ten by twelve feet. It is not necessary to say that Dr. Sullivan is a lover of animals. Success in this field could not be attained without such a love and added to this he has comprehensive scientific knowledge and is continually promoting his efficiency through further study, research and investigation, while experience has taught him many valuable lessons.

On the 14th of August, 1918, Dr. Sullivan was married to Miss Helma Ruth Elworth, a daughter of Edward Elworth, a well known cabinetmaker of Chicago. Mrs. Sullivan was educated in the public and high schools of Chicago and has had a liberal musical education. Her parents were both born in Milwaukee.

Dr. Sullivan has always maintained an independent course in politics, nor has he ever been a candidate for office yet has labored earnestly in support of his friends who have sought political preferment. He is a trustee of St. John's cathedral, having been a lifelong Catholic, and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Rotary Club and of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, of which he is a life member. He is much interested in racing and was one of the organizers and builders of the race track in Washington Park. For four years he served as president of the club, during which time the clergymen of Milwaukee supported him in spite of the feeling against racing. On the 13th of December, 1914, he was presented by the citizens of Milwaukee and the lovers of racing with a diamond charm, watch and chain at a banquet given in his honor, at which were present all of the city officials and judges of Milwaukee. He is veterinarian for Milwaukee county, a position which he has occupied for the past six years. He belongs to the American Veterinary Association and was president in 1915 of the Wisconsin Veterinary Association.

ALBERT P. MARTIN.

No member of the Martin family, of which Albert P. Martin is a representative, needs introduction to the readers of this volume. The family name has figured conspicuously upon the pages of Milwaukee's history for many years and has always been a synonym for business enterprise, progressiveness and reliability. Albert P. Martin, entering upon the business established by his father, is now secretary of the George Martin Leather Company. He was born in this city March 28, 1871, and having arrived at school age, pursued his education in private and public schools. His connection with the business established by his father, George Martin, Jr., began in 1886, at which time he entered the tannery as an apprentice and completed the full term of indenture, covering three years. He has never sought to enter upon other lines of business activity but has continued in this field of labor to the present and in 1892 he became secretary of the company, in which position he has served through a period of three decades. He is familiar with every practical phase of the business, from the time the raw material is received until the finished product is placed upon the market, and as one of the officials he is bending his energies to constructive effort and administrative direction.

In 1908 Albert P. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Helmreich, a daughter of Professor Helmreich, then of Bay City, Michigan, but now a resident of California. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have become parents of two sons, Albert and Edward. Like the others of the family, they are identified in religious faith with the Grace Lutheran church, while Mr. Martin has also remained true to form in his political connections, being a staunch republican.

RICHARD CHARLES MUNSCHÉ.

Richard Charles Munsche, lessee and proprietor of the Hotel Blatz and president and general manager of the Hotel Blatz Company of Milwaukee, was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, January 4, 1872. His father, Bernhard Munsche, who was born in the town of Rudolstadt, Saxony, Germany, came to the United States in young manhood and settled at Sheboygan. He had been married ere leaving his native country to Miss Christiana Loesche, who was also born in the town of Rudolstadt. After residing for a time in Sheboygan they took up their abode in Oshkosh, where

the father died in the year 1916. The mother still makes her home there. The father was a tanner by trade and thus provided for the support of his family.

Richard C. Munsche pursued his education in the public schools of his native city, completing the high school course there, after which he became an apprentice to the bakery business. He arrived in Milwaukee on the 10th of March, 1889, and through the intervening period has largely been connected with hotel interests of this city. He made his initial step in this direction as a bell boy in the Republican House and remained with that hotel for nineteen years, winning successive promotions until he became chief clerk, a position which he was filling when he severed his connection with the hotel in the fall of 1908. In the following year he took over the management of the Hotel Blatz for the Alliance Investment Company and so continued until the 1st of June, 1909, when he obtained a ten-year lease of the hotel in company with Albert Thierbach. They conducted the hotel under this partnership relation until 1916, when their business interests were dissolved and Mr. Munsche assumed the management of the hotel alone. He organized the Hotel Blatz Company, of which he is the president, with Herman H. Blaedel as vice president and Mrs. Emelia Munsche as secretary. The hotel was erected by Valentine Blatz, Sr., in 1897 and contains eighty-five rooms. As lessee and proprietor Mr. Munsche has made the hotel one of the first-class hosteleries in this section and has been accorded a liberal patronage. He is also the vice president of the Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, is a director of the Simplex Alarm Company, manufacturing burglar alarms for banks and is secretary, treasurer and one of the directors of the Blatz Hotel Pharmacy. His business interests are thus broad and varied and have brought to him a very substantial competence as the years have gone by.

On the 30th of June, 1903, Mr. Munsche was married to Miss Emelia Bloedel, a daughter of Adam Bloedel, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. They have become parents of two children: Richard Charles, who was born September 14, 1912, and is attending the Trinity parochial school; and Bernice Anida, who was born June 12, 1915. The family attend the Grace Lutheran church and Mr. Munsche is also a loyal follower of Masonry, belonging to Independence Lodge, No. 80, F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Council, R. & S. M.; and Wisconsin Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine and belongs to the Tripoli Patrol. He is identified with the Lakeside lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has membership in the Tripoli Country Club and the Tripoli Motor Club, while his interest in Milwaukee and her welfare is manifest in his membership in the Association of Commerce. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Hotel Association and has been its president. He votes with the republican party but has never been active as a party worker. He is fond of outdoor life and sports, especially skating and swimming and also enjoys long motor tours. His wife is well known in musical circles of the city as a pianist and vocalist. They have a summer residence at Auer Park on Pewaukee Lake and their Milwaukee home is at No. 261 Tenth street. Mr. Munsche has devoted almost his entire life to the hotel business and his progress has been of consecutive character, his orderly progression bringing him at length to a prominent position in hotel circles.

THEODORE P. ESSER.

Theodore P. Esser is well known in Milwaukee not only through his business connections as a leading druggist of the city but also as president of the board of school directors. His public service has been actuated by a most unselfish devotion to the general good and the cause of education indeed finds in him a stalwart champion. Mr. Esser has ever been actuated by the progressive spirit that has been a dominant factor in the rapid and substantial upbuilding of the middle west. He was born in Appleton, Wisconsin, November 9, 1879, and is a son of Fred J. and Augusta (Hansk) Esser, the former born in Prussia, near Berlin, Germany, while the mother's birth occurred in Schleswig-Holstein. It was in the year 1857 that Fred J. Esser came to the United States, settling first at Chilton, Wisconsin, where he followed the occupation of farming. His wife, on crossing the Atlantic, took up her abode in Kiel, Wisconsin, and they were married in this state. In 1886 they removed to Milwaukee and Mr. Esser was associated with the old Columbian, a German publication. He died in 1895, while his wife survived until 1906. They were the parents of four children, all of whom are living: Fred J.; Theodore P.; Matilda, now the wife of E. P. Nemmers, an attorney; and Nettie, the wife of John B. Ludwig, a son of Judge Ludwig.

Theodore P. Esser was but six years of age when the family home was established in the Cream city. He largely acquired his education in St. Mary's



THEODORE P. ESSER

School and in Marquette College, and in the school of experience he has also learned many valuable lessons of practical worth. In 1898 he engaged in the drug business as an employe of George F. Mason, and while thus working, thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the trade. In 1902, in connection with his brother, Fred J., he opened a drug store at the corner of Reed and National avenues, where they conducted business for fifteen years. In 1906 they opened a store at No. 415 Grand avenue and in 1918 they sold their south side store, since which time they have devoted their entire attention to the Grand avenue business. They have a well appointed establishment, carrying a large and carefully selected stock of drugs and druggists' sundries and their business has steadily increased, owing to their progressive methods, their reliability and their earnest efforts to please their customers.

Mr. Esser has also figured in connection with the public life of the community, particularly in relation to the school system. In 1910 he was appointed a school director and in 1919 was elected president of the board. His association with the school board covers twelve years and he has taken a most active and helpful interest in all of its educational affairs. He has been untiring in his efforts to secure a square block for every schoolhouse so as to give ample space for playground for the children. He was a member of the building committee on the erection of a new building for the Grand Avenue school, a three-story structure, thoroughly modern and surrounded by a large campus, in the rear furnishing ample space for play, while in front is a beautiful fence. The school board has agreed that a square block will be set aside in connection with the building of all schoolhouses in Milwaukee in the future. Mr. Esser has been instrumental in introducing many reforms and improvements in connection with the conduct of the Milwaukee schools.

On the 25th of September, 1901, Mr. Esser was united in marriage to Miss Nell Donahue of this city, and they have become parents of three children: Aileen, John and Mary, all now in school. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and Mr. Esser belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership in the Wisconsin Club. His business and his official duties, however, claim the major part of his time and attention and his influence along both lines is on the side of progress and advancement.

Mr. Esser is a trustee of the Marquette Medical School and is also president of the Wisconsin Druggist Legal Bureau.

ARTHUR F. BORGES.

Arthur F. Borges, well known in Milwaukee as a representative of the automobile industry, was born in this city, November 3, 1883, his parents being Henry and Mary (Otting) Borges, who were natives of Hanover, Germany. The mother came to Milwaukee about 1845 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Otting. Her father was a farmer, who owned and cultivated land in the town of Granville. Henry Borges also came to Milwaukee with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Borges. Early in life he engaged in the sale of farm lands and became an authority on acreage and also on the quality and value of the soil. He was one of the first to fill the position of commissioner of weights and measures and through his official duties and his business activities he became widely and favorably known, the sterling traits of his character winning him the high regard of many with whom he came into contact.

Arthur F. Borges acquired his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and became a bookkeeper for John Langenberger, with whom he remained for about five years. He then entered the employ of G. W. Ogden & Company, carriage makers, and was associated with that concern until the Ogden brothers retired in 1909. The plant was then taken over, with its employes, by the W. R. Sherin Company and Arthur F. Borges became secretary. Later in 1912 W. R. Sherin sold his interest to Mr. Borges and William F. Nevermann, Mr. Borges, however, having a controlling interest and becoming president of the company. Later William Borges became associated with his brother, Arthur F., and Mr. Nevermann and was made secretary and treasurer of the company, while Mr. Nevermann filled the office of vice president. In 1909 this firm was conducting a very excellent carriage business but gradually merged this into the automobile business and today it has nine different departments at its plant. The company does everything in connection with the automobile industry, including painting and repairing. Its predecessor, the Sherin Company, first conducted business at Nos. 137 to 143 Eighth street, where it remained for two years and then removed to the present location and today the company has one of the largest plants in the northwest. The plant has one hundred and twenty by one hundred and sixty feet of floor space and a large balcony, which gives thirty-five thousand square feet of floor space. The business is today

carried on under the style of the W. R. Sherin Company. Arthur F. Borges and William F. Nevermann deserve great credit for the upbuilding of the business, which they took over with little capital. It was a difficult task to finance it and establish their enterprise upon a solid financial basis but they accomplished their purpose through honest dealing, close application and unfaltering enterprise. To-day they have one of the largest and best plants of the kind in Milwaukee and their thorough reliability has been one of the forceful factors in the attainment of their present day prosperity. In association with his brother William F. Borges is engaged in the hardware manufacturing business under the style of the Borges-Baker Company, manufacturers of hardware specialties and patentees of the B. B. shears. They are also members of the Vehicle Manufacturing Association of Wisconsin.

In 1914 Mr. Borges was united in marriage to Miss Ida Niessen, a daughter of Edward Niessen of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of one daughter, Harriet. Mr. and Mrs. Borges are members of the St. John Lutheran church and in his political views he maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He belongs to the Association of Commerce and is interested in everything that has to do with the progress and prosperity of the community, his labors constituting an important element in the industrial and commercial growth of Milwaukee. There have been no esoteric phases in his career, his entire course has been open and above board and his energy and determination are the qualities which won for him his gratifying success.

BENJAMIN F. PALMER, M. D.

Dr. Benjamin F. Palmer, a physician and surgeon engaged in general practice in Cudahy, was born in Monroe county, Michigan, August 10, 1886. His parents, Charles and Mary (Benn) Palmer, are deceased. The father, who was born in Germany, died February 13, 1918, while the mother departed this life when her son, Benjamin, was but three years of age. His early boyhood was spent on the home farm where his birth occurred and at the age of ten years he became a resident of Milwaukee, making his home with his sister, the wife of Dr. Charles W. Graham. He attended the South Side high school and in 1904, ambitious to become a member of the medical profession, he entered the Milwaukee Medical College, where he remained a student for five years, being graduated in 1909 with the M. D. degree. He afterward served as an interne in Trinity Hospital in Milwaukee and thus gained broad and valuable experience, such as is never acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. In 1910 he located in Cudahy, where he has remained and through the intervening period his practice has steadily grown and developed.

Dr. Palmer was married to Mrs. Merlie Weber, a native of Wisconsin, and the family consists of three children, Benjamin, Donald and June Violet. Dr. Palmer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he served on the local examining board and he is ready at all times to perform any public service that will prove of benefit and value to the community and to the state in which he resides. He finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing and in taking long motor trips with his family in the summer months. He finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside and he and Mrs. Palmer delight to extend the hospitality of their home to their many friends. Dr. Palmer has worked his way steadily upward in his profession and by reading and study keeps informed concerning the advanced steps made by the eminent physicians and surgeons of this and other lands. He is ever ready to adopt new methods which his judgment sanctions as of value in his professional work and his many patients attest his skill in practice.

WALTER O. TREDUPP.

One of the progressive, alert and energetic young business men of Milwaukee is Walter O. Tredupp, who is the secretary and treasurer of the firm of George L. Waetjen & Company, manufacturers and wholesalers of veneer and veneer panels. He was born in this city June 28, 1891, and is a son of Christian and Bertha (Strehlow) Tredupp. The father was brought to this city by his parents in a very early day. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Tredupp, who settled on a farm in Milwaukee county, and Christian also took up the occupation of farming, which he continued to follow throughout his life.

Walter O. Tredupp acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, in the Milwaukee University School and in Marquette University, which he attended for a year. He then accepted a position as draftsman in connection with

the heating and ventilating business conducted by the Bayley Manufacturing Company, with which he remained for about three years. He afterward entered the employ of George L. Waetjen & Company, manufacturers and wholesalers of veneer and veneer panels, and was elected to the office of secretary-treasurer, in which connection he continues. This business was established in 1910 by George L. Waetjen and in the following year Mr. Tredupp became identified therewith and has since been an important factor in the development of the trade and the success of the house. In 1912 the business was incorporated under the present style. The company today covers the United States and Canada with its products. Its mills are located in the northern part of the state, but the general sales offices are maintained in Milwaukee. They now have a new plant located at Park and Muskego avenues in Milwaukee, with a floor space of twenty-two thousand square feet. The building is of reinforced concrete, is fireproof and is modern in every way. Splendid machinery has been installed and the output is of high grade, so that it is not difficult to secure and maintain trade.

In 1919 Mr. Tredupp was united in marriage to Miss Janet Wilson, a daughter of Captain Wilson, one of the pioneers of Milwaukee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tredupp are well known in this city, where they have many friends, the hospitality of a large number of the best homes of the city being freely accorded them. Mr. Tredupp belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Rotary Club. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and in his political views he is a liberal republican. He stands loyally by any cause which he espouses and any project which he supports and, while a young man, he has already made for himself a most creditable position in business circles through his capability, forcefulness and ever developing powers.

WILLIAM A. MARTIN.

William A. Martin, vice president of the George Martin Leather Company of Milwaukee, is a representative of a family whose name is deeply inscribed upon the pages of Milwaukee's history by reason of the prominence which different representatives of the name have maintained in connection with interests having to do with the city's continued growth and development. William A. Martin was here born July 8, 1869, being a son of George Martin, Jr., mentioned at length on another page of this work. He was educated in private schools and in the Spencerian College and about 1881 entered his father's establishment as an apprentice, the father very wisely believing that the sons should thoroughly learn every phase of the business in order that they might later direct the activities of others. William A. Martin accordingly served for three years in this way and then passed on to positions of greater importance and eventually to positions of executive control. He is now the vice president of the company, he and his three brothers having become associated with their father in the conduct and ownership of the business, and following the father's demise they assumed control. In 1891 William A. Martin became the secretary and continued to act in that capacity until his father's death, when he was elected to the vice presidency.

In 1883 Mr. Martin was married to Miss Tillie De Haas, a daughter of Edward De Haas, one of the early settlers of Milwaukee. They became parents of four children: Edward, deceased; William; Ralph, who is a member of the Home Guards; and Loraine. The second son, William, was with Company A of the Light Horse Squadron and served on the Mexican border in 1916. In 1917 he enlisted for service in the World war. Mr. Martin and his family are members of Grace Lutheran church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He has never sought to figure prominently in connection with public affairs, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests with the thoroughness that has ever characterized the Martin family in connection with the tanning interests of this city, being prominent representatives of an industry that has been a most important and valuable contributing factor to Milwaukee's commercial up-building and prosperity.

GEORGE P. DEMPSEY, M. D.

Dr. George P. Dempsey, a physician and surgeon of South Milwaukee, who is now one of the owners of the South Milwaukee Hospital, in which enterprise he is associated with Dr. Charles L. Rumph, was born near Monches, Wisconsin, June 12, 1888, his birthplace being the farm of his father, Edward L. Dempsey, who was

born in the state of New York and was of Irish parentage, being a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Dempsey, who came from the Emerald Isle to the new world. Edward L. Dempsey was united in marriage to Miss Annie Mountain, who is still living on the old Dempsey farm near Monches, Wisconsin. She is now sixty-four years of age, while her husband, Edward L. Dempsey, was sixty-eight years of age when he passed away in 1917. There are eleven children in the family, eight sons and three daughters. Those living in Milwaukee county are: George P. Dempsey of this review; Dr. Thomas F. Dempsey, who is a dentist of South Milwaukee; and Robert J. Dempsey, a business man of Milwaukee.

In his youthful days Dr. George P. Dempsey attended the country school near his father's home and later continued his education in the State Normal School at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, which he attended for four years. He afterward studied medicine in the Marquette University Medical School for four years and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1913. For a year thereafter he served as interne in St. Mary's Hospital at Minneapolis and later became associated with Dr. H. P. Fischer of Shakopee, Minnesota, this partnership being maintained for four years. In 1917 he entered the World war as a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., and served for thirteen months, spending the time largely in the Aviation Mechanics Training School at Minneapolis, being discharged in February, 1919. He afterward studied for about a year at the Mayo clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, and then resumed his connection with Dr. Fischer at Shakopee, Minnesota, where he continued for six months. In December, 1920, he came to South Milwaukee and purchased a half interest in the South Milwaukee Hospital, then owned by Dr. C. L. Rumph. Since that time it has been conducted by Drs. Rumph and Dempsey and they have made it a most substantial institution of this character. It is the only hospital in South Milwaukee and was established in 1904.

On the 22d of December, 1919, Dr. Dempsey was married to Miss Adeline Olzeene, who is descended from Norwegian and French ancestry and was born in Minneapolis. She is a high school graduate and was a stenographer before her marriage. She belongs to the Woman's Club of South Milwaukee and both Dr. and Mrs. Dempsey are members of the Roman Catholic church. He is also identified with the Knights of Columbus, with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He likewise belongs to the American Legion. He finds his recreation chiefly in golf and turns to the links when leisure permits but allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties. His capability is widely recognized and the hospital is meeting a need in the public life of South Milwaukee, its equipment preparing its owners for the care of all kinds of medical and surgical cases.

PAUL MONTEITH KUDER.

Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Milwaukee than Paul Monteith Kuder, who has been an important figure in business circles, and his success is the result of unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. He is president of the Allis Manufacturing Company, the General Heating and Ventilating Company and the American Contracting Company, representative business interests of Milwaukee.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Pittsburgh on the 26th of May, 1891, a son of H. J. and Mary (Monteith) Kuder. The father was born in the same place and there he passed away in 1918. The first member of the Kuder family to come to the United States was Hans Peter Kuder, who crossed the ocean on the ship Charming Polly. He was a native of Wurtemberg and a member of the nobility. Hans Kuder located in Pennsylvania and that state has been the family home for many years. Various ancestors participated in the Revolutionary war, their names being enrolled upon the pages of history, and they have ever been representative citizens. The father, H. J. Kuder, was for many years active in the ministry of the Lutheran church. The mother, who is still living and makes her home in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, was a daughter of Alex Johnston. Her uncle, William Frame Johnston, was the first whig governor of Pennsylvania.

Paul Monteith Kuder attended the public schools of Bath, Pennsylvania, and later received instruction under tutors for several years. Subsequently he enrolled as student in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, where he studied mechanical engineering, and upon completing the course there came to Wisconsin and for a year was instructor in mathematics and military science at St. John's Military Academy, at Delafield. In 1914, upon establishing his residence in Milwaukee, Mr. Kuder organized the General Heating Company and he became its president. That company is one of the most reliable concerns in the state and operates throughout the entire country. It also engages in various kinds



PAUL M. KUDER

of power work. In 1916 Mr. Kuder organized the Allis Manufacturing Company and in 1920 the American Contracting Company, becoming president of both concerns. Possessing untiring energy and quick perception, he forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

On the 10th of April, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kuder to Miss Elizabeth Allis, daughter of William Allis of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. They have three children: Paul M., Jr.; Elizabeth Allis and William Allis. Mrs. Kuder is well known in club and social circles of Milwaukee and is a woman of charming personality.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Kuder the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands, and although he has been active as campaign manager a number of times he has neither sought nor desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the Lutheran church, and he is socially identified with the Milwaukee Country Club, Milwaukee Club, Oconomowoc Country Club, University Club, Milwaukee Athletic Club and Town Club. While a student of Muhlenburg College he became a member of Alpha Tau Omega, a national college fraternity and one of high standing. A public-spirited man, he is always interested in the furthering of any movement for the betterment of the general welfare of the community and to that end is active in the interests of the Association of Commerce. Mr. Kuder maintains a town house at 526 Marshall street and a summer home at Nemahbin Lake, Nashotah, Wisconsin, where he spends his vacations. Throughout the period of the World war he was engaged on government contracts, spending the greater part of his time in the east, and he gave generously of his time and money. Mr. Kuder concentrates the greater part of his energies upon his business affairs and in their development he has shown himself to be capable of managing mammoth interests which are alike of benefit to the city and to the individual.

HERBERT ADOLPH SCHMIDT, D. C.

Dr. Herbert Adolph Schmidt, a chiropractor of Milwaukee, was born in this city, January 21, 1881. His father, Adolph Schmidt, a native of Germany, came to Milwaukee with his wife and one child in 1880 and here spent his remaining days, passing away in 1905. He was a cabinetmaker, employed by the Matthews Manufacturing Company. He married Julia Hagedorn, who was born in Germany and came with her husband to this country in 1880, since which time she has resided in Milwaukee. She comes of a family staunchly allied with the Lutheran church.

Herbert A. Schmidt obtained his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and the West Side high school and after putting aside his textbooks he made his initial step in the business world as a flour tester for the Kerns Mills, with which he was connected for about three years. During all of this time he was preparing for a professional career by studying chiropractic. He attended the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, and was there graduated in 1911, the D. C. degree being at that time conferred upon him. He at once returned to his native city and established practice in his present office. His success is indicated in the fact that he has today the most extensive suite of any chiropractor in the northwest. He experienced persecution from members of the medical profession, who evinced strong antipathy to chiropractic, but he fought his case through the supreme court and won it. This was the test case which made chiropractic legal in Wisconsin. He has since followed his profession in Milwaukee and has been most liberally supported by the general public, having attained a high degree of success in the intervening years. His record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his birth and residence Dr. Schmidt has made for himself a most creditable position and won a most gratifying measure of prosperity. He is now chairman of the board of directors of both the Milwaukee Association of Chiropractors and the Wisconsin State Association of Chiropractors, also belongs to the National Association of Chiropractors and has been the president of the Milwaukee Association of Chiropractors.

On the 29th of August, 1903, Dr. Schmidt was married to Miss Martha Braun, a daughter of Edward Braun, a tanner of Milwaukee, who was a native of Germany and died in this city at the age of forty-nine years. Dr. and Mrs. Schmidt have become parents of seven children: Adelheid, now attending the North Side high

school; Irma, Irmgard, Leona, Lorain and Herbert, all in school; and Edwin, who is not yet of school age.

Dr. Schmidt has never taken an active part in politics and has always maintained an independent course in exercising his right of franchise. He is of the Lutheran faith, having membership in the Jerusalem church, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is fond of gardening and forestry and his yard is an attractive one, with about five hundred shrubs and over fifty trees. He lives on the Green Bay road, just outside the city limits, where he has ten lots. He has ever been an inveterate reader and thus is constantly promoting his knowledge along various lines. His wife is also a member of the Jerusalem Lutheran church and his children are all musically inclined. Dr. Schmidt is very fond of motoring and every year takes a long motor trip. He maintains a summer home on Lake Okauchee, where he has a lake frontage of one hundred and seventy-four feet.

FRED C. FASS.

Fred C. Fass, substantial business man and representative citizen of Milwaukee, belongs to that class of splendid liberty-loving men who after the failure of the German revolution in 1848 left the fatherland and came to the new world. The same spirit has ever been manifest in Fred C. Fass, who is a representative in the second generation of those worthy forbears who came from Germany to the new world. His interest in the welfare and progress of Milwaukee has been manifest in many ways—in fair dealing and enterprise in business, in loyal support of municipal interests and in cooperation with all those projects which have been matters of civic virtue and of civic pride.

Fred C. Fass was born March 26, 1857, in the sixth ward of the city of Milwaukee, where the family has been represented for more than seventy years. His father came to the United States in 1848 with those men whose ardor for the liberty and equality of the great American democracy found its highest expression in that stanch exponent of liberalism, Carl Schurz. Mr. Fass settled in Milwaukee soon after his arrival in the new world and was here married in 1851 to Margaret Schaefer. He and his wife therefore were identified with the pioneering enterprises of this city and state. The father's first work was with the railroad construction crews on some of the early lines in the city. Later he went into business for himself as a grading contractor and as such did some of the biggest excavating and grading jobs of the time. In 1878 he established the livery and undertaking business which is still in existence under the name of Fred C. Fass & Son Company, at 730 Third street.

Shortly after his graduation from the Humboldt school in the sixth ward, at the age of fourteen years, Fred C. Fass started an apprenticeship in the art of sign writing with the firm of Van Eweyk & Baumgaertner. When he attained his majority, being of an ambitious nature and independent turn of mind, he established a business of his own in his chosen vocation. Applying himself with characteristic energy and diligence and always actuated by an earnest desire to deal fairly and squarely, he was very successful in his first business venture. However, he was compelled to abandon it in 1883 because the disability of his father made it necessary for him to take charge of the livery and undertaking business before mentioned. At the time of this writing he is still actively engaged with his son, William H. Fass, in the management of the Fred C. Fass & Son Company. He is also one of the founders of the Rottel Refrigerating Machine Company, 609 Walnut street, Milwaukee, and its vice president.

Besides pursuing vigorously an absorbing business career, Fred C. Fass has always evinced a keen and high-minded interest in public affairs. This brought him into prominence in the field of politics. He was an assistant sergeant-at-arms at the democratic national convention which nominated William J. Bryan for the presidency in 1896, and the republican national conventions of 1904 and 1920 which placed Roosevelt and Harding in nomination, respectively. In local and state politics his activity took on various forms and in 1904 he was the republican candidate for city comptroller. For eighteen years he was a member of the common council of the city of Milwaukee as alderman from the sixth ward and the city at large, serving on all of its committees and having many special assignments of importance. He represented it in the League of American Municipalities and was elected a trustee of that organization. He was very instrumental in the passage of two noteworthy pieces of legislation affecting Milwaukee—the non-partisan election law and the law creating the sewerage commission.

In the manifestation of his interest in civic affairs he did not confine himself merely to the performance of his official duties. As a private citizen he was connected with many movements for the benefit of the community. He was a member



MR. AND MRS. FRED C. FASS

of the Auditorium executive committee which raised the funds to defray the cost of building the Auditorium.

There is much in the career of Mr. Fass that is evidence of a character of more than ordinary uprightness and force. His fearless independence of view and courage of conviction have been a big factor in establishing the good reputation which he enjoys in the community.

Fred C. Fass was married on November 11, 1884, to Minnie Krueger, also of Milwaukee. They are both members of the Evangelical Trinity church and Mrs. Fass has been active for many years in its philanthropic projects and as the president of its Ladies' Society. They have four children: William H. Fass, Mrs. Rudolph Zedler, Mrs. Benjamin Werner and Hugo W. Fass, all of Milwaukee. Mr. Fass is a member of Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E., and is a life member of the Milwaukee County Old Settlers' Club.

CHARLES A. MARTIN.

No student of Milwaukee's history can carry his investigations far into the records of the city without learning of the close and prominent connection of the Martin family with the tanning industry. He whose name introduces this review is now the treasurer of the George Martin Leather Company, a business which was established by his father, who later admitted his four sons to a partnership, and the latter are still in active control thereof.

Charles A. Martin was born in Milwaukee, March 14, 1876. He acquired his education in the Lutheran parochial and public schools and early learned the value of industry, determination and thrift—lessons which were impressed upon his mind through his father's training, for the father displayed great discernment and intelligence in the care of his sons in qualifying them for life's practical and responsible duties. Like his brothers, he became an apprentice in the tannery, taking up the work there in the year 1893. No favoritism was shown him to win him advancement. On the contrary he thoroughly mastered every phase of the business and acquainted himself with every detail of the work. Step by step he advanced as he qualified for promotion and in due course of time became an active factor in the management of the business. His election to the position of treasurer came in June, 1920, and he has since been active in control of the financial phases of this enterprise.

In 1907 Charles A. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Rae Johnson, a daughter of Captain Henry W. Johnson of New York, and they have become parents of two sons, Charles A. and John Henry. Mr. Martin is a member of the Westminster Club and is a well known figure in musical circles of the city, being a life member of the A Capella Chorus. He attends the Grace Lutheran church and the Westminster Presbyterian church. He is interested in all that makes for the moral progress of the community and in all those forces which are of cultural value and of intellectual worth. His life is purposeful, his actions resultant. Politically he is a republican and his support of the party comes from a firm belief in its principles as factors in good government.

EARL X. THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. Earl X. Thompson, one of the leading young physicians of Milwaukee county, located at Cudahy, was born on a farm near Leonardtown, Maryland, June 2, 1891, and is a son of Francis X. and Amie L. (Milburn) Thompson, both of whom were of English descent and both natives of Maryland. The father was a manufacturer and business man who passed away August 2, 1920. The mother is still living in Baltimore.

Dr. Thompson of this review has one brother, Emmet Maurice, who is a year his junior and who is living in Milwaukee, where he is connected with railroad interests. Dr. Thompson completed his education by graduating from Loyola College of Baltimore, in 1908. He afterward spent four years as a student in the medical department of the University of Maryland and won his M. D. degree in 1912, being but twenty-one years of age and the youngest member of a class of ninety-three students. He served as an interne and resident physician in St. Luke's Hospital of Baltimore for two years. Later he became assistant to Dr. Wilson Cunningham of Platteville, Wisconsin, remaining there for a year, and in 1915 he removed to Cudahy, where he has been located for seven years. He is the director of the Alice Dickson Cudahy Dispensary & Clinic and is recognized as an able member of the profession, practicing successfully in both medicine and surgery.

Dr. Thompson served for six months during the World war, becoming a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. He is now a member of the American Legion. He finds his chief recreation in golf and is a member of the Michiwaukee Golf Club, also of the Wisconsin Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. Along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Grant County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 17th of April, 1918, Dr. Thompson was married to Miss Dorothy Ferber of Ripon, Wisconsin, who is a graduate of the State Normal School of Milwaukee and is a graduate nurse. They have one son, Jack Milburn Thompson, born August 30, 1920. Dr. and Mrs. Thompson are well known in Cudahy, where they have many friends. Dr. Thompson has made steady progress in his profession since completing his medical course, and study and experience are constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency.

GEORGE E. MARTIN.

George E. Martin, general manager and president of the George Martin Leather Company of Milwaukee, is thus actively connected with an industry which has been one of the most important features in the development and material progress of this city. He was born in Milwaukee, November 20, 1865, and is a son of George Martin, Jr. He acquired his education here, pursuing his studies in a private school, and in April, 1881, he entered the tannery, becoming identified with the leather business which was established by his father. He started as a regular apprentice and devoted three years to mastering the trade. He continued in the business until 1890, working his way steadily upward to the position of general manager, the duties of which office he assumed at that date and still discharges. He was likewise elected vice president of the company at his father's death and on the 12th of April, 1920, he became general manager and president, with Albert Martin as vice president, William A. Martin as secretary and Charles A. Martin as treasurer. Their plant has run to full capacity throughout the recent period of financial depression following the war. The business is most wisely and carefully conducted and progressiveness is always tempered by a safe conservatism that cannot fail to produce desired results. The methods are thoroughly modern in every particular and the work turned out is of the highest standard.

In 1889 Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Virmond, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard Virmond, one of the early residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have become parents of two children, Erna A. and Dr. Hilmar George Martin, the latter a medical practitioner of Milwaukee, now specializing on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He attended the University of Wisconsin for six years, pursuing his classical and medical studies, and for three years was a student in the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Martin gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and while conversant with all the vital questions and issues of the day, does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Grace Lutheran church. His life has been passed in this city and his many sterling traits are familiar to his friends, who are legion. He has never sought to distribute his energies over a wide field but has concentrated his efforts along a single line and his thoroughness and persistency of purpose have made him one of the successful representatives of the tanning industry in Milwaukee.

HENRY WEHR.

Henry Wehr, who for many years was a prominent and well known restaurateur of Milwaukee, has lived retired since 1895, enjoying a well earned rest, the fruits of his former toil supplying him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Wehr was born September 5, 1841, in the province of Saxony, Germany, his parents being Carl and Elizabeth (Drelling) Wehr. The mother died in Germany and the father afterward came to America, with his two sons Henry and Carl, in 1856. He arrived in Milwaukee on the 22d of July of that year, and Henry Wehr, then but a lad in his teens, started out to provide for his own support by working as a farm hand. In 1858 he obtained employment as a waiter in a restaurant and from that time forward he was largely connected with the restaurant business. In February, 1859, he began working in the Newhall house as a waiter at eight dollars per month, when one day his boss told him he

could not keep him longer. Fearing to lose his position Mr. Wehr told his employer that he would give him two dollars of his wages each month if he would be retained on the staff of helpers there. This arrangement was accepted and Mr. Wehr continued in the position until he went to the old American house, where he was employed until the hotel was destroyed by fire on the 4th of July, 1861. Later he was connected with the Kirby house and on the 6th of January, 1866, he engaged in the restaurant business on his own account. He had made a fair start when in August of the same year his establishment was destroyed by fire. But on Thanksgiving day of the same year he opened a new restaurant on South Water street, where the Pritzlaff hardware store now stands. In June, 1867, he removed to Grand avenue, where he remained for six years and then established his restaurant at No. 4 Grand avenue, where he continued in business for about seven years. On the expiration of that period he located at No. 1 Grand ayenue, on the 25th of October, 1880, and there he carried on business for fifteen years, after which he leased the restaurant to Gimble Brothers. During this time he also had another place located near the Chamber of Commerce, at 351 Broadway, which his brother conducted for him. Thus year by year Mr. Wehr continued in the restaurant business in Milwaukee, securing an extensive patronage and so managing his affairs as to win substantial success as the years went by. In 1895 he retired with a handsome competence, amassed through his labors and has since given little or no active attention to business affairs, save for the supervision of his investments.

In 1870 Mr. Wehr was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Hubman, a daughter of Conrad and Margaret (Reichard) Hubman. They have become parents of eight children: Margaret, who is now the widow of Louis Falk; Henry; August; Edward; William; C. Frederick; Clara, the wife of August Grau; and Louisa, at home. The family occupies a beautiful residence on Grand avenue, which has been the family abode for thirty-one years.

Mr. Wehr and his family are communicants of St. Rose's Catholic church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Old Settlers' Club. Mr. Wehr recalls when the Milwaukee & St. Paul depot was located on Reed street. For two-thirds of a century he has lived in Milwaukee, an interested witness of the growth and progress of the city and as the years passed his business kept pace with the city's development. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished since he started out in the business world empty-handed, perseverance and labor constituting the keys which unlocked for him the portals of prosperity.

CHARLES L. RUMPH, M. D.

Dr. Charles L. Rumph, a physician and surgeon of South Milwaukee and one of the owners of the South Milwaukee Hospital, was born on a farm in Orange county, New York, November 21, 1875, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Pond) Rumph, both of whom have passed away. In their family were four children, the Doctor, however, being the only son, and the three daughters are still residents of the Empire state. The father was a butter and cheese maker in the employ of a large corporation, devoting his life to that line of business.

Dr. Rumph went to work in a creamery and cheese factory at the age of fourteen years, being thus employed under his father, and since that time has been entirely dependent upon his own resources. Ambitious to enjoy a good education, he was graduated from a New York state high school in 1894 and was president of his class. For five years thereafter he engaged in clerking in a drug store in the town of Greene, New York, and on the expiration of that period took up the study of medicine in the University of Michigan, in which he spent four years, being graduated from the medical department with the class of 1903. He afterward devoted about eight years to the practice of his profession in Calumet, Michigan, and during this period he was in the employ of large mining companies operating in the vicinity of Calumet. He later practiced medicine for a short time in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and subsequently located at South Milwaukee, here taking up his abode in 1912. In the same year he purchased an interest in the South Milwaukee Hospital and has been connected with this institution since, becoming sole owner of the hospital and so controlling it for several years, but in 1921 he sold a half interest to Dr. George P. Dempsey. The two now own the hospital jointly and have made of it a most commendable institution. They are planning to enlarge it during the year 1922, in order to meet the growing demands made upon them by those who desire hospital treatment. During the World war Dr. Rumph served on Draft Board, No. 2, outside of Milwaukee city.

It was in the year 1908 that Dr. Rumph was united in marriage to Miss Marilla Holcomb Salisbury, who had been one of his schoolmates in the state of New

York in his boyhood days. She was formerly a teacher in both the Empire state and in New Jersey. She is a member of the Woman's Club of South Milwaukee and Dr. Rumph belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Knights of Pythias. He is fond of golf and is a member of the Michiwaukee Golf Club. Both enjoy the warm regard of those with whom they have been brought into contact and their circle of friends is now almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

LLOYD TILGHMAN BOYD.

Lloyd Tilghman Boyd, who for a number of years was business manager of the Milwaukee Journal and who through his newspaper and other connections became widely known throughout the country, was born December 19, 1861, in Natchez, Mississippi, a son of the Rev. Frederick W. and Mary (Railey) Boyd, the latter a daughter of a Mississippi planter. The father was a minister of the Episcopal church and was assigned to a charge at Watertown, Wisconsin, when his son Lloyd T. was but a small child. Soon, however, he removed to Waukesha, Wisconsin, where his remaining days were passed.

It was in Waukesha that Lloyd T. Boyd acquired his early education, supplementing his public school training by study in Carroll College, while later he attended college at Racine, and there graduated. Soon afterward he came to Milwaukee, where he was connected with the Sentinel for a time and later he was appointed by President Cleveland to take charge of the United States land office at Ashland, where he was stationed for a number of years and during that period he and Mr. Cleveland became fast friends. He next became identified with the Milwaukee Journal as business manager and continued to fill that position to the time of his death, which occurred on the 7th of November, 1914.

It was in 1886 that Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Susan Patterson, a daughter of Thomas Latimer and Catherine Patterson, who were natives of Delaware, the birth of Mrs. Boyd occurring in Wilmington, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd became parents of two daughters: Katharine Patterson and Mary Railey, both at home with their mother. Mr. Boyd was a very prominent figure in journalistic circles throughout the country. He was a director of the American Newspaper Association and president of the American Association of Advertising. He was also a director of the American Associated Press. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belonged to the Milwaukee Club and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. He was a man of genial manner, of unfailing courtesy, of kindly disposition and at all times was alert to the opportunities of business and to the vital questions of the day. His ability brought him prominently to the front and he commanded the respect, confidence and friendship of those with whom he came into contact.

ERNST KRUSE.

Ernst Kruse, a Milwaukee manufacturer of asbestos products, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, October 30, 1856, and is a son of Frederick and Ernestina (Bobsin) Kruse. It was in the year 1863 that the father brought his family to the new world, settling in Milwaukee in February of that year. There he followed farming in the vicinity of Wauwatosa, spending his remaining days in agricultural work in that locality.

Ernst Kruse accordingly pursued his education in the schools of Wauwatosa and also attended school in Milwaukee. He afterward engaged in the cultivation of his father's farm on shares for several years and has always led a life of industry and thrift, early coming to a recognition of the fact that industry is the basis of all legitimate business advancement. When eighteen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade, which he continued to follow until 1910. Two years later, or in 1912, he became associated with Charles Dieringer and Arthur Etzius in organizing the Federal Asbestos Company. The partnership was maintained for three years, but in 1915 Mr. Etzius withdrew and William F. Schoell was admitted to a partnership. They engage in the manufacture of asbestos pipe covering and in the erection of cold storage rooms. Their asbestos product has met with great favor and there is a constant demand for their output. They are now doing ninety per cent more business than when they started and their trade practically covers the entire state. They manufacture and apply pipe covering, and their business is steadily growing. Mr. Kruse is the president of the company and is also the vice president of the Universal Roofing Company. His associate officers in the Federal



ERNST KRUSE

Asbestos Company are Charles Dieringer, secretary, and William F. Schoell, treasurer. In the building of cold storage rooms they use cork, and their work in this connection is also in great demand.

In 1886 Mr. Kruse was married to Miss Alwina Goedecke, of Milwaukee, a daughter of Fred Goedecke, who settled in this city at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Kruse have a daughter, Ella, who is the wife of Charles Dieringer, and they are the parents of two children, Dorothy and Robert.

Politically, Mr. Kruse is a republican, yet does not consider himself bound by party ties and exercises his right of franchise as his judgment dictates. He has never sought or desired office but has concentrated his efforts and energies upon the upbuilding of the business of which he is now the head. His thoroughness, capability and diligence have been the crowning features in the attainment of his present-day success.

REV. I. PRONOLD.

Rev. I. Pronold, pastor of St. Mathias Catholic church in West Allis, was born in Plain, Sauk county, Wisconsin, in 1869, his parents being George and Barbara Pronold, who were natives of Germany and crossed the Atlantic in 1864, at which time they took up their abode in this state, settling on a farm. They soon removed to Mount Calvary, in Fond du Lac county, where they spent their remaining days.

Rev. I. Pronold obtained his early education in the schools of Mount Calvary and pursued a classical course in St. Lawrence College. He afterward entered the St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee with the intention of completing his preparation for the priesthood. Here he took up his studies in 1888 and after a four years' course was ordained in June, 1892. He was then appointed assistant priest of St. Mary's Catholic church in Milwaukee, where he remained for three years. He afterward went to Grafton, Wisconsin, where he was in charge of St. Joseph's parish for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period he was transferred to St. Mathias church on Beloit Road in West Allis, where he has continued to the present time. He has done effective work here, having built the parsonage since his arrival, while all branches of the church work have been promoted. He has about ninety families in his parish and seventy pupils in the school, which is under the care of the Sisters of St. Francis.

AARON YAFFE, M. D.

Dr. Aaron Yaffe, physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, was born in Germany, December 19, 1885, but was brought to the United States when only about two and a half years old by his parents, Harry and Rebecca (Mayer) Yaffe, who are now residents of Ashland, Wisconsin, where they took up their abode in 1888 and where the father is engaged in merchandising.

Dr. Yaffe was reared in Ashland until graduated from the high school with the class of 1903. He afterward spent five years as a student in the University of Michigan, four years of this period being passed in the medical department, from which he was graduated with the professional degree in 1908. Immediately after he came to Milwaukee and for a year was interne in the Milwaukee Passavant Hospital. Subsequently he spent two years in the Johnson Emergency Hospital and since 1911 has been engaged in general practice, building his success upon the broad experience and power which he had developed in his hospital practice and through his previous collegiate training. At one time he was a member of the faculty of the Marquette Medical College and he is now serving on the surgical staff of Mount Sinai Hospital and also of the Emergency Hospital. During the World war he spent seven months with the Medical Corps of the United States army, serving with the rank of lieutenant in American camps. He is now a member of the American Legion.

On the 24th of November, 1913, Dr. Yaffe was married to Miss Aimee Frank of this city, who is a graduate of Downer College. They have one son, Frank Yaffe, who was born January 19, 1915. Dr. Yaffe is a thirty-second degree Mason and Mystic Shriner. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Woodmont Country Club and to the Phi Beta Pi, a medical fraternity. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Wisconsin Surgical Society and the American Medical Association, and through the interchange of thought and experiences in the meetings of these organizations he

keeps conversant with the advanced methods of all of the leaders in medical and surgical practice throughout the country. He never lightly regards the duties of his profession but discharges each with a sense of conscientious obligation, and thus he has developed his powers to a high point of efficiency.

CHARLES F. ROHDE.

Charles F. Rohde, of Milwaukee, state agent for the Fleischmann Company, was born in Bremerhaven, Germany, March 1, 1867. He came to the United States in November, 1885, when a youth of eighteen years, taking up his abode at Charleston, South Carolina, where he was connected with mercantile interests for about two years. He afterward attended Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888, having acquired his early general education in his native land. When he had completed his business course, he went to Chicago and was there employed in the western department of the Glens Falls Insurance Company, with which he remained until 1892.

It was in March of the latter year that Mr. Rohde arrived in Milwaukee as the representative of the Fleischmann Company, yeast manufacturers, and here he has continued through the intervening period, covering three decades. He now has entire charge of the sales of the company for the state of Wisconsin, having for a number of years been state manager. Under his guidance the trade has steadily been developed and extended until it is now one of large proportions and Mr. Rohde occupies a prominent position among the progressive and successful business men of the city.

In 1894, in Milwaukee was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rohde and Miss H. Mielhardt, a daughter of Charles Mielhardt, one of the early settlers of Bay View. The children of this marriage are: Irma, now the wife of Charles Corthaus, of Milwaukee; Bruno, who is attending the University of Wisconsin; Carl, who is a student in the high school at Bay View; and Walter, who is yet a pupil in the grade schools.

In his political views Mr. Rohde is a republican and is an active worker in party ranks. He belongs to the Turnverein of Milwaukee, to the Press Club, to the Milwaukee Liederkranz, to the Milwaukee Maennerchor and to the Milwaukee Liedertafel. He is extremely fond of music and in his younger days sang in some of the most noted choirs in the leading churches of the city. He also enjoys fishing and hunting and these constitute a most pleasurable source of recreation to him. He has gained many friends during the period of his residence in Milwaukee, by whom he is called Carl, and he has become firmly established in the regard of the public as one of the representative and progressive business men whose activity has been a force in the commercial upbuilding of the city.

WILLIAM HENRY SCHMIDT, Jr.

William Henry Schmidt, Jr., president of the William H. Schmidt & Sons Company, conducting business at Nos. 46 to 56 State street in Wauwatosa, is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having occurred on the 16th of July, 1877. His father, William H. Schmidt, Sr., was born in Germany and was about fourteen or fifteen years of age when he came with his mother to the United States, residing for a time at Manitowoc and Sheboygan, after which he took up his abode in Milwaukee. He was apprenticed to the cabinetmaker's trade in Germany and followed the same general line of business in the United States. For several years he was a lumber merchant of Milwaukee and about 1880 he founded the business on the south side that is now conducted under the name of the William H. Schmidt & Sons Company. The business was successfully carried on at the original location for many years and in May, 1916, a removal was made to Wauwatosa. The company engages in the manufacture of all kinds of interior woodwork for various kinds of buildings and finds a splendid local market, selling the product to the city of Milwaukee and to the surrounding country. It specializes in high grade lines and Mr. Schmidt, Sr., was recognized as a man of splendid business ability and power. His life was characterized by diligence and determination and his salient qualities brought to him a notable measure of success. He passed away December 30, 1916, and in his death Milwaukee lost a representative citizen. In early manhood he had married Henrietta Farhow, who was born in Germany and came to Wisconsin as a young maiden of fifteen years. She is now living in Wauwatosa.

William Henry Schmidt, Jr., was educated in the Milwaukee public schools



CHARLES F. ROHDE

and afterward learned the cabinetmaking trade with the Cream City Sash & Door Company, spending three or four years in acquainting himself with the business. He was afterward with the Curtis & Yale Company at Wausau as estimator for two years, then returned to Milwaukee to accept a similar position with the Cream City Sash & Door Company, with which he remained for about an equal period. Later he joined his father and brother, Charles W. Schmidt, in organizing the present business, which was formed in 1902 as a partnership concern but was incorporated in 1906 with William H. Schmidt, Sr., as the first president. Following the father's death the son succeeded him in the presidency and has remained the chief executive officer of the business.

On the 5th of October, 1898, Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage to Miss Laura Wegmann, a daughter of Henry Wegmann of Milwaukee, who was born in this city and is now connected with the Mangold Milling Company. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have one child, Raymond, who was born January 22, 1905, and is now attending the Wauwatosa high school. While never an active politician Mr. Schmidt has always voted with the republican party and keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Wauwatosa Lodge, No. 267, F. & A. M.; Wauwatosa Chapter, R. A. M.; Galilee Commandery, K. T.; Kilbourn Council, R. & S. M.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Stickney Field Golf Club and aside from a game on the links he is interested in fishing and motoring, thus finding his recreation and rest from the arduous cares of a growing business. Each day in his active career has marked off a full-fledged attempt to know more and to grow more and thus he has advanced until today he controls an enterprise of large proportions that constitutes one of the important productive industries of the city.

GEORGE FREDERICK MAYER.

George Frederick Mayer, secretary and general factory manager of the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company of Milwaukee, has been a lifelong resident of this city. His birth here occurred February 15, 1888, his parents being George P. and Anna (Upmeyer) Mayer, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. The father and grandfather were the founders of the Mayer Boot & Shoe Company and their position as representative business men and citizens has been widely acknowledged.

George Frederick Mayer, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired his early education in the Milwaukee public and parochial schools. He eventually became a pupil in the West Side high school, from which in due course of time he was graduated and then entered the University of Wisconsin, in which he completed his course as a member of the class of 1912. During his college days he became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He made his initial step in the business world in his father's shoe factory as a regular apprentice, working at the bench for five years and thus gaining intimate and accurate knowledge of every phase of the business. As he acquainted himself with the trade and thus developed his efficiency he won promotions from time to time, within three years becoming foreman of the lasting department. Business activities and interests, however, were put aside when the country needed military aid. In 1916 he joined the United States Reserves and took his examination, being commissioned a captain. He was called to active service in June, 1917, and was on duty as a staff officer with General Kniskern. In June, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of major and was on duty in Chicago until he received his honorable discharge on the 26th of May, 1919.

When the country no longer needed his aid Major Mayer returned to his home and again entered into active connection with the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company, with which he has since been identified. He has occupied the position of secretary of the company since 1914 and after leaving the army he also assumed the duties of general factory manager, his valuable practical experience as an apprentice and workman well qualifying him for the duties of the latter position and he also displays excellent executive ability in his work as secretary of the organization.

On the 15th of February, 1916, Mr. Mayer was married to Miss Clairretta Schwaab, a daughter of Andrew Schwaab, deceased, who was the founder and owner of the Schwaab Stamp & Seal Company. Her mother bore the maiden name of Annie Kapmeier and is a sister of John H. Kapmeier of the Wisconsin Ice & Coal Company, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer have one son, George Andrew, born January 10, 1917. The parents are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, in the work of which they take a helpful and consistent interest. Mr. Mayer belongs to various clubs and social organizations, having membership in the Rotary, Milwaukee Athletic, Milwaukee Country, Uni-

versity, Town, and Milwaukee Yacht Clubs. His hobby is out-of-door life and sports and he greatly enjoys hunting, fishing, golf and yachting. He likewise has membership in the Association of Commerce and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any practical plan and measure of that organization for the city's civic improvement and development.

JAMES KEELER ILSLEY.

In Milwaukee the name of Ilsley stands as a synonym for business enterprise, for progressiveness and for the most thorough reliability. Charles Ferdinand and James Keeler Ilsley, father and son, have for many years been identified with the banking business. The former departed this life in 1904, thus closing an active career in which every duty was faithfully performed, while his initiative and enterprise enabled him to accomplish much in connection with the city's upbuilding and improvement. The son remains an honored resident of Milwaukee, but for several years has lived retired from business, having previously figured for an extended period as one of the leading bankers of the state. James K. Ilsley was born in Milwaukee, April 14, 1854. His father, Charles F. Ilsley, was a native of Eastport, Maine, and a son of Edward Ilsley, who was born in Portland, Maine. It was on the 22d of February, 1847, that Charles F. Ilsley arrived in Milwaukee. He had come to the middle west with the intention of establishing his home in Chicago, but changed his plans and took up his abode in the Cream City, where he in 1849 became associated with Marshall & Ilsley, a private bank, this being today the oldest banking institution of the northwest. Upon the incorporation of the business in 1888 Mr. Marshall became president, with Mr. Ilsley as vice president. Following the death of the founder Mr. Ilsley succeeded him in the presidency and so continued until his own demise on the 4th of December, 1904. He was in turn succeeded by Gustave Reuss and the latter was succeeded by James K. Ilsley in 1908. Mr. Ilsley also occupied the position of trustee of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for ten years. He became a director of the Milwaukee & Prairie Du Chien Railroad and during the time of the Civil war the firm of Marshall & Ilsley was made financial agent of the state to care for the extra pay voted to the soldiers. The partners in the firm were also associated with Alexander Mitchell in negotiating the first state loan in 1853. The business was located from September, 1849, until 1853, at 342 East Water street, when it was moved to the Furlong block, there remaining until 1872, at which time the bank purchased and removed to the old J. R. Treat building. The firm made a splendid record and during times of widespread financial panic none ever doubted the integrity nor soundness of the Marshall & Ilsley institution. Mr. Ilsley was familiar with every phase of the banking business and was a man of unimpeachable integrity. He was an excellent judge of character and was seldom deceived by any individual. He took a helpful interest in public affairs and was a lover of music and literature and other fine arts.

His son, James Keeler Ilsley, a worthy successor of an honored father, received his early education in the Markham Academy and also continued his studies in the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1876, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. The following autumn he entered the law school of Harvard University for the purpose of taking a course in commercial bills and papers. In 1877 he returned to Milwaukee, where he entered the Marshall & Ilsley bank as a clerk, acting in that capacity for a few years. In the early '80s he became a partner in the business and so continued until his retirement. In 1888 when the bank was incorporated, he became cashier and continued to act in that capacity until his father's death. A few years later he was made president of the bank and thus served from 1908 until 1915, when he retired from active connection with the institution, although he remains one of its directors. He has ever maintained the high honor and good name associated with the institution and at all times has held to the highest standards of business and has also represented that progressive spirit which has been the dominant factor in growth and progress here. In late years he has been the successor of his father as trustee of the Daniel Wells estate and continues to act in that capacity.

On the 24th of February, 1892, Mr. Ilsley was married to Miss Mary Stevens, a daughter of John Stevens of Neenah, Wisconsin. They have two children: Charles F., named for his grandfather, who is now connected with the bank; and Mary, the wife of Robert A. Uihlein, a resident of Milwaukee. Mr. Ilsley was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Ann Arbor and belongs to the Milwaukee and University Clubs, the Milwaukee Country Club, the Fox Point Club and other prominent social organizations. He is quite liberal in his political views, although usually voting with the republican party. He is well known in

art circles and was at one time vice president of the Layton Art Gallery, of which he is now president, having succeeded to this latter position and that of trustee after his father's death. He is likewise the president of the Layton School of Art, a young organization which seems to have before it a distinctively bright future. Mr. Ilaley has ever been interested in those activities which are of cultural value, contributing to the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large.

WILLIAM R. KENNEDY, M. D.

Dr. William R. Kennedy, oculist, aurist and laryngologist, practicing successfully in Milwaukee, was born in Appleton City, Missouri, May 8, 1872, and is a son of William Stewart Kennedy, deceased, who was born in Scotland and came to the United States with his parents. He devoted his life to farming.

Dr. Kennedy was reared on his father's farm in Missouri but determined to follow other than agricultural pursuits and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Iowa, with the class of 1895. Later he pursued postgraduate work on the eye, ear, nose and throat in the University of Edinburgh in Scotland and also in London, England, in 1901. With his return to his native land he opened an office in Milwaukee and has since devoted his attention to his specialty, winning commendable and enviable prominence as an oculist, aurist, rhinologist and laryngologist. He is a member of the faculty of the Marquette Medical College and is on the visiting staff of all of the hospitals in Milwaukee. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Oto-Ophthalmic Society of Milwaukee.

On the 3d of August, 1901, Dr. Kennedy was married to Miss Edna J. Mason of Corning, Iowa, and they are parents of three daughters: Florence Marjorie, Ada Jeanette and Geraldine, all attending school in Milwaukee. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Congregational church and they are interested in all that makes for public progress and improvement. Dr. Kennedy is a Knights Templar Mason and for recreation he turns to fishing and motoring. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced and the sterling traits of his character are attested by all with whom he has come into contact.

JOHN W. SCHAUUM.

John W. Schaum, who was long connected with journalistic interests in Milwaukee, was born October 17, 1854, in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, a son of Louis and Elizabeth (Sack) Schaum, who in 1856 emigrated to America, making their way to Milwaukee in the same year. The father was a plasterer by trade and spent his remaining days in this city, following his chosen occupation for an extended period.

John W. Schaum was but two years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He acquired his early education in the parochial schools and afterward attended the Lutheran high school, pursuing his studies to the age of fifteen years. He then entered upon newspaper work, becoming connected with a paper called the *Seebote*. He was employed by others for some time and eventually purchased an interest in the journal with which he was associated for a quarter of a century, disposing of his interest in the paper about two years prior to his death, which occurred on the 9th of December, 1910. He was treasurer of the Milwaukee Journal and also established a firm known as the Schaum Engraving Company. By reason of his long connection with journalistic interests he became well known in Milwaukee and was an active factor in promoting public progress along many lines.

On the 23d of April, 1876, Mr. Schaum was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Junker, a daughter of Frederick and Christiana (Ratzow) Junker, who were natives of Germany and became residents of Milwaukee about 1851, spending their remaining days in this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Schaum were born five children: Caroline and Frederick, both of whom have passed away; Louis A., who resides in Milwaukee; Edward P., who makes his home in Quincy, Massachusetts; and Erna, the wife of John T. Coventry, also of Milwaukee. In his political views Mr. Schaum was always a democrat, supporting the party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served as a member of the school board of the city for many years and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. Otherwise he never held public office, preferring to concentrate

his time and attention upon his business affairs. He was a member of the Grace Lutheran church and a member of the Old Settlers' Club and was widely and prominently known, being a resident of the city for more than a half century. He therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth and development and took a helpful part in advancing its progress.

FRANCIS M. ELKINTON.

Francis M. Elkinton, making his initial step in the business world as a telegraph operator, became president of F. M. Elkinton, Incorporated, in which connection, as head of a company of traffic managers, he built up the largest institution of the kind in the United States. The story of his progress contains no esoteric phases. It is the simple recital of opportunities quickly recognized and wisely utilized. At the outset of his career he realized the fact that industry and perseverance are essential elements to success and that one must be a thorough student of any business if he would gain advancement therein. Mr. Elkinton accordingly put forth every effort to master every phase and detail of the work entrusted to his care and step by step, through an orderly progression, he reached a place of leadership among the traffic managers of the country. Disposing of his interests in F. M. Elkinton, Incorporated, on the 15th of September, 1921, he created a new organization on the 1st of December of that year, specializing in consulting and advisory traffic management and commerce practice.

Wisconsin is proud to number him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Brownsville, Dodge county, August 20, 1883. He is descended from an old English family prominent in the public life of the "Merrie Isle." His grandfather, Mark Elkinton, born in England, came to the United States as a young man and settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming throughout his remaining days. His son, Mark P. Elkinton, now living in Winneconne, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, was born on his father's farm a mile and a half from Brownsville, and pursued his education in the State Normal School at Oshkosh and in the University of Wisconsin. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five or six years, after which he entered upon railroad business in connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which he represented in various official capacities. He has now retired from active business, making his home in Winneconne, where he is filling the position of city clerk, and has also held other local offices. He wedded Mary E. Gardien, who was born in the town of Wayne, Fond du Lac county, on the farm of her father, Francis Gardien, who was of Spanish descent and served in the Spanish navy before coming to the United States.

Francis M. Elkinton acquired his early education in the common schools of Dodge county, and was later graduated from the Mayville high school with the class of 1901. Starting out in the business world to provide for his own support, he first obtained a position as telegraph operator with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and afterward acted as train dispatcher. He was stationed at various towns as local agent for the railroad company and on severing his connection with that system he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern and eventually became identified with the Soo Line, acting as operator and train dispatcher with the last two corporations. He acquainted himself with telegraphy under his father's direction and his initial experience constituted the foundation of his steady rise to prominence and success. On leaving the employ of the Soo he returned to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul as station and tariff inspector, occupying the position for three years. Throughout that entire period he was studying law by himself, seeking to acquire a knowledge of law that would fit him for advancement in transportation work. In fact, throughout his entire railroad career he was reading law and thus day by day was further qualifying for larger and greater responsibilities. He spent about a year and a half in the general offices of different Wisconsin railroads and thus became acquainted with various phases and features of transportation work. In 1910 he resigned from the railroad service and accepted a position as traffic manager for a western fruit firm in the Yakima district of Washington, the great fruit belt of the northwest. After a year spent in that section of the country he returned to Wisconsin and was associated with the Allis-Chalmers Company in the accounting department, handling freight accounts. For a year and a half he remained in that position and on the 1st of May, 1912, accepted the position of manager of the American Freight Traffic Bureau, which was afterward merged into the corporation known as F. M. Elkinton, Incorporated, the change occurring in 1915. In the latter connection he developed the largest institution of its kind in the United States. The company is maintained by concerns and industrial associations all over the country, but largely in the middle west, and pro-



FRANCIS M. ELKINTON

vides for them general traffic service, including legal practice before the public utility commissions. Mr. Elkinton continued as the executive head and directing force of this corporation until the 15th of September, 1921, when he disposed of his interests to enter upon what he believed to be a still broader field. On the 1st of December following, he instituted a new organization, with headquarters at No. 720 First National Bank building, Milwaukee, and has since specialized in consulting and advisory traffic management and commerce practice, having among his clients some of the most prominent business men and important corporations of the country.

On the 22d of April, 1908, Mr. Elkinton was married to Miss Lottie H. Cramer, of Ripon, Wisconsin, a daughter of William Cramer, one of the early residents of that place. Her maternal grandfather was John T. Harris, for many years a prominent political figure in Wisconsin. Mrs. Elkinton pursued her education in the schools of Ripon and took a full musical course in Ripon College. She is a pianist of ability, possesses a well trained voice and has frequently been heard in public gatherings. She has membership in St. James Episcopal church.

Mr. Elkinton has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and was once a candidate for the legislature, but otherwise has not been an active party worker. He has membership in Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee and he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Calumet Club, the Traffic Club of Chicago, the Milwaukee Traffic Club, the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, the Chicago Association of Commerce and the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoos, being traffic manager for the Wisconsin Retail Lumbermen's Association. He was the first president of the Wisconsin Traffic League and he is widely known as a public speaker upon transportation subjects. There is no phase of transportation with which he is not thoroughly familiar and he has addressed many public gatherings upon transportation interests throughout Wisconsin and the central west. When business duties bear too heavily upon him, he finds pleasure in a game of baseball and was himself once a professional player. He is likewise fond of motoring and he and his wife have enjoyed many automobile tours. The major part of his time and attention, however, has always been given to his business affairs from the time when he entered railroad service as a telegraph operator, and his steady advancement is the indication of his expanding powers and his developing executive force, combined with a mastery of all those questions which have to do with transportation interests in every phase. With a nature that could not be content with mediocrity, he has passed on to a position of leadership and is today a recognized authority among transportation men throughout the entire country.

AUGUST F. MANEGOLD.

August F. Manegold died in Milwaukee, January 27, 1916. He had long been closely associated with the business enterprise of the city as a quarryman and by reason of the careful management of his affairs he left a comfortable competence to his family. He was born in Holzminden, Braunschweig, Germany, January 13, 1852, his parents being William and Johanna Manegold, who, leaving Germany in 1863, came to Milwaukee. Here the father was engaged in the ice business for several years.

August F. Manegold obtained his education in the schools of his native land and of Milwaukee, attending the public schools and afterward the German-English Academy. On starting out in the business world he first turned his attention to the tanning trade but early in life became interested in stone quarrying at Wauwatosa. There he continued to operate along that line to the time of his death. The business is still being carried on under the name of the A. F. and L. Manegold Stone Company, the selling end being conducted under the name of the Wauwatosa Stone Company. Mrs. Manegold owns a half interest. August F. Manegold was systematic, thorough, enterprising and energetic in all that he did in business and these qualities brought to him a substantial measure of success as the years passed by.

On the 2d of May, 1876, Mr. Manegold was married to Miss Henrietta Bast, a daughter of Christopher and Wilhelmina (Pribnow) Bast. The father was a native of Coblenz on the Rhine, while the mother was born in Stettin, Germany. They came to Milwaukee about 1853 and here the father engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery for many years. He was also owner of the Wisconsin brewery for an extended period and long remained an active factor in business circles. He figured in military connections as captain of the Home Guard. Mr. and Mrs. Manegold became parents of six children, four of whom are living: Amelia L.,

the wife of William O. Schilling; Clara A., the wife of William Graf; Walter A.; and August F.

Mr. Manegold belonged to the Lutheran church, with which his wife is also connected. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he was unflinching in his allegiance to his principles. For a time he served as supervisor and was most loyal to the public good when serving in public office. He was one of the first directors of the Old Line Life Insurance Company of America, which position he held until his death. He belonged to the Old Settlers' Club and for more than a half century was a resident of this city. He watched with interest its growth and development and took active part in promoting its material advancement through the conduct of business interests. He withheld his support from no project that was promoted for the general good and at all times was a most public-spirited citizen.

HANS BRUENING.

Almost from the beginning of settlement here Milwaukee has been regarded as one of the musical centers of the country. Its well earned reputation in this direction is due to such men as Hans Bruening, who was classed with the leading pianists not only of Wisconsin but of the United States. Born in Berlin, Germany, on the 19th of September, 1868, he became a resident of this city in the spring of 1894, when a young man of twenty-six years. He was a student in the high school of Berlin, and his musical education was received at the Royal Academy of Music in his native city, where he studied for four years, from 1883 until 1887, pursuing his course under B. Stavenhagen, one of Liszt's most prominent pupils in Weimar. After his four years' course he appeared upon the concert stage as soloist and accompanist, and his public appearances brought him into frequent association with some of the best known artists of the time, including Joseph and Amalie Joachim, Carl Halir, Robert Hausmann, Alice Barbi and others, for whom he acted as accompanist. One of his biographers has said of him: "In 1888 and 1889, Mr. Bruening, in company with Teresina Tua, the 'violin fairy,' toured the western part of Germany, Switzerland and Austria, after which he studied in Weimar for some time with Bernhard Stavenhagen, the eminent pianist and one of Franz Liszt's favorite pupils. In 1890 a tour of eastern and northern Europe was begun, which was only completed at the end of four years, Mr. Charles Gregorowitsch and Mrs. Lillian Sanderson accompanying him. During this time Mr. Bruening played before the late Queen Olga of Wurtemberg, at Stuttgart; the Duke of Cumberland, at Vienna; the Queen of Roumania (Carmen Sylva), at Neuwied; King Oscar of Sweden, at Stockholm, and King Christian of Denmark, at Copenhagen. On all of these occasions he received handsome and valuable presents as proofs of appreciation for his excellent performances."

Crossing the Atlantic to the new world, Mr. Bruening came to Milwaukee, influenced in his decision as to a location by the fact that he had friends in this city. He taught music privately—solely piano—with harmony and theory of music and in 1899 founded the Wisconsin College of Music, of which he became senior director. In the meantime his work in one of the concerts given by Theodore Thomas, the great orchestra leader, was of such excellent order that it resulted in an invitation from the conductor to play with the Chicago Orchestra during the season of 1896-1897. With the organization of the Wisconsin College of Music the duties of Mr. Bruening in that connection increased so rapidly that he was obliged to give up public playing, and only on very rare occasions was he induced to resume his work as a concert pianist. In January, 1914, however, he played Beethoven's G Major Concerto with the Chicago Orchestra under Frederick Stock, which was his fifth appearance with the great Chicago musical organization.

Today the college has more than seventy teachers and above twenty-five hundred students, being the largest institution of the kind in the state, while the pupils come from almost every state in the Union. The standards maintained by the school are very high. As a teacher Mr. Bruening was fully as successful as in his career as a concert pianist and the number of his efficient pupils was notable. Some of these have gone abroad for further study and are now holding prominent positions in various parts of the United States. The members of his class gave annual piano recitals and a Milwaukee critic termed them the "Artists' Class." Mr. Bruening also received the highest praise of musical critics abroad.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, Germany, said of him: "Mr. Bruening is a pianist of uncommon gifts. He has magnificent technique, together with much expression and feeling. The most brilliant number of the evening was his performance of the Liszt paraphrase of Mendelssohn's Midsummer Night's Dream music,



HANS BRUENING

which was played with much delicacy and refinement, showing also considerable amount of force and power. The artists' reception at the hands of the audience was enthusiastic, and he had many recalls." Equally gratifying endorsement came to him from the *Neue Freie Presse* of Vienna, which said: "Mr. Hans Bruening accompanied all the songs with a discretion and refinement seldom to be found among our younger pianists. He is also an excellent soloist, combining delicacy and feeling with force and fire." Appreciation for his work was felt in Stockholm, Sweden, the *Aftonbladet* writing of him: "Mr. Hans Bruening accompanied both soloists, and played a prelude by Chopin, and the Twelfth Rhapsodie, by Liszt. Especially in the latter he had ample opportunity for showing a masterly technique together with much fire and finish." Mr. Bruening also appeared in Denmark and the *Politiken* of Copenhagen wrote: "Mr. Hans Bruening's interpretation of the Chopin and Liszt pieces was masterly in every respect. His technique is stupendous, his touch and tone beautiful."

Mr. Bruening also won eminence as a chess player. When but six years of age, he was regarded as a most remarkable chess player, and in 1900 he played with two of the world's experts, Dr. Lasker and Mr. Pillsbury, when they visited Milwaukee. Mr. Bruening won one game and lost one, and two of the games were draws. At one time he played and won four games while blindfolded—a truly remarkable feat. Mr. Bruening visited every state in the Union and also the country of Mexico, and traveled extensively in the far east, being in China and Japan during the Boxer war.

On the 25th of June, 1906, Mr. Bruening was married to Anna Kayser, then of Milwaukee, and connected with the Wisconsin College of Music, as one of its vocal teachers. She has a splendid soprano voice and is a prominent concert singer. Her unusual versatility has made her career a most interesting one. She obtained her entire musical education at the Wisconsin College of Music, and in 1914 joined its faculty, while for two years she had charge of the voice department and the Glee Club, at Grafton Hall, in Fond du Lac. She has appeared with the Milwaukee Auditorium Symphony Orchestra and in recital work before some of the leading clubs of the city. She is also actively identified with the well known MacDowell Club and has sung at many charitable events. After singing before Madame Calve, Mrs. Bruening received from her a letter, as follows: "You have a very pretty and expressive voice of exquisite timber and you sing with art and feeling. I was charmed to have heard you. I am sure that you should be a perfect instructor, because you have a faultless enunciation. Why don't you sing in concerts? You should have a splendid career. My husband and I wish you all success. Believe me, dear madame, I am yours most sympathetic and devoted. Emma Calve."

Hans Bruening was called to his final rest on the 3d of March, 1922. No name was more familiar in musical circles in Wisconsin. Gifted by nature with marked talent, both Mr. and Mrs. Bruening developed their ability to a notable point, becoming artists of particularly high merit in their chosen line, and as educators their contribution to the development of musical taste and culture in the state has been distinct and valuable.

JOHN J. GASPER.

As Milwaukee has emerged from villagehood and taken on the advantages and opportunities of a city of metropolitan proportions there have come to the front men who by their substantial qualities, capability and efficiency in business and their loyalty in citizenship have contributed in notable measure to the growth and steady development of the community. To this class belongs John J. Gasper, whose growth, like the city, has been gradual until he is now prominent in business circles as superintendent and vice president of the V. Schoenecker Boot & Shoe Company. He was born in Milwaukee, June 7, 1864. His father, William Gasper, who died in 1902 at the age of sixty-eight years, was a native of Cologne, Germany, but came with his parents to the new world prior to the Civil war, the family home being established in this city. William Gasper was a carpenter by trade. His father, however, followed the occupation of farming at Cazenovia, Wisconsin, where he settled on coming to the United States, continuing his residence at that place to the time of his death, which occurred when he was eighty-four years of age. William Gasper, however, did not care to engage in the tilling of the soil and turned to industrial life, which claimed his attention for many years. At the time of the Civil war he joined the army, aiding in defense of the Union as a member of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry. He married Margaret Auer, who was born in Munchen, Germany, and was brought to Milwaukee at the age of seven years by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Auer, the former a carpenter by trade.

John J. Gasper pursued his education in parochial schools of Milwaukee and in the Evening Business College. He started out in the business world as an employe of the Mayer Boot & Shoe Company, with which he remained for eleven years, steadily working his way upward from one position to another until he became foreman of the cutting room. He was afterward associated with his father-in-law, V. Schoenecker, in organizing the present business, of which he became superintendent and buyer. Following the death of Mr. Schoenecker, Sr., he was elected to the vice presidency and has continued to serve in that executive position, at the same time acting as superintendent of the plant, which is devoted to the manufacture of a general line of shoes for men, women and children, for which they find a market throughout the west. Their output meets with a ready sale because of the excellence of quality and the reliability of the business methods of the house.

On the 2d of March, 1886, Mr. Gasper was married to Miss Victoria Schoenecker, a daughter of Vincent Schoenecker, Sr., a native of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Gasper have a son and two daughters: John S., who is with his father in business as bookkeeper at the plant and who married Annie Kramer of Milwaukee, a daughter of a sea captain; Hilda K., at home; and Norma M., now the wife of Lester Caldwell of San Francisco, California, who is connected with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. They have one daughter, Betty Jane Caldwell.

Mr. Casper votes with the republican party but has never taken active part in politics as an office seeker. He is of the Catholic faith and belongs to St. Michael's parish. He has membership with the Catholic Knights of America, also with the Elks lodge of Milwaukee, with the Travelers Protective Association and with the Association of Commerce. He has always greatly enjoyed a game of bowling and has found recreation in athletics. In his business career he has forged steadily to the front by reason of thoroughness, efficiency and unflinching determination and he is a well known representative of the manufacturing interests of the Cream City.

REV. JOHN BUCKLEY.

Rev. John Buckley, who has labored untiringly for the advancement of the Catholic church in Milwaukee and other sections of Wisconsin, was born in Malton, County Cork, Ireland, and acquired his English and classical education in his native city. He also attended the schools of Mount Melleray, in County Waterford, Ireland. Having completed his philosophical and theological courses in the college of All Hallows at Dublin, Rev. John Buckley was ordained to the priesthood on the 24th of June, 1869, by the Rt. Rev. John Francis Whelan.

It was in 1870 that Rev. John Buckley came to the new world. He crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way direct to Milwaukee, where he was appointed by Archbishop Henni to the position of assistant in St. John's cathedral. There he continued until the fall of 1871, when he was sent to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, as pastor of St. Patrick's church, with which he was thus connected for twenty-two years. He thoroughly developed the work of the church along many lines and his pastorate was one of signal usefulness to the congregation, adding to its material and spiritual growth and advancement. In March, 1892, Archbishop Katzer sent Rev. Father Buckley to take charge of St. Rose's church at Brodhead, Wisconsin, with its missions at Albany and Footville. There he remained for several years and later was transferred to Delavan, Wisconsin, where he continued until 1920. In that year he returned again to Milwaukee, where he is continuing his labors. Throughout the period of his residence in the United States he has made his home in Wisconsin and has worked untiringly for the benefit of the church, being a most zealous advocate of the cause.

E. W. WINDFELDER.

E. W. Windfelder, whose intense activity in business circles and whose marked public spirit in connection with the welfare and progress of Milwaukee class him with the representative and valued residents of the city, was here born October 6, 1862, and passed away on the 21st of March, 1918, when in the fifty-sixth year of his age. He was a son of Andrew and Rosanna Windfelder and acquired his early education in the public schools, while spending his youthful days under the parental roof. When his textbooks were put aside he learned the lithographing trade, which he followed for several years and after that time he engaged

in the manufacturing business, in which he continued until his demise. He was the president of the Western Novelty Manufacturing Company and manifested a most progressive spirit in the conduct of the business. He ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future and he labored not alone for the success of today but of tomorrow as well.

In 1885 Mr. Windfelder was united in marriage to Miss Della Quinn, a daughter of Timothy and Bridget (Leonard) Quinn, who were natives of Ireland and who came to Milwaukee at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Windfelder had one son and two daughters: Raymond Lester, residing in Milwaukee; Laurretta, at home; and Grace, the wife of Harry Brandecker of this city.

Mr. Windfelder was a member of St. Rose's church. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party and he belonged to the Old Settlers Club, to the Milwaukee lodge of Elks, of which he was a past exalted ruler and was also an honorary member of the E. B. Wolcott Post No. 1, G. A. R.

Mr. Windfelder will perhaps be longest remembered because of his notable public spirit and devotion to the general good. In 1898 he became a conspicuous figure in the public life of the city and it was largely through his efforts at that time that the legislature increased the mill tax for the building of the public museum. His labors were effective forces in later years in bringing about the many progressive changes which the institution underwent. When David S. Rose was elected mayor of Milwaukee for the first time, Mr. Windfelder received from him appointment to a position on the museum board and served as president thereof. He was likewise a director of the public library board and a member of the auditorium board and he acted as chairman of the joint board of the museum and library. When he passed away the Milwaukee Auditorium board prepared resolutions expressing their regret at his death and extending sympathy to the family, also flying the auditorium flags at halfmast for a period of three days. The resolution read in part as follows: "We appreciate the fine public spirit manifested during his life, giving thought and effort to the interests of the Auditorium and the things that make for progress in community life. He is an example of integrity of character, of personal geniality and of general helpfulness. In his death the community has suffered a distinct loss." There was no phase of the city's progress and improvement with which Mr. Windfelder was not closely associated. His aid at all times could be counted upon to further any plans for the public good and on many occasions his progressive spirit constituted an initiative step in promoting public advancement.

WILLIAM HOWARD HALSEY, M. D.

In the treatment of diseases of the eye, near, nose and throat, Dr. William Howard Halsey has given proof of his marked capability and adaptability. Perfecting himself in his chosen field, he has rendered valuable service to his fellow-men in this connection and his high reputation is well deserved. A native son of Milwaukee, he was born March 27, 1884, his father being William H. Halsey, a prominent and well known business man of the city, where as a plumbing contractor he has a large patronage.

Dr. Halsey is one of a family of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. He was reared in Milwaukee and was graduated from the East Side high school with the class of 1900. He played on the basket-ball team there and was popular in his student days, just as he has been in the period of his manhood. For two years he pursued an academic course in the University of Wisconsin and the University of Michigan, while later he was graduated as a medical student from the University of Illinois, winning his professional degree in 1906. He initiated his professional career as interne in the West Side General Hospital in Chicago, with which institution he was connected for two years. Later he was house surgeon at the Chicago Clinical School for six months. In 1911 he was graduated from the United States Naval Medical School at Washington, D. C., and he spent ten years in the Medical Corps of the United States navy, resigning his position on the 10th of December, 1919, at which time he held the rank of lieutenant commander. He had broad experience and made a most interesting record during his connection with the navy. He was in charge of the ear, nose and throat department on the United States Hospital Ship Solace from 1911 until 1913 and then became executive officer of the Naval Medical School at Washington, D. C., there remaining in 1913 and 1914. During the same period he taught ear surgery and from 1915 until 1917 he was in charge of the training of the Naval Hospital Corps at San Francisco, California, and also during that period acted as consultant at the United States Naval Hospital, at San Francisco, on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He became medical officer on the

staff of Admiral William S. Sims at the American naval headquarters in London during the World war and late in the year 1919 he was sent to Fort Lyon, Colorado, to take charge of the ear, nose and throat department of the United States Naval Hospital at that place, there serving until December 10, 1919, when his resignation, previously offered, was accepted. Accordingly he returned to Milwaukee, where he has remained. While stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, at the United States naval station, in 1918, he became founder and first editor of a magazine called *Navy Life*. He is now serving on the staff of the Milwaukee County Hospital, the Children's Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital and is consultant on the ear, nose and throat in the bureau of war risk of the United States treasury department.

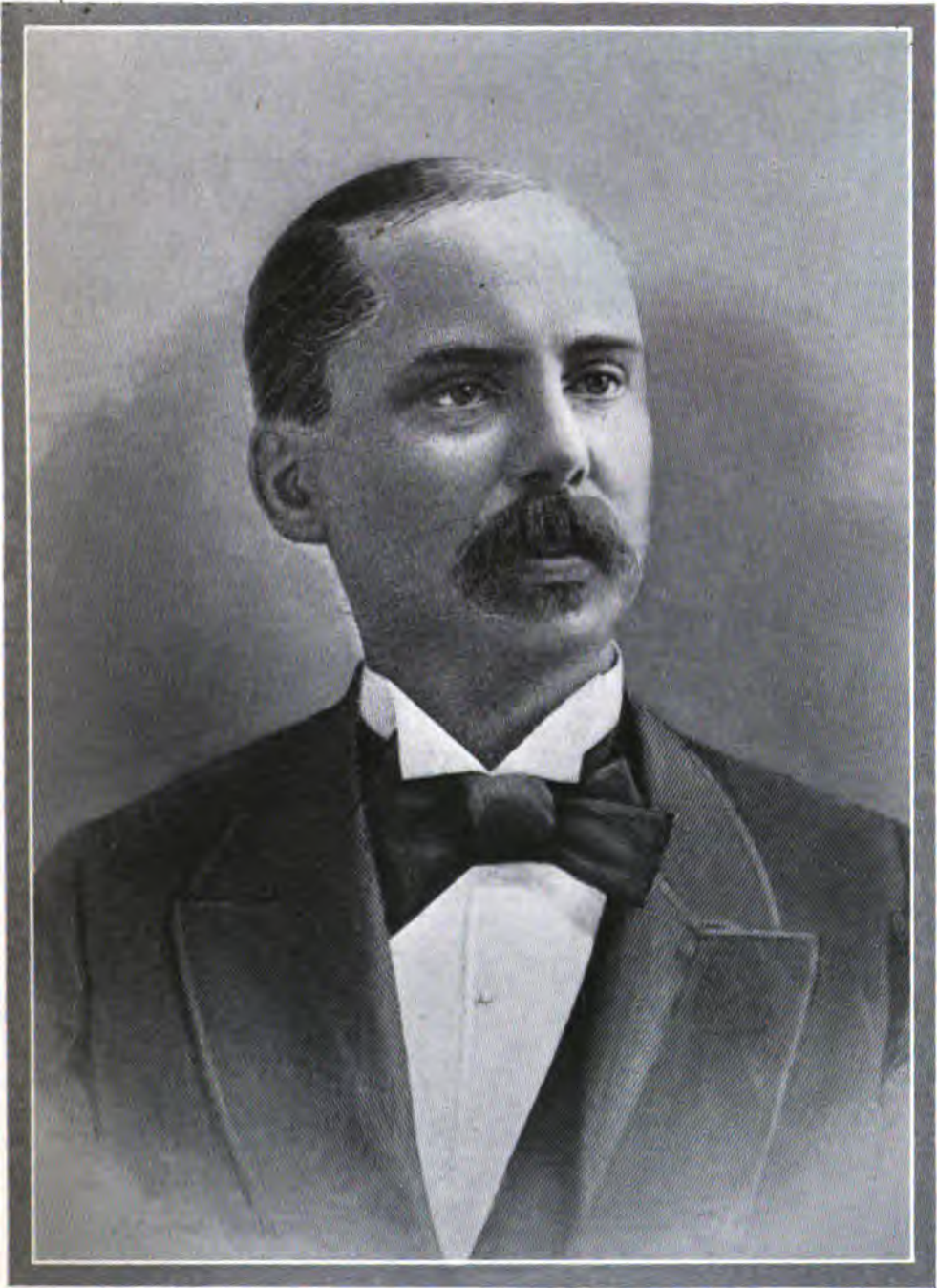
On the 21st of April, 1914, Dr. Halsey was married to Miss Else Bode, who was born in Milwaukee and is a graduate of the West Side high school. They have three sons: David, Jonathan and Donald. Dr. Halsey is a member of the American Legion and is entitled to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, for among his ancestors were those who fought for independence and an ancestor has fought in every war in which this country has ever engaged. He is descended from Sir Thomas Halsey, who came from England in 1642 and settled in Massachusetts. Dr. Halsey belongs to the Coöperative Club and is also a member of the Wisconsin Club and along professional lines he is connected with the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made steady progress, owing to his comprehensive study, his thoroughness and his commendable ambition to make his service of the greatest efficiency to his fellowmen.

COLONEL E. HARRISON CAWKER.

Colonel E. Harrison Cawker, who came to rank as one of Wisconsin's most representative and successful business men, was prominently known as a lawyer, miller and agriculturist, while in the latter part of his life his attention was given solely to the development and improvement of his real estate. Aside from his business ability he possessed sterling traits of character and social qualities which made him popular with an ever increasing circle of friends.

Wisconsin was proud to number him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Fulton, Rock county, August 6, 1848. His parents were Emanuel and Lutia Ann (Harrison) Cawker. The father was a native of Devonshire, England, and in 1836 came to the United States, settling in the town of Wauwatosa, on land that is now included in the ninth and tenth wards of Milwaukee. At that period this was a pioneer section in which the work of progress and development had scarcely been begun. In fact, he filed his claim to the land in advance of the United States survey, and as the claim was located within the limits of the grant of canal lands, the price paid when it came into market was two dollars and fifty cents per acre. In 1837, or soon after securing his claim, Mr. Cawker established his home at Fulton, Rock county, Wisconsin, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, a portion of which was surveyed and platted as village lots, the village of Fulton being thus established. He became a most prominent factor in the development and progress of that locality. He built a flour mill, sawmill and carding factory and remained an active factor in business there to the time of his demise in July, 1850. His wife was a daughter of John Harrison, a prominent flour miller of Auburn, New York, who on removing westward, settled in Milwaukee. Mrs. Cawker was but thirteen years of age at the time of her marriage in 1841. The year following her husband's death she came to Milwaukee, where she made her home with her mother, Mrs. Harrison, until 1852, when she became the wife of James P. Rice, with whom she returned to Fulton, sold the mills and disposed of that portion of her estate in Rock county. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Rice returned to Milwaukee and took up their abode on the land which had been secured by her first husband in Wauwatosa in 1836, Mrs. Rice occupying the old homestead until her death, October 18, 1890. In the settlement of the estate, one hundred and thirty-five acres of the original quarter section which had been purchased by Mr. Cawker in 1836 was sold at an average of four thousand dollars per acre, the value of the property having increased at the rate of one hundred dollars per acre during the period of almost forty years in which Mrs. Rice had resided thereon.

E. Harrison Cawker was a lad of but six years when brought by his mother to Milwaukee, in 1854, and in his youthful days he attended the seventh ward school and later the Milwaukee University and the Milwaukee high school. He entered Beloit College in 1861 and pursued his studies there for two years and in



COLONEL E. HARRISON CAWKER

1864-5 he was a student in the Indiana University, thus laying broad and deep the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, for it was then his desire and ambition to become a member of the bar. With this end in view, he matriculated in the Albany Law School at Albany, New York, and was numbered among its honor graduates of the class of 1868. On the 10th of June of the same year he was admitted to practice at Madison, Wisconsin, before the supreme court of the state, and in the same year formed a partnership under the style of Cawker & Thayer. After two months, however, Mr. Thayer withdrew and Colonel Cawker was joined by his stepfather, James P. Rice, under the firm name of Cawker & Rice. Following the retirement of Mr. Rice in 1869, Mr. Cawker was joined by A. G. Kshinka, but the firm of Cawker & Kshinka was also of but short duration.

In April, 1870, Colonel Cawker transferred the scene of his labors from Wisconsin to Mitchell county, Kansas, where he purchased four quarter sections of land, surveying a portion of this into lots and founding Cawker City. Throughout the period of his residence in Kansas he was a prominent figure in connection with the material development, political history and intellectual progress of his section of the state. Mitchell county was at that time upon the frontier and he did much toward shaping public thought and action and directing the formulative policy of western Kansas. In 1872 he was chosen to represent his district in the general assembly and through appointment as a member of the military staff of the governor of Kansas he acquired the title of colonel, by which he was afterward known. He strove earnestly to promote the welfare and progress of the state and did everything in his power to advance the best interests of the commonwealth. In November, 1873, he began the publication of the Cawker City Weekly Tribune, of which he was editor and proprietor. In July, 1875, however, he sold that paper to the firm of Topliff & DeYoung, who changed its name to the Echo in August of that year. Colonel Cawker had previously had some experience along journalistic lines, having been city editor of the Milwaukee News. He was also the founder, editor and proprietor of the United States Milling and Manufacturing Journal, which he established in May, 1876, after selling his interest in the Cawker City Weekly Tribune. He continued the publication of the trade paper until July, 1878, when it was succeeded by the United States Miller, which he continued to publish for thirteen consecutive years, making the plant and the paper a valuable one, which he sold to S. H. Seamans in November, 1891. His practical knowledge of milling enabled him to write most intelligently on the subject and he advocated the introduction of various improved appliances, the later use of which demonstrated his sound judgment and keen business insight. His paper did much to educate western millers concerning modern methods and their opportunities for advancement and progress in their chosen field of labor. Colonel Cawker was a resident of Kansas during the memorable period of the grasshopper scourge, which caused him heavy losses, as it did to thousands of other residents of the state, so that after a sojourn of five years in the Sunflower state he again took up his abode in Milwaukee, residing upon the old homestead in Wauwatosa until 1891.

It was in the year in which he finished his law course and was admitted to the bar that Colonel Cawker was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Miney Lincoln, the wedding being celebrated on the 24th of December, 1868. Mrs. Cawker is a daughter of Professor Lowell Lincoln, founder of the first commercial college of Wisconsin. They became parents of two daughters, Pauline and Lenore, to whom they gave every educational opportunity. The latter for some years devoted her life to music and painting, and two of her canvases were on exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 and won medals. For the past sixteen years her life has been devoted to humane work. Through the efforts of Miss Lenore Cawker there was erected in Cawker City a beautiful monument to the memory of Colonel Cawker.

In his political views Colonel Cawker was a democrat but never took active part in politics when in Milwaukee. He held membership in Taylor Lodge No. 173, I. O. O. F., and Excelsior Lodge No. 28, K. P., and his funeral services were conducted under the auspices of the latter order. In the later years of his life Colonel Cawker devoted his attention to the management of the large estate which came to him on the death of his mother, who passed away October 18, 1890. She still held large landed interests which her husband had secured from the government on coming to Wisconsin and the property, now very valuable on account of the steady development and growth of Milwaukee, required the undivided attention of Colonel Cawker. He therefore disposed of his publishing business and began the systematic improvement of his realty. His sound business judgment and unfaltering enterprise were at once manifest in the increased value of his holdings. He managed his interests most judiciously and the market value of his property continually increased, so that he was able to leave a handsome estate to his family. He was a man of very liberal culture, speaking the French and German languages fluently and possessing

a broad knowledge of general literature. It was largely his love of research and investigation and his devotion to educational work that led him into the field of journalism. Throughout his entire life he remained a close student of men and events and was thoroughly informed concerning not only the issues of the day in America but also great world problems. He early recognized the fact that the keenest joy in life comes from intellectual stimulus and as the years passed on his knowledge broadened and deepened, so that he was equally at home in the world of affairs and in the world of letters.

ALBERT ERNST MIELENZ.

Since 1891 Albert Ernst Mielenz of Milwaukee has been connected with the Aetna Life Insurance Company and as the result of ability and initiative has won constant promotion until he is now manager of its life, accident and health departments for Wisconsin and northern Michigan, having his offices in the First Wisconsin National Bank building of Milwaukee. He is a native of Wisconsin, born April 24, 1862, on his father's farm about a mile and a half from Pewaukee. His parents, Ernst and Augusta (Wegener) Mielenz, were natives of Germany, the former born in 1832. The grandfather, John Michael Mielenz, a man of considerable prominence in his locality, was serving as burgomaster of his home village when, because of opposition to the military regime, he left Germany and crossed the Atlantic, becoming a most honored and loyal American citizen. He purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Pewaukee in connection with his son-in-law, Michael Wegener, and the property is still in possession of the family, being owned by the eight children of Ernst Mielenz. The latter passed away in 1908, a prominent member of the community in which he resided, having served for many years in various school and township offices. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Augusta Wegener, passed away in 1893. She was a daughter of Michael Wegener and was brought to this country by her parents, who settled in Wisconsin in 1849. Her father closely studied questions relating to horticulture and to bee keeping and was an expert basket weaver. Moreover, he is said to have possessed a poetic nature and was most generous, so that his genuine worth made him greatly beloved. He had passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey at the time of his demise.

Albert Ernst Mielenz attended the district schools of Waukesha county to the age of seventeen years and afterward pursued a course in the Spencerian Business College. He then secured a position as clerk in the hardware store of Gross & Weinsheimer, remaining with the firm until its dissolution in the fall of 1881. He afterward continued in the employ of Philipp Gross, who purchased the Kieckhefer store on Grand avenue, remaining there until February 28, 1891. It was at that date that Mr. Mielenz entered the employ of the Aetna Life Insurance Company as special agent under Manager Thomas R. Lynas. In 1895 he became general traveling agent for the company, assistant manager in 1902 and in 1911 he was admitted to partnership as a member of the firm of Thomas R. Lynas & Company. Following the death of the senior partner in November, 1917, Mr. Mielenz became manager of the life, accident and health departments for Wisconsin and northern Michigan, receiving his appointment January 1, 1918. He is a man of marked force of character and of splendid business ability and so exercises his powers as to produce substantial results for the company with which he is associated.

On the 29th of February, 1888, Mr. Mielenz was united in marriage to Tabitha R. Weckerle, a daughter of Joseph Weckerle, who for many years conducted a jewelry business on Grand avenue. He won prominence as an expert diamond setter and his hobby was the collection and mounting of insects and butterflies, the same degree of care being demonstrated in the mounting of the insects and butterflies as in the mounting of a diamond. Mr. Weckerle was born in Germany and, arriving in this country, located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, coming to Milwaukee in the '60s. Two of his sons served in the Union army during the Civil war and he was a drill master. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mielenz three children have been born: Nora May, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, where she made Phi Beta Kappa; Addie, now the wife of Charles R. Martin, a sales engineer for the Allis-Chalmers Company and who resides in Milwaukee; and Harold F. The last named is a civil engineer in the office of the city engineer of Beloit, Wisconsin. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1917 and enlisted in the army upon the outbreak of the World war. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the coast artillery and promoted to first lieutenant, being stationed at Fort Williams, Portland, Maine. He was ready to sail for active service in France when the signing of the armistice ended hostilities.

Mr. Mielenz maintains an independent course in politics, favoring prohibition and law enforcement and supporting the candidate whom he regards as best quali-



ALBERT E. MIELENZ

fied for office. In religious belief he is a Methodist, having membership with the Wesley church of Milwaukee since 1888, and he is now serving as one of its trustees. He served for some time as superintendent of its Sunday school and is now a member of the Area Council of the St. Paul area of the church. He belongs to the Gideons, has been national vice president and is now vice president of the state organization. He has likewise been president of the city organization, and he is a prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association, with which he has been identified since 1884, serving now as a director of both the city and state organizations. He holds the chairmanship of the boys' work committee in the state association and was chairman of the same committee in the Milwaukee association for a period of twenty-five years. Mr. Mielenz has no fraternal relations, his time being devoted to his business affairs, his family interests and his church and kindred work; nor does Mrs. Mielenz attempt to figure in the social circles of the city, but their home at 175 Thirty-second street is always hospitably open for the reception of their many friends.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH B. ZAWODNY.

The life record of Captain Joseph B. Zawodny is an interesting one, by reason of the important events with which he has been connected and the active part which he has taken in upholding various enterprises and promoting various well defined purposes for the public good. He was born in Poland, March 18, 1881, a son of Albert and Sophie Zawodny. Having spent the first thirteen years of his life in his native country he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1894 with an uncle who had returned to Poland after living for a time in Milwaukee. It was the uncle's purpose to bring the parents of Captain Zawodny to the new world but they were both comfortably situated financially and did not care to make the removal. However, they allowed their son, Joseph, to accompany the uncle and thus Milwaukee gained a substantial citizen. He had previously attended the good German schools and he now speaks seven languages: German, Polish, Bohemian, Russian, Latin, French and English. His uncle promised to send him to college in Milwaukee but on arriving here he put him to work in his tailor shop, where Joseph B. Zawodny spent the succeeding four years, thoroughly learning the tailor's trade. In 1898, when war was declared with Spain, he volunteered, enlisting as a member of Company E, Fourth Wisconsin Infantry, in the month of July. He at once went with his regiment to Anniston, Alabama, and was there mustered out on the 1st of March, 1899. In April of the same year he enlisted in Company K, Wisconsin Infantry, known as the Kosciuszko Guards and served with that company until 1902, when he was promoted to a second lieutenancy. In 1904 he was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant in the same company and with that command he went to the Mexican border in 1916, being located during his period of service there at San Antonio, Texas. In October, 1916, he was sent by the government to the state of Wisconsin on recruiting duty with six sergeants, having sub-stations at Madison, Beloit, Janesville, Racine, Kenosha and Camp Douglas, besides three stations in Milwaukee.

Captain Zawodny was released from the United States service in January, 1917, and transferred to the National Guard organization of Wisconsin. In May of that year he received from the adjutant general of Wisconsin orders to organize a company of infantry in Milwaukee on the south side. At that time there were two captains organizing companies on the south side and it looked as though it would be a difficult task for Mr. Zawodny to get a company together. However, he employed what appeared to him the only method to accomplish results. He hired a band, gave concerts in the parks, also hired automobiles and made speeches until he had the young men of the community so enthused that in less than two months he had more than two hundred men enrolled. On the 19th of June, 1917, he was made captain of the company, which he organized and which became Company C, of the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, and left Milwaukee for Camp Douglas on the 30th of July, 1917, being the first company out of the city. In August of the same year this company constituted the advance company going to Waco, Texas. When the reorganization took place at Waco, Mr. Zawodny was the only captain of his regiment who went through the service and returned to Wisconsin with his company. By a single scratch of the pen they became a mounted organization with one hundred and ninety horses, thirty mules, eighteen caissons, two three-inch pieces, a rolling kitchen and a blacksmith shop and a harness shop. This company was composed of Polish people from Russia, Germany and Austria, and out of the command there were one hundred and three whom Captain Zawodny was instrumental in having take out their citizenship papers. In January, 1918, they left Waco for Camp Merritt, New Jersey, being four days on the trip. Two of the bat-

tallions of the regiment got away on time but Captain Zawodny was with the third battalion and a snowstorm came up which blocked the road, causing them to be four days late in arriving at Camp Merritt. Had this battalion been on time they were scheduled to leave on the Tuscania, the only boat which was sunk and which had on board two companies of his regiment, several of whose members lost their lives.

Captain Zawodny sailed on the Orduna on the 1st of February, 1918, and arrived at Liverpool, England, two weeks later. From there the command proceeded to Winchester, a rest camp, which they left on the 21st of February, 1918, arriving on the following day at La Havre, France. They left there for Camp Coetquidan, France, for an intensive artillery training, being there stationed until June 10, 1918, in training for modern artillery warfare. They were equipped with French guns, horses and other needed supplies and left for the Alsace sector with headquarters at Roppe. From that point on the 3d of July they proceeded to the front and received their first baptism of fire at Reddy Farm, Chateau Thierry, being in the thickest of the fight of that memorable battle which turned the tide of war. It was here the American forces, hastily thrown in, checked the retreat of the French, bridging over the break in their line and stopping the advance of the Germans. They were ordered to change sectors on the 29th of August, 1918, and went to Juvigny, near Tartieres, where they worked with three different divisions. From that point they entered the St. Mihiel offensive, on which they were engaged from the 29th of August until the 7th of September, after which they proceeded into the Meuse Argonne forest, where was fought one of the most sanguinary battles of the war. From the 26th of September until the 11th of November, they were in the thickest of the fight, being constantly under enemy fire until the armistice parley begun on both sides. When the actual fighting was over they were ordered to take the long expected march into Germany and were quartered at Rommersdorf, near Coblenz on the Rhine, there remaining until April 22, 1919, when they received orders for their return home and left for the embarkation camp at Brest. On the 1st of May they sailed, arriving in the United States on the 13th of May. Captain Zawodny went with his troops to Camp Merritt and after a rest of two weeks arrived at Camp Grant, near Rockford, Illinois, on the 30th of May. There he was mustered out on the 13th of June, 1919, and at the present time he is on the reserve list with the rank of captain, U. S. A.

In days of peace Captain Zawodny has been a designer of ladies' clothes for several years and in this connection has displayed marked business ability, bringing him a substantial measure of success.

In Milwaukee, in 1910, Captain Zawodny was married to Miss Frances Jagodzinski, who was born in this city and is a daughter of Frank and Appolonia Jagodzinski, the former deceased. The captain and his wife have two children: Sophie and Stanley. In his political views Captain Zawodny is a democrat and religiously is connected with the Polish Catholic church. He is a member of the Officers' Club of Foreign Wars. The military chapter in his career is a most interesting one. He has rendered valuable service as a member of the National Guard upon the Mexican border and later upon the western front in the great World war. No one has ever questioned his loyalty and his fidelity to his adopted country, nor his devotion to any cause which he has espoused. Faithfulness is one of his marked characteristics and in times of peace he is as true to his country and her interests as he was when he followed the nation's starry banner overseas.

OTTO RATHMANN.

One of the pioneer granite men of Wisconsin is Otto Rathmann, vice president of the American Granite Company, located at Fifteenth and Cleveland streets. He was born in Gera, Germany, on the 11th of January, 1877. His father, Julius Rathmann, also a native of that country, is now residing in Milwaukee. For many years he engaged in teaching school and as an educator has won widespread prominence. He has compiled German textbooks for use in the Milwaukee schools, likewise other schools in the United States, and he is now one of the directors of the American Granite Company. The Rathmanns were a literary family and the grandfather of Otto Rathmann was a publisher in Germany. Julius Rathmann came to the United States in 1883 and two years later the remainder of the family came to the New World. The mother of the subject of this review was Lina Schmidt, whose death occurred in 1917. She was born in Germany, a daughter of Justus Schmidt, and came to the United States two years after her husband.

Otto Rathmann received his early education in the schools of his native land and later attended the German-English Academy. In 1895 he was graduated from the East Side high school in Milwaukee and the following three years taught in

the Milwaukee public schools. At the termination of that time he became associated with his present company, then known as the Milwaukee Monument Company, as office manager. In his business life being a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers and a progressive spirit, he won constant promotion until in 1903 he was made president. He was active in that office until 1920 and it was in 1905 that the company took its present corporate name, that of the American Granite Company. In 1920 John I. Beggs became president of the corporation and Mr. Rathmann is now holding the office of vice president. With extensive quarries at Lohrville and Granite Heights, Wisconsin, the corporation does a wholesale business in quarrying and preparing granite and its product goes all over the United States. In color the granite resembles mahogany and it is known on the market as Wisconsin Mahogany Granite. This state is the third in the union in the production of granite monuments.

Mr. Rathmann has been twice married. On the 3d of July, 1903, he married Miss Charlotte Ludovici, a daughter of William Ludovici, and her death occurred on the 29th of December, 1919. Five children were born to their union: Otto R., attending the South Division high school in Milwaukee; Charlotte R., attending high school in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Elsa R., a student in the South Division high school in Milwaukee; Fritz R., enrolled in the Milwaukee public schools; and Robert R., a student in the Milwaukee public schools. On the 21st of June, 1921, Mr. Rathmann was again wedded, taking Mrs. Huldah Carlson for his wife. She is a daughter of Isaac Olson, a native of Sweden, and was born in Granite Heights, Wisconsin, where her father was superintendent of the quarry owned by the American Granite Company. Her father is still active in that position.

In politics Mr. Rathmann is an independent republican and although he is alive to the duties and responsibilities of a good citizen he has never taken an active part in political affairs nor has he desired public preferment. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church. Mr. Rathmann belongs to the Elks and is identified with the South Division Civic Association, of which he is president, the Association of Commerce and the Accountants League. For recreation he turns to motoring and all outdoor sports and he is particularly fond of literature and art. Mr. Rathmann is one of the best known men of Milwaukee, respected and honored for his conservative methods and sound business judgment. Mr. Rathmann belongs to that class of men, who, equipped with a liberal education and innate business ability, have recognized the opportunities and possibilities before them. He has met the obligations of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

AUGUST KIECKHEFER.

Throughout the latter half of the nineteenth century and through the first two decades of the twentieth century August Kieckhefer was closely associated with Milwaukee, her interests and her development. As a contractor and builder he contributed to her architectural adornment and as head of the Kieckhefer Elevator Company he was a most active factor in promoting the commercial progress of the city. He was also prominent in political circles and he had many admirable traits that endeared him to his fellowmen to a degree that equalled the prominence which he gained in business circles. Mr. Kieckhefer was born in Milwaukee, April 1, 1854, being the second son of Charles and Justine Kieckhefer. The father, a native of Germany, came to the United States in April, 1851, and here took up the business of contracting and building, which he followed for many years. He was numbered among the pioneer residents of the city and his labors were an element in its continued development and improvement. Through an extended period he ranked with the leading builders of Milwaukee and he was recognized as one who made deep impress upon the progress of the city along many lines, owing to his public-spirited devotion to the general good.

August Kieckhefer was a pupil in the parochial and public schools of the Cream City and also attended the Spencerian Business College, thus being well qualified by thorough training for life's practical and responsible duties. He was only about fourteen years of age when he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for six years. He gained an intimate knowledge of every phase of the business and at length began contracting on his own account with the result that many of the handsome structures of the city stand as monuments to his skill, ability and enterprise. He was the builder of the Immanuel Presbyterian church, also the Pfister block on Broadway, the Phillip Best Brewing Company plant on East Water street and in company with his brother, Charles, he erected the Exposition building. For eight years he was a partner of Henry Buestrin in general contracting

and building and the firm occupied a place of leadership in connection with their chosen field of endeavor. Turning his efforts in still another direction, Mr. Kieckhefer in 1883 organized the A. Kieckhefer Elevator Company, filling the office of secretary and manager and contributing in notable measure to the success of the undertaking, the business becoming one of large proportions. In all that he attempted he displayed sound judgment coupled with untiring energy and he never failed to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, so directing his efforts that he ultimately reached his objective. In 1892 he organized and incorporated the Milwaukee Brewing Company, which soon built up an extensive and profitable business and in 1894 he was elected by the directorate to the office of president of the company. He continued to serve as president of the A. Kieckhefer Elevator Company from 1895 until 1918, when he resigned the position. He afterward acted in an advisory capacity for about a year but withdrew from active connection with the business in 1919 when his sons took over the business and Mr. Kieckhefer retired. Another field of his activity was that of the iron industry, for in 1918 he became manager of the Globe Gray Iron Foundry Company and was elected president of the Wisconsin Foundrymen's Association. In 1920 he withdrew from that position and sold out his interest in the foundry.

In June, 1876, Mr. Kieckhefer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Buestrin, a daughter of Henry and Catherine Buestrin, the former being president of the Buestrin Construction Company. Mr. and Mrs. Kieckhefer became the parents of four sons and five daughters: Emma, now the wife of George W. Phipps; Henry J.; Arthur C.; Edwin F.; Meta C.; August H.; Anna E.; Hilda L.; and Norma H. The interests of Mr. Kieckhefer centered in his family and he found his greatest happiness in promoting their comfort and welfare.

In his political views Mr. Kieckhefer was ever an earnest and stalwart republican and his opinions carried weight in the councils of his party. He served continuously for many years, beginning in 1884 as a public official. In that year he was elected to the common council and the value of his service is indicated in two subsequent reelections. He represented the seventh ward and supported all measures that he believed were beneficial to the city's interest in any way. In 1892 he was elected register of deeds of Milwaukee county and discharged the duties of the office faithfully and efficiently for two years. Mr. Kieckhefer was a stockholder in the Builders and Traders Exchange and also a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce, cooperating heartily in every plan of that organization for the city's benefit and upbuilding. He belonged to the Elks Club and to the Milwaukee Athletic Club. His friends and all who met him in any relation of life found him a genial, courteous gentleman and many there are who attest to his kindly and sympathetic disposition. He was thoroughly reliable in all his dealings and was a man of pronounced views and marked force of character. He died very suddenly in the Northwestern depot in Chicago when ready to take the train to his home in Milwaukee, his death occurring July 16, 1921. He was sixty-seven years of age and had led a life of great activity and actuated at all times by a spirit of enterprise that made him a forceful factor in the community. Progress was greatly promoted through his efforts and the public interests of Milwaukee were largely advanced by reason of the fact that August Kieckhefer was one of the residents of this city.

JOHN FORSYTH.

It has oft been said that death loves a shining mark and calls those whom we can ill afford to lose. Such was the feeling which spread over Milwaukee when it was learned that John Forsyth had passed away on the 14th of September, 1921. He was a young man of but twenty-eight years who had made for himself a most creditable position in business circles and who had gained the respect and confidence of his fellowmen in every relation of life. Born in Milwaukee on the 17th of February, 1893, he was a son of Charles Sprague and Margaret (Knight) Forsyth, the latter a daughter of Bishop Knight, the fourth Episcopal bishop of the Milwaukee diocese. Charles Sprague Forsyth was born in Mobile, Alabama, and was a son of Colonel Charles Forsyth, who commanded a regiment in the Federal army and died when his son Charles was a young lad. The mother afterward came with Charles S. Forsyth to Milwaukee when he was still quite young and he acquired his education in the public schools of this city. After his school days were over he entered the leather business in connection with the William Becker Leather Company and remained in that association for several years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the various phases and details of the trade. In 1910 he organized the Forsyth Leather Company of Wauwatosa, of which he was made president, and as chief



JOHN FORSYTH

executive officer he continued actively in the business to the time of his death, which resulted from an automobile accident on the 7th of November, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sprague Forsyth were the parents of five children: Elizabeth, the wife of John T. Johnston of Milwaukee; John, whose name introduces this review; Margaret, the wife of Victor Morris of Milwaukee; William Herbert; and Charles Sprague.

John Forsyth obtained his education in the schools of his native city and when his textbooks were put aside in 1911 he joined his father in the leather business, starting out in a humble position in order to thoroughly learn everything connected with the trade. Steadily he worked his way upward until he was made secretary at the time of his father's death and this position he continued to fill until his own demise, which occurred on the 14th of September, 1921.

It was on the 2d of September, 1916, that Mr. Forsyth was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jordan, a daughter of Robert Anson and Edith (Taylor) Jordan, natives of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth became parents of three children: Mary Elizabeth, John, Jr., and Laura Sprague.

Mr. Forsyth was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, being the eldest son of the sixth generation of the descendants of Robert Forsyth, who was an officer of the Revolutionary war. The religious faith of Mr. Forsyth was indicated by his membership in All Saints cathedral and his political views were those of the republican party. He stood loyally for every cause which he championed and every principle in which he believed. He was a young man alert and energetic, wide-awake to the possibilities that seemed to open before him, and yet he was cut down ere he had reached the prime of life. He leaves behind him a memory that is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him, for his friends enjoyed his companionship to a marked degree and those who were associated with him in the closer circles of the home found him a dutiful son and a faithful and loving husband and father.

EDWARD R. RYAN, M. D.

Dr. Edward R. Ryan, who as a representative of the medical profession is devoting his attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and nose, was born August 31, 1892, in the city in which he still makes his home. His father, Daniel F. Ryan, is a well known resident of Milwaukee. The son was accorded good educational privileges and is a graduate of the Marquette Academy, while later he won his Bachelor of Science degree on completing a course in the Marquette University. He then became a medical student in that institution and gained his professional degree in 1917. Immediately afterward he joined the United States navy in the regular service and was with the navy for more than three years, receiving his discharge at the Annapolis Naval Academy on the 13th of May, 1920, with the rank of lieutenant. During six months of the time he was with the Grand Fleet on the United States Battleship Arkansas.

The war over, he came to Milwaukee, where he opened an office in the Providence building and has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His ability in this field is pronounced and he is most conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he is serving on the faculty of the Marquette Medical College in connection with the eye department and also as a member of the staff of the Milwaukee County Dispensary.

Dr. Ryan has membership in the Roman Catholic church and he also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He enjoys a game of golf and other outdoor sports and by reason of this outdoor exercise maintains that even balance in physical development which is so necessary in the performance of the arduous labors that devolve upon the physician and surgeon.

ANDREW OSWALD.

Andrew Oswald, who passed away in Milwaukee, December 6, 1918, was for many years in public office and was at all times faithful and capable in the discharge of the duties that devolved upon him. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, June 6, 1836, and was a young man of twenty years, when in 1856 he came to America. The year following his arrival on the shores of the new world he made his way to Milwaukee and in 1860 he here engaged in the shoe business, in which he continued without interruption for more than a half century, or until

1912, when he sold that business and retired from active life. His establishment throughout the period was located on Reed street.

Mr. Oswald also figured quite prominently in connection with public affairs and served as supervisor of the fifth ward from 1880 until 1888. He was also a trustee of the Chronic Insane Asylum at Wauwatosa, being appointed to that position by the governor in 1903 and continuing in the office until a change was made, doing away with the trusteeship.

Mr. Oswald was married to Louise Kerler, a daughter of Louis and Wilhelmina Kerler, who were natives of Germany and came to the United States in early life, settling first at Hales Corners, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Oswald became the parents of two children: Ida and Paula, both at home. By a former marriage Mr. Oswald also had a daughter, who is now Mrs. Henry Boers of Milwaukee. Mr. Oswald passed away December 6, 1918. His wife passed away April 28, 1918. He was a lifelong republican and did all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. He was likewise well known in many social organizations. He belonged to the Friday Bowling Club, which was organized in 1870 and he had membership in Excelsior Lodge, No. 175, A. F. & A. M., having a life membership in the organization. He also belonged to Armenia Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to Walker Council. He was much interested in the different societies with which he became identified and his aid and cooperation were at all times given to promote their interests and secure their growth. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this country he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization advanced steadily, while at the same time he found that social companionship which makes life worth living.

ARTHUR RICHARD BARRY.

Arthur Richard Barry is an attorney of Milwaukee whose legal learning, analytical mind and readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument all combine to make him one of the able lawyers practicing at the Wisconsin bar. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won him prestige in his chosen calling.

Mr. Barry was born in Fremont, Waupaca county, Wisconsin, March 17, 1877, a son of Michael and Jeannette (Sumner) Barry, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in the state of Michigan. They settled at Phillips, Wisconsin, in 1878 and the family has since been represented in this state. The father is still a practicing attorney of Phillips, where he has now resided for forty-three years. During two terms he filled the office of district attorney and has always been prominent in democratic politics. He has likewise been grand commander of the grand lodge of Masons for the state of Wisconsin, occupying the office from 1918 until 1920.

Arthur Richard Barry, after obtaining his education in the graded and high schools of Phillips, Wisconsin, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1893, entered the Wisconsin Academy at Madison and completed his studies in that institution in 1895. He afterward became a law student in the University of Minnesota and finished his course in that institution in 1900. He was then admitted to the Wisconsin bar and entered upon active practice in Phillips, where he remained until 1907. In the meantime he had been called to several local offices, serving as district attorney for two terms, from 1901 until 1905. In 1907 he came to Milwaukee and was connected with the legal department of the Wisconsin Central Railway under Thomas H. Gill until 1909. From that time until 1919 he practiced as a member of the law firm of Gill & Barry and since the dissolution of this partnership he has continued in practice alone, concentrating his efforts and attention upon corporation law and interstate commerce practice. He represents the coal companies in the interstate business and is regarded as one of the well known corporation lawyers of Wisconsin. His practice has long been extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases and his success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. In addition to his practice he is president of the Industrial Traffic Corporation.

On the 6th of May, 1901, Mr. Barry was married to Miss May Monroe, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of three children: Michael R., Margaret Jeannette and Sidney H. The family residence is at 5945 Wells street in Wauwatosa.

During the World war period Mr. Barry was in Washington, D. C., in connection with rate matters before the shippers war board. He has long been a pronounced republican, recognized as a leader in party ranks. He served as chairman of the



ARTHUR R. BARRY

republican central committee of Milwaukee county from 1918 until 1920 and has always taken active interest in guiding the destinies of the party. He is a Mason, having membership in the lodge and chapter, and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and with several leading clubs of Milwaukee, including the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the City Club and the Washington Park Driving Club. Along strictly professional lines his membership connection is with the Milwaukee County Bar Association, of which he was president from 1917 until 1919, and the Wisconsin State Bar Association. The greatest characteristic of his mind is strength, his predominant faculty is reason and the aim of his eloquence is to convince.

HERBERT C. DALLWIG, M. D.

Dr. Herbert C. Dallwig, physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, who is specializing in internal medicine and radiology, has his offices in the Colby-Abbott building. He is a native son of this city and notwithstanding the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country he is steadily advancing to a commendable and enviable position in professional circles. His birth occurred February 10, 1891, his father being the late William E. Dallwig, founder of the W. E. Dallwig Seed Company at No. 34 Juneau avenue, Milwaukee, where a wholesale and retail business is now being carried on by his elder son, Curt J. Dallwig. The father was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and the greater part of his mature life was spent in Milwaukee, where in 1880 he founded the seed business. This he steadily developed, placing it upon a substantial basis, and was identified therewith until his death, which occurred July 7, 1916. The mother, who is still living in Milwaukee, was in her maidenhood Miss Wilhelmina Schoombs. Their family numbered six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom five are living.

Dr. Dallwig of this review was graduated from the East Division high school, now the Riverside school, in 1910, winning valedictorian honors in his class, which numbered about one hundred members. He afterward pursued an academic course in the University of Wisconsin and was graduated there with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1914, while in 1915 the university conferred upon him the Master of Science degree. His medical studies were pursued in the Harvard Medical School and his professional degree was conferred upon him in 1917. For a year thereafter he was an interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital and then served for six months in the World war with the rank of first lieutenant, being on duty at the American University in Washington, D. C., studying new kinds of gases. He received his discharge in the capital city, December 23, 1918, after which he began practice in Milwaukee, where he has remained. He is on the staff of the Milwaukee County Dispensary. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Dallwig belongs to the Sigma Xi, an honorary scientific fraternity, to the Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary college fraternity, to the Sigma Sigma, an honorary medical fraternity and to the Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity. He has membership in the University Club and finds his most congenial companionship with those men to whom scientific attainment and the acquirement of knowledge is not incompatible with the enjoyments and pleasures of life.

CAPTAIN AMOS P. FOSTER.

In the death of Captain Amos P. Foster, Milwaukee lost one of her best known citizens. Plain and unassuming in manner, his life record, nevertheless, contains many incidents more thrilling than any tale of fiction. He passed through various perilous experiences during his service in the Civil war and the remainder of his active life he was in the employ of the government in connection with the lighthouse service, the latter part of his life commanding the lightship Warrington.

Captain Foster was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1834, his parents being Jacob and Margaret (Hutton) Foster, both of whom were natives of New England, while the paternal grandfather was a native of England. In his youth Captain Foster was a pupil in the public schools of Brooklyn and afterward attended the North River Military Academy. Having passed the examination for admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, he continued his studies there for a brief time, but soon afterward entered upon active life as a sailor. In fact, as a boy he sailed on a ship in the China trade and advanced steadily through his loyalty, capability

and efficiency until he was given command of the *Horatio*, a full-rigged ship, which sailed between New York and China.

With the outbreak of the Civil war, however, Captain Foster put aside all business and personal interests and enlisted in the United States navy. He also had two brothers who were shipmasters in the Liverpool and China trade and who served in the United States navy during the Civil war. Captain Foster became master and lieutenant commander of vessels and during his active service had command of the gunboats, *Delaware* and *Commodore Perry*. He was twice wounded and was many times in most dangerous positions. On the 11th of October, 1861, he destroyed a rebel schooner, having on board guns for a Confederate battery, the schooner having sailed up the Potomac river and entered a creek emptying into that stream. Captain Foster volunteered for the service which he performed that very day and the official result was that Senator Cowan of Pennsylvania offered a resolution tendering a vote of thanks from congress to Captain Foster. The gunboat, *Commodore Perry*, was the first to enter Richmond after the fall of that city and to the time of his death Captain Foster had in his possession the flag carried on that memorable day. Early in April, 1865, the *Commodore Perry*, under command of Captain Foster, was lying in the James river about half a mile above the Dutch Gap canal. The lines surrounding Lee's army were being drawn tighter and closer and the final blow was about to be struck. Suddenly the sound of a heavy firing was heard from the direction of Richmond upon which Captain Foster at once went ashore in his gig and climbed to the top of the old crow's nest, the signal tower, from which he could have an excellent view for miles around. In about an hour he returned and in a few minutes the flagship signalled the *Perry*: "Get under way. Take the lead to Richmond. Be very careful of torpedoes." Anchor being weighed, the *Perry* was commanded to steam up the river. The trip was exceedingly perilous as it was necessary to remove the torpedoes placed as an obstruction to the progress of the vessels. Captain Foster's men removed fifty-one of the torpedoes and the fleet reached the city without mishap. During the struggle Captain Foster participated in some very thrilling engagements and had many marvelous escapes. These torpedoes being demolished, the rest of the fleet was enabled to proceed up the river with comparatively little danger. When the *Perry* reached Fort Darling she ran aground on the obstructions placed across the river. Orders were given the chief engineer to pay no attention to the engine bells, but to force the vessel forward and backward as hard as possible until she was worked off. While this was going on the United States Steamship *Malvern*, Admiral Porter's flagship, with President Lincoln on board, came up astern of the *Perry*. As it was impossible for the admiral's vessel to pass the *Perry*, owing to the narrowness of the river at that point, the President and admiral had to be conveyed to Richmond in the latter's barge. In attempting to force the barge through the narrow passage, that boat was caught close to the steamer's immense paddle wheel and the engineer not being aware of that fact, commenced turning the wheel over. The president and admiral and crew of the barge shouted and Captain Foster, remembering his instructions to his engineer, ran to the engine-room hatch and called to that officer to stop. The immense wheel was stopped none too soon, for had it made one more half turn it undoubtedly would have resulted in the injury to (if not the death of) the whole party. Then the admiral, rising up on his barge and in no very good humor, shouted, "Where is the captain of this vessel?" "Here I am, sir," replied Captain Foster, leaning over the ship's rail. "Well," said the admiral, indignantly, "when you back off her, don't you go to Richmond, but anchor down below and allow the other vessels to go up before you." Without a moment's hesitation Captain Foster, in his usual tone of voice, responded, "Aye, aye, sir," and in a moment more the barge and boat went on. By the aid of tugs, the *Perry* was dragged with a crash head first through the obstruction and continued on its journey up the James river, being actually the first ship bearing national colors to drop anchor before that city. A few hours later the *Malvern* dropped anchor near there and during the evening President Lincoln and Admiral Porter went on board of her. The greatest ordeal of the whole campaign was now before Captain Foster as he was obliged to go on board the flagship and report to the admiral the presence of his vessel but it had to be done. Rowing over to the *Malvern* and entering the cabin Captain Foster found the President and admiral seated there. Saluting, the captain announced, "Admiral, I have the honor to report the arrival of the United States steamship, *Commodore Perry*, at Richmond." When the war was over Captain Foster resigned from the navy and his time was devoted to various mercantile interests until 1891, in which year he again entered the government employ, becoming captain of the lighthouse steamer, *Dahlia*, which was his first experience on fresh waters. From 1891 until 1895 he remained in the office of the lighthouse engineer and in the latter year was placed in command of the lighthouse boat, *Warrington*, in which capacity he continued until 1910, when he resigned his position in connection with the lighthouse service.

On the 30th of June, 1878, Captain Foster was married to Miss Eliza McHugh, a daughter of John and Catherine (Walsh) McHugh, who were natives of Ireland and came to the United States in 1825, settling in Michigan, where they spent their remaining days. Captain Foster had been previously married in 1856 to Miss Jacqueline Stevens, who passed away, August 14, 1876, leaving two daughters and a son: Mrs. Mary Blake, now living in Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Margaret D. Clark of Detroit, Michigan; and John R., a resident of Los Angeles, California.

Captain Foster was always a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church and his political support was ever given to the republican party, of which he remained a stalwart adherent, although never an office seeker. He figured prominently in the Wisconsin Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of which he was at one time senior vice commander and he also belonged to E. B. Wolcott post, G. A. R. He served as recorder of the Loyal Legion for several years. An interesting incident occurred at one of the meetings of the Legion when Captain Foster met Captain Robert D. Smith, C. S. A., who was a second sergeant of Company B, Second Tennessee Regiment during the Civil war. Captain Smith produced a shell which was used as a weight in a clock owned by his daughter, a shell which Captain Foster had fired from his boat at the boat on which Captain Smith was stationed.

Captain Foster departed this life, May 20, 1916, at the age of eighty-two years. His life was in many respects an interesting and eventful one, connecting him with various incidents which figure in American history. He commanded the respect and confidence of all and he was always a most entertaining companion because of his many reminiscences concerning his naval experiences on both fresh and salt waters.

BENJAMIN VINCENT DELA HUNT.

Benjamin Vincent Dela Hunt is prominent in the financial circles of Milwaukee as cashier of the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank, of which he is likewise a director. He is one of Milwaukee's native sons, his birth having occurred on the 9th of April, 1871. His father, Patrick Dela Hunt, passed away in 1910. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and came to this country, locating in Milwaukee, at the age of nineteen years. He engaged in the dry goods business and won a substantial success in that connection. His father was James Dela Hunt. Mrs. James Dela Hunt was before her marriage Miss Ellen Gray of Galena, Illinois, a daughter of Thomas Gray. Her father was a native of Canada and a mining engineer of prominence. The death of Mrs. James Dela Hunt occurred in 1911. An uncle of the subject of this review, John Dela Hunt, was a captain in the Union army during the Civil war and participated in most of the important engagements of that conflict.

In the acquirement of an education Benjamin Vincent Dela Hunt attended the public and parochial schools of Milwaukee and the Milwaukee high school and then entered the Milwaukee National Bank, now the First National Bank, as messenger. His advancement was rapid and he soon became assistant cashier, a position he retained for twenty years. During that time he won many patrons for the bank and his services were such as to win high commendation from that bank's officials. In September, 1912, he resigned his position and became cashier and director of the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank, an institution of about six or seven years' standing. In addition to these duties he has other business interests and is president of the Badger Savings Building & Loan Association.

On the 15th of June, 1905, Benjamin V. Dela Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Julia Graves, a daughter of James Graves. Her father was born at Graves End, England, a town named in honor of the family, and coming to Milwaukee at an early day he won prominence as a manufacturer. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dela Hunt: Mary Graves Dela Hunt, a graduate of Holy Rosary School of Milwaukee; Benjamin V. Dela Hunt, Jr., attending the Holy Rosary School; Robert Graves Dela Hunt, and David Graves Dela Hunt, also students at the Holy Rosary School.

Fraternally Mr. Dela Hunt is identified with the Knights of Columbus and he is navigator in the fourth degree. He is likewise an Elk, belonging to Milwaukee Lodge. He is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic and Kiwanis Clubs and is active in the interests of the Association of Commerce. For recreation he turns to swimming and walking and also enjoys fishing and other outdoor sports. His wife is well known in the club and musical circles of Milwaukee and is an accomplished pianist, having received her training in the Sacred Heart Convent of Lake Forest, Illinois. Thoroughness is one of Mr. Dela Hunt's marked characteristics and there is no detail of the banking business with which he is not familiar. Those who

know him, and he has many friends, esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth, as a business man of ability and as a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

REV. LOUIS B. JURASINSKI.

Among the Polish priests who have officiated in Milwaukee and have greatly endeared themselves to their parishioners is the Rev. Louis B. Jurasinski, who is pastor of St. Stanislaus Catholic church. He was born in 1875 in Klossowo, in the province of Posen, Poland, and is a son of Stephen and Joanna Jurasinski, who came to Milwaukee in 1880, when their son, Louis B., was but five years of age. He acquired his early education in the parochial schools here and afterward attended Marquette University, in which he completed his course in 1897. He also spent four years as a student in St. Francis Seminary and took holy orders on the 29th of March, 1903. He was then assigned to St. Casimir's church for a period of four months, after which he was transferred to SS. Cyril & Methodius parish, where he continued for four years as assistant. He then organized St. John Kanty parish and was instrumental in erecting all of the buildings and greatly promoting the church work. There he remained until September 1, 1915, when he was transferred to St. Stanislaus parish. He has purchased additional property and has thoroughly organized the work of the parish along many lines. This is one of the strong parishes of the city, the church having a membership of about one thousand families, while there are eight hundred and forty pupils in the school. The demands made upon Father Jurasinski, therefore, are very heavy but he meets all with a zeal and consecration to duty that has brought about good results in the strengthening of the parish and the extension of its work and influence.

CHARLES JOHN KALLMEYER.

Milwaukee numbers among her prominent citizens, Charles John Kallmeyer, superintendent of the Milwaukee district of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company with offices on the sixth floor of the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank building at 216 West Water street. He is alert, progressive and enterprising and overlooks no detail in regard to the business interests of the company with which he is associated, and thoroughness and diligence characterize all of his work.

He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 21st of July, 1864, a son of Herman and Adelaide (von Schulten) Kallmeyer, both deceased, the former passing away in January, 1918, and the latter in February, 1920. The father was born in Oldenburg, Germany, and came to this country when but nine years of age with his two brothers, his parents having died. He engaged in the shoe business in Cincinnati, achieving a substantial success, and there resided until his death, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen. He was a northern sympathizer during the Civil war and served throughout the period of that conflict in the Union army. The mother of our subject was also a native of Germany, having been born in Hanover, and she came to this country with her parents when eleven years of age. She was a descendant of an old and honored family, some of whom participated in the revolution of 1848. Her father, J. H. von Schulten, was a friend of Carl Schurz, the German-American statesman, journalist and general who took part in the insurrection in the Palatinate and Baden, on the repression of which he was arrested but escaped to Switzerland, though he lost the greater part of his property by confiscation. Mr. von Schulten was a wealthy and influential man.

Charles John Kallmeyer received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, until he was twelve years of age, at which time he entered a leather store as office boy and helper, a connection he maintained for over three years, paying strict attention to the duties assigned him. He next entered the employ of the Crane & Breed Manufacturing Company, making caskets, hearses, etc., and during the seventeen years of his connection with that company Mr. Kallmeyer won constant promotion, resigning in 1893 after serving as foreman of the hardware department for some time. In that year, however, he became associated with the Metropolitan Insurance Company as agent with headquarters first in Cincinnati and later in Findlay, Ohio, and other cities. His rise to the position of assistant chief was rapid, for he had been in the service of the company but eight months. For eleven months he had charge of the agency at Wichita, Kansas, as superintendent, and was then transferred to Sedalia, Missouri, where he remained for ten



CHARLES J. KALLMEYER

months. For thirteen months he was active in that connection in Chicago and in 1902 was transferred to Milwaukee, where he has remained ever since.

On the 8th of November, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kallmeyer and Miss Magdalena Koustmer, of Newport, Kentucky, a daughter of John Koustmer, a wealthy hardware dealer of that place. Her father was a native of Cincinnati but removed to Newport at an early day and there he was successfully identified with business for sixty-four years. In later life he removed to Milwaukee, where he passed away about 1916. Two daughters have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kallmeyer: Mildred and Aline. Mildred is now the wife of Eldon Van Romain, a chemist of Milwaukee, and they have one daughter, Dorothy. Aline is the wife of Lawrence Donahue, a grain dealer of Chicago.

Mr. Kallmeyer gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the efficacy of the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never taken an active part in political affairs since his removal from Ohio and has never sought nor desired public office. Fraternally Mr. Kallmeyer is an Elk, belonging to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, and as a Mason belongs to Independence Lodge, No. 80, F. & A. M. of Milwaukee; Wisconsin Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory; and Tripoli Temple of the Shrine. Mrs. Kallmeyer is a member of the Milwaukee Chapter of the Eastern Star. As a representative of one of the most important business interests of Milwaukee, Mr. Kallmeyer is a member of the Association of Commerce, and his social connections are with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Ozaukee Country Club, of which he is a director; is president of the Merkel Lake Hunting & Fishing Club; and president of the Association of Wisconsin and Minnesota Superintendents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He is a man of keen business and executive ability and is a director in several prosperous companies in Milwaukee. Mr. Kallmeyer was thrown upon his own resources at an early day and learned his lessons in the school of experience. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community and can be counted upon to do his part in furthering the public welfare.

OSCAR WILLIS WILLIAMS, D. O.

Dr. Oscar Willis Williams, who for twenty years has successfully engaged in the practice of osteopathy in Milwaukee, was born on a farm near Marshalltown, Iowa, February 23, 1872, and is the eldest in a family of seven children, all but one of whom are living. The father, Joseph B. Williams, was born at Nevada, Ohio, and served in the Union army as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After the close of hostilities he removed to Iowa, settling on a farm near Marshalltown in 1865, having made the trip from Ohio to his destination in a covered wagon drawn by a pair of mules. In that state he continued successfully to engage in farming until his death, which occurred January 9, 1912, when he was seventy-five years of age. He married Miss Julia Taft, who is related to the family of William Howard Taft, former president of the United States and now chief justice of the United States supreme court. Mrs. Williams makes her home with a daughter in Brewster, Minnesota.

Dr. Williams was reared on farms in Iowa and in Minnesota and in the acquirement of his education was graduated from the Buena Vista College at Storm Lake, Iowa, with the class of 1897. The following year he entered the Milwaukee College of Osteopathy, a school which has since passed out of existence, and was graduated therefrom with the D. O. degree in the class of 1902, being a member of the first class to complete the course in that institution. He then opened an office in Milwaukee, where he has continued in steady practice for twenty years and during seventeen years of this period he has occupied offices in the Majestic building. He has long enjoyed an extensive practice of an important character and ranks very high professionally, being recognized as one of the ablest osteopathic practitioners in this part of the state. He belongs to the Wisconsin State Osteopathic Society and also to the National Society and at all times, through the proceedings of these bodies, keeps in touch with the advancement that is being made in the profession. He is most thorough in his work, his diagnosis is carefully made and his thorough understanding of the anatomy of the human body has enabled him to effect many cures.

On the 24th of November, 1898, Dr. Williams was married to Miss Rose Bateman of Faribault, Minnesota, who is also a doctor of osteopathy, having graduated from the Milwaukee College of Osteopathy in the same class as her husband. They have become parents of four children: Leah, Alma, Harold and Roger, all of whom are in school, the eldest, however, having completed her studies, and is domestic science teacher in the Kenosha public schools. Dr. Williams is a Royal Arch

Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. His attention, however, is chiefly concentrated upon his professional interests and he allows nothing to interfere with his work. His ability is pronounced and he has the professional support of many families who for years have called upon him for service whenever there has been need in their homes.

REV. BRONISLAW F. CELICHOWSKI.

Rev. Bronislaw F. Celichowski, pastor of the Catholic church of SS. Cyril and Methodius of Milwaukee, was born in Posen, Poland, in 1872, his parents being Vincent and Louisa Celichowski, who in the year 1886 crossed the Atlantic and became residents of Milwaukee. The son obtained his early education in the grade schools of his native country, where he remained to the age of fourteen years and later he attended Marquette College for a period of six years, while his studies of philosophy and theology were pursued in St. Francis Seminary. Thus having thoroughly qualified for the work of the priesthood he was ordained on the 19th of June, 1898, and for three years thereafter was assistant at St. Hedwig's church. He was then made pastor of that church, where he continued his labors for a period of nine years and was then transferred to St. Casimir's church on Clark and Breemer streets, his labors there covering a period of five years. His next assignment made him pastor of the church of SS. Cyril and Methodius, and here he has remained, doing effective work in the upbuilding and organization of the parish. While connected with St. Hedwig's and also with St. Casimir, he enlarged the parish schools and during his work in his present parish he has not only enlarged the buildings but has lifted the debt on the church property. His parish is now in splendid financial, as well as spiritual, condition. There are eighteen hundred pupils in the parish school, this being one of the largest Polish schools in the city. Rev. Father Celichowski has three assistants who aid him in carrying on the work of the church, which numbers about one thousand families.

EDWARD F. SEYBOLD.

Edward F. Seybold, president of the Waukesha Milk Company of Milwaukee, was born on the 10th of February, 1875, in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, his parents being George and Mary (Snowbank) Seybold, both of whom were natives of Germany, although the family has been represented in Wisconsin for more than three-quarters of a century. It was about 1847 that his parents left their native land and came to the new world, taking up their abode upon a farm in Waukesha county, where Mr. Seybold devoted his remaining days to the care and cultivation of his land.

Edward F. Seybold was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. His education was acquired in the district schools and he gained in the free out-of-door life that strength and purpose which has enabled him to wisely and successfully direct his business affairs in later years. In 1900 he became identified with the dairy industry by entering the establishment of his brother, George Seybold, who had organized the Waukesha Milk Company of Milwaukee in the year 1887. This was the first organized industry of this kind in the city. Later he was joined by his younger brothers, Michael and Fred, and about five years later Edward F., the youngest boy of the family became identified with the business. George Seybold died in 1907 and his two sons, George J. and Clarence, are today identified with the business. The company started with a few cans of milk and one wagon and something of the steady and substantial growth of the undertaking is shown in the fact that today they have sixty-four wagons, while their plant has a bottling capacity of fifty thousand bottles per day. In addition they have a large trade with hotels, restaurants and establishments of that character where the milk is taken in cans. They are also large producers of butter, and the trade in that commodity is an extensive one. Edward F. Seybold is now president and treasurer of the company, with Frank Seybold as vice president, and William C. Spindler as secretary. The business has been thoroughly organized and most efficiently managed, and the success of the undertaking is largely the outcome of the intelligent direction and forceful determination of the Seybold brothers.

In the year 1901 Edward F. Seybold was married to Miss Catherine Reynolds, a daughter of John and Mary Reynolds, of Milwaukee. They have become parents of two children: Mary, a teacher of Milwaukee; and John Edward, who is in school.

Fraternally Mr. Seybold is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of



EDWARD F. SEYBOLD

Elks and with the Knights of Pythias, while in the Athletic Club and in the Optimist Club he also holds membership. He is likewise a communicant of the Zion Evangelical church, and his life has ever been guided by manly principles and worthy purposes. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and while he never seeks nor desires office he is always loyal to the cause which he espouses and at all times stands for progressive citizenship.

FRANK OLIN THOMPSON.

Since 1913 Frank Olin Thompson has been assistant director of the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music and has gained much prominence in that connection. Inheriting the love of music from his maternal grandfather he studied piano in Germany and since returning to this country has given many recitals in different cities and has also appeared with various orchestras as soloist.

Frank Olin Thompson was born in Racine, Wisconsin, on the 7th of June, 1881, a son of Tyler and Anna V. (Paradis) Thompson. His father was a master mechanic and in addition to being in business on his own account was associated with the O'Laughlin Stone Company at Ives, Wisconsin, and Bellewood, Illinois. His death occurred in 1914 and came as a severe blow to his many friends. Mrs. Thompson is making her home in Racine. She was a daughter of George A. Paradis, a well known physician, likewise a violinist of ability. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Union army and was with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea.

In the acquirement of an education Frank Olin Thompson attended the public schools of Brillion and Racine, Wisconsin. He graduated from the Brillion high school and soon afterward returned with his parents to Racine, where for a year he worked for his father as machinist helper. He subsequently entered a commercial college, where he learned bookkeeping and stenography and after completing his course there entered the law office of Owen & Lukes at Racine as clerk and stenographer. For one and one-half years he was active in that capacity and during that time did considerable court reporting. After resigning his position he associated with the Western Lime and Cement Company of Milwaukee, first as stenographer and later as assistant bookkeeper. For seven years he was an employe of that concern and rose from one position to another until he was made cashier. In the meantime he had been studying music with Hans Bruening, further mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work, and severing his relations with the lime and cement company he went to Europe and there studied piano under Prof. Heinrich Barth of the Royal High School of Music for three and one-half years. Incidentally he thoroughly familiarized himself with the German language and became a warm friend of his instructor and accompanied him on many journeys. In 1906 he returned to the United States and locating in Chicago with his parents, was engaged in teaching there. He made many public appearances and after a year in Chicago removed to Milwaukee. For some time he gave private piano instruction and then joined the faculty of the Wisconsin College of Music. After a year with that institution he accepted a position as director of the pianoforte and theory departments at the Des Moines Musical College at Des Moines, Iowa, and during the four years of his activity in that connection he enjoyed many pleasant associations and gained substantial success. In 1912 he returned to Milwaukee and became a member of the faculty of the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music, giving instruction in piano and harmony. In 1913, after one year of efficient service with the conservatory, he was made assistant director, in which capacity he is now active. Mr. Thompson has won many friends for the institution and his musical ability and personal magnetism have placed him in the front ranks of musicians throughout the state. He was one of the organizers of the Civic Music Organization, composed of a number of earnest and public-spirited musicians of Milwaukee, banded together for the purpose of promoting musical interests. For two years he was director of the organization, vice president for a year and is now holding the office of president.

On the 4th of August, 1909, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Adele Gardner, a daughter of Andrew Gardner of Milwaukee. Since age conferred upon Mr. Thompson the right of franchise he has given his allegiance to the republican party but has neither sought nor desired public preferment as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church and he holds membership in the Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, in Milwaukee. Mr. Thompson belongs to no secret societies and no clubs, with the exception of the City Club of Milwaukee. In the line of his profession, however, he holds membership in the Wisconsin Music Teachers' Association, being chairman of the Examining Board; in the Wisconsin Federated Music Clubs; and in the Civic Music

Association of Milwaukee, of which he is president. Mr. Thompson finds recreation in reading and the library in his home at 1258 Nineteenth street contains the best in literature.

AUGUST SPRINGOB.

When death called August Springob Milwaukee lost one who had made for himself a most creditable and enviable position in business circles and one who had been most active in connection with the German Catholic societies of the city. Along those lines he had become widely known and wherever he went he gained the respect, confidence and warm regard of those with whom he was associated. Mr. Springob was born February 21, 1870, at Albrighausen, in Westphalia, Germany, his parents being Casper and Katherine (Ruttman) Springob. The first eleven years of his life were spent in his native land and he then accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in Milwaukee in the same year. He had begun his education in the schools of his native land and continued his studies in St. Anthony's parochial school of Milwaukee. He likewise attended Mayer's Commercial School and in 1886 he started out in the business world as an employe of the Excelsior Publishing Company. He never severed his connection with the business from that time until death removed him from earthly labors. He steadily worked his way upward, acquainting himself more and more largely with the business and eventually becoming one of the directors. His activity was a valuable asset in the successful conduct of the enterprise.

That was only one phase, however, of Mr. Springob's life, for he became a leading factor in connection with the German Catholic societies. He was secretary of the Central Society of the United States, a national organization, for a period of ten years and he was also recording secretary of the Staatsverband of Wisconsin for fifteen years. He likewise served as the president of the Family Protective Association of St. Francis parish and he was president of St. Francis parish of Milwaukee for a considerable period. He served on the directorate of the Marquette Life Insurance Company and as one of the directors of the Excelsior Mutual Building & Loan Association. He belonged to the Catholic Order of Foresters, to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and to the Bonaventura Benevolent Society. He likewise had membership in St. Anthony's Benevolent Society and he was vice president of the Wisconsin Staatsverband, vice president of the Central Relief Association and one of the organizers and codirectors of the Catholic Women's League of Wisconsin. He seemed to leave no opportunity untouched that would promote the work of the church undertaken by the lay members. He did everything possible to advance the organizations with which he was identified and his benevolent spirit was constantly expressed in helpfulness toward his fellowmen. He was of a most generous spirit and while his benevolences were of an unostentatious character there are many who have reason to bless his memory by reason of the timely assistance which he rendered.

On the 26th of September, 1893, Mr. Springob was married to Miss Minnie Illmann, a daughter of William and Josephine (Miksch) Illmann. She was born in Milwaukee, May 28, 1870, while her parents were natives of Austria and came to this city in 1867. Here her father was engaged in business for many years and also served as supervisor of the town of Lake. He died in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Springob became the parents of eight children: Benno Joseph; Norbert C.; August; Carola M.; Felix and Felice M., twins, the former deceased; Delores M. and Roman, who have also passed away.

The death of Mr. Springob occurred June 21, 1921, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret throughout the country, wherever he was known. He never aspired to office, yet was a leader in politics and exerted considerable influence over public thought and action. His chief work, however, was his business and the German Catholic societies with which he was identified.

GEORGE L. WAETJEN.

George L. Waetjen, the president of the firm operating under the name of George L. Waetjen & Company, has been thus engaged in the manufacture and wholesaling of veneers and ply woods at Milwaukee since 1910. He is a native of this city, his birth having occurred on the 1st of June, 1883, his parents being August and Bertha (Kuehn) Waetjen, who were natives of Germany, but left that land in 1882 and crossed the Atlantic to the new world.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, George L. Waetjen obtained his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and afterward pursued a course in a business college, thus qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. He made his start in the business world as errand boy in the employ of the H. Niedecken Company, with which he remained for a year. He was afterward associated with the Milwaukee Harvester Company, entering that employ as an office boy but steadily working his way upward through positions of greater and greater responsibility until he had charge of the office. In the meantime he had attended evening school and at the age of sixteen years he took a position as stenographer with the Canada-Atlantic Transit Company. One week after starting with this firm he became cashier and continued to occupy that position for four years. On resigning his position he became identified with the Rockwell Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of sash and doors, and with that house became purchasing agent, continuing in the position until the fall of 1909. It was in January, 1910, that he established business on his own account and under his own name to engage in the jobbing of veneers and ply woods. In 1911 he admitted Walter O. Tredupp to a partnership and they incorporated their business under the style of George L. Waetjen & Company in February, 1912. Mr. Waetjen has been at the head of the undertaking from the beginning and his enterprise, progressiveness and sales ability have been important features in the steady growth and expansion of their trade.

In 1908 Mr. Waetjen was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Wimmer, a daughter of William Wimmer, a resident of Milwaukee. His political endorsement is always given to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Association of Commerce and his interest in all public affairs is never of a perfunctory order. On the contrary he gives his aid and support to many projects for the public good and stands as a stalwart advocate of all those activities which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert, being at all times a worthy exemplar of the teachings and basic principles of Masonry, which recognizes the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed.

RAYMOND JULIAN DALTON, M. D.

Dr. Raymond Julian Dalton, well known in Milwaukee as a thoroughly trained physician and surgeon, his office being situated in the Wells building at the corner of Wisconsin and Milwaukee streets, was born July 9, 1895, in this city. His father, Harry J. Dalton, is acting as salesman in a tea and coffee house. He wedded Mary H. Smith, who is also living. Their son, Dr. Dalton, is their only child. He was graduated from the Marquette Academy with the class of 1914 and during the four years of his connection with that school he won five different medals, taking the highest honors during two of the four years. The Bachelor of Science degree was conferred upon him by Marquette University in 1917 and he gained his Bachelor of Arts degree from the same institution in June, 1919. His medical studies were also completed at Marquette in January, 1919, and thus he qualified for active practice as a physician and surgeon. Back in his early school days he won a Marquette scholarship by reason of the excellent work which he did in the Holy Rosary parochial school in 1910. During the five years of his study in the university he took an active part in the affairs of the school and won membership in several honorary fraternities. He was president of his class in both his sophomore and senior years in the medical school. During his general college course he took an active part in the debating and literary societies and he was also on the editorial staff of the Marquette Tribune and the Marquette Hill Top.

After winning his M. D. degree Dr. Dalton served as interne in Milwaukee County Hospital for eleven months and for one month in South View Municipal Hospital, while for six months he was thus connected with St. Francis Hospital at La Crosse, Wisconsin. He was also identified with the New York Lying-In Hospital for four months and spent six months in Bellevue Hospital of New York. His work in New York city was along the line of obstetrics and he gained a high measure of efficiency in that branch of practice. Locating in Milwaukee, he opened his office in August, 1921, and although one of the younger representatives of the profession here, he bids fair soon to win a place of prominence and present indications seem to be that his future career will be well worth watching. He is instructor on the obstetrical staff of Marquette University and in his practice specializes in obstetrics and gynecology. He is the senior supervisor of the Milwaukee County Hospital and he

belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In religious faith Dr. Dalton is connected with the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, which draws its membership only from people of that faith. He served as a first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twentieth Field Artillery Medical Corps of the Wisconsin National Guard and in May, 1920, he successfully passed an examination before the National Board of Medical Examiners. In his profession his training has been thorough and comprehensive, his practical experience broad and valuable, and the indications are that he will make rapid progress in his practice.

VICTOR WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Victor William Alexander, conducting an extensive and growing business under the name of the Corporation Coupon Envelope Company of Milwaukee, was born in Princeton, this state, February 19, 1887. His father, William A. Alexander, now president of the Alexander Company of Milwaukee, was born in Germany and came to Wisconsin in childhood days. He married Amelia Moser, who was born October 4, 1863, in this state, and is a daughter of Frederick H. Moser, who was also born in Germany and who was a minister of the Evangelical church.

Victor W. Alexander pursued his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and started out in the business world as an office boy in the employ of the Milwaukee Harvester Company, with which he remained for a year. Later he was associated with the Milwaukee Trust Company for fifteen years and rose to the position of teller. In 1917 he severed his connection with the trust company and has since concentrated his entire time and attention upon the interests of the Corporation Coupon Envelope Company. Three years before leaving the trust company he had undertaken the work of formulating and developing this business, which has now grown to extensive proportions. The company manufactures the Victor "coupon in sight" envelopes and this is the only business of the kind in the country. His services in this connection have been extended to nearly three thousand institutions in every state in the Union. Mr. Alexander has invented and constructed special machines for the manufacture of the product and the enterprise has fast become one of the important productive industries of the city.

On the 6th of April, 1912, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss Helen Raduenz, a daughter of August Raduenz, of Milwaukee, and they now have one child, Carol Jane. In politics Mr. Alexander maintains an independent course, nor has he ever sought or desired office. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical church. Fraternally he is connected with Harmony Lodge No. 142, A. F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Association of Commerce and is interested in its efforts to promote the civic standards and activities of the city. He is a lover of music and displays marked skill as a violinist, possessing a natural gift in that direction which was further developed through study under an old German master. He has found much of the pleasure of life in music and he also enjoys various phases of nature and the outdoor life, including motoring and canoeing. His initiative spirit has been manifest in the development of a business unlike that of any other in the United States and by reason of his thoroughness, enterprise and sagacity he has won substantial success in instituting and directing a new business concern.

HENRY FINK.

Henry Fink, octogenarian and one of the honored citizens of Milwaukee, is, like a great percentage of the residents here, of German birth and lineage and like the large number of those who came from the fatherland to the new world he has been most loyal to the interests of his adopted country. When America was in the throes of Civil strife he wore the blue uniform that pronounced him a defendant of the Union cause and in later years he most capably served for a long period in public office. Now at the age of eighty he is enjoying well earned rest in an honorable retirement from labor. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 7, 1840, his parents being John Engelhart and Catherine (Dielmann) Fink. The first twelve years of his life were spent in his native country and then he came to the United States in company with his parents, who established their home on a farm in the town of Oak Creek, Milwaukee county. Farm labor then largely occupied the time and attention of Henry Fink until he reached the age of twenty, when he came to



VICTOR W. ALEXANDER

the city, securing the position of a porter in a store in Milwaukee. He was thus employed until August 17, 1862. For more than a year the country had been engaged in Civil war and feeling that his first duty was to aid in the preservation of the Union he enlisted as a private of Company B, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry on the 17th of August, 1862. On the 5th of October of the same year the regiment left Wisconsin for the south, going direct to Fairfax Court House, where the command was attached to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Eleventh Army Corps. With that command Mr. Fink participated in some of the hotly contested battles of the war. He took part in the expedition to Thoroughfare Gap, was at New Baltimore and Warrenton. On the 27th of April, 1863, the Eleventh Corps under command of Major General O. O. Howard left Stafford Court House and entered upon the Chancellorsville campaign, crossing the Rappahannock river at Kelly's Ford. On the 1st of May the corps took position on the right of the Federal line, bearing the brunt of the terrible onslaught of the Confederate forces under General "Stonewall" Jackson. At length the Union line wavered and then fell back and in the attack Mr. Fink was wounded, a musket ball piercing his right arm and rendering it useless. He was then sent to the field hospital at Falmouth, where he received medical and surgical aid and on the 7th of January, 1864, he was transferred to Harvey Hospital in Madison, Wisconsin, there continuing until he received an honorable discharge May 10, 1864, being no longer fit for military duty at the front.

Mr. Fink at once returned to Milwaukee and through the intervening years has been variously connected with business and public interests. In 1878 he began dealing in land and in addition to his activity in the field of real estate he also became financially interested in the Wilkin Manufacturing Company, makers of machinery.

Mr. Fink's capability for public office led to his election for service as a member of the county board of supervisors. He was elected on the republican ticket and filled the office from 1870 until 1874. Two years later he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and in 1877 he received appointment to the position of United States marshal, filling the office during the administrations of Presidents Hayes, Garfield and Arthur. He retired on the 10th of May, 1885, and then after a period of four years was again called to office in his appointment on the 13th of June, 1889, as collector of internal revenue for the first district of Wisconsin. His incumbency in that position covered a quarter of a century. He retired in 1914 and since that time he has devoted some attention to the manufacture of chemicals in partnership with his son, Edward, but is now practically retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Fink has been married twice. On the 3d of May, 1866, he wedded Miss Catherine Streiff, who passed away in 1883, leaving three children: Albert, a violinist; Edward, who is in business in Wauwatosa; and Emma. On the 12th of September, 1883, Mr. Fink wedded Miss Rosa Blankenhorn, a native of Cedarburg, Wisconsin.

For a period of almost threescore years and ten—the Psalmist's allotted span of life—Henry Fink has lived in the Badger state and this entire period has been passed in or near the city of Milwaukee. There are few men who have longer witnessed the growth and progress of this section and at all times he has given his influence and his work to aid in measures for the public good. His life record covers a most momentous period in the history of city, state and nation. Great, indeed, are the changes in the methods of life of today from that of his boyhood. He has lived to witness the introduction of many inventions which have revolutionized trade and commerce and he has rejoiced in every forward step taken. His own record is a creditable one of faithful service and faithful performance of duty in every relation of life. He was long a public official and his course in office was ever characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty.

ROLAND F. COERPER.

Roland F. Coerper is the president and general manager of the Western Motor Supply Company, engaged in jobbing in automobile accessories and supplies at Nos. 434-36 Jefferson street. Throughout the period of his residence in Milwaukee he has been active in connection with the automobile industry and by reason of his close application, his thoroughness, his persistency of purpose and his progressiveness he is meeting with substantial success in his present undertaking. He has always lived in Wisconsin, his birth occurring in Hartford, Washington county, on the 3d of March, 1889, his parents being John C. and Adah (Johns) Coerper. His grandfather in the paternal line was Christopher Coerper, a native of Germany, who became a resident of Milwaukee at an early day. The father, John C. Coerper,

now living in Hartford, where he is engaged in the lumber business, was born in Milwaukee and is a representative of a family that has been closely associated with the business development of the city and state for an extended period. J. C. Coerper is also interested in Coerper Brothers Lumber Company here, having been the original purchaser. He is also director in the North Avenue State Bank. The grandfather, Christopher Coerper, was a carriage-maker, while two of his sons, George C. and William F. Coerper, are engaged in the lumber and banking business in this city, connected with the North Avenue State Bank. The father of Roland F. Coerper is the president of the City Bank of Hartford and all are men of progressive and enterprising spirit, who carry forward to successful completion whatever they undertake, while their labors constitute an important force in public progress and upbuilding as well as in the advancement of their individual fortunes. John C. Coerper was united in marriage to Adah Johns, who passed away in 1921. She was a daughter of August Johns, a native of Germany, who at an early day settled at Hartford, Wisconsin.

It was in the public schools of his native city that Roland F. Coerper began his education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he attended the Stout Training School at Menomonie and was graduated from the high school of that city. When his textbooks were put aside he became his father's assistant in the lumber business, working in that way for a year at Hartford, after which he matriculated in the University of Wisconsin and completed his course there in 1912, becoming a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity during his college days. From Madison Mr. Coerper came to Milwaukee, where he entered the employ of the Milwaukee Motor Company, becoming stock manager, a position which he filled for a year. In 1914 he organized and incorporated the Western Motor Supply Company, of which he has since been president and general manager. They are jobbers in all kinds of automobile hardware, tires, equipments and tools, their territory covering Wisconsin and upper Michigan. They are the largest exclusive jobbers in the section covered and the business is enjoying a substantial growth under the steady directing hand of Mr. Coerper, who closely studies every feature of the trade and the market and by honorable business dealing and progressive methods has gained a very liberal patronage.

On the 31st of May, 1913, Mr. Coerper was married to Miss Alice Ringling, a daughter of August Ringling of the firm of Ringling Brothers, proprietors of the far-famed circus. Mrs. Coerper was born in Minneapolis and by her marriage has become the mother of two sons, Roland F. and Philip Ringling. Mr. Coerper belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, of which he is treasurer and is also a member of the board of directors. He is likewise a director of the Rotary Club and of the Blue Mound Country Club and he also has membership in the Wisconsin Club and the Milwaukee Gun Club. His name is on the membership list of the Association of Commerce and his cooperation is heartily given to all the well organized plans and projects of that body for the city's upbuilding, the extension of its trade relations and the advancement of civic standards. One of his marked characteristics in his love of music and he also takes an active interest in the production of amateur theatricals. While in the University of Wisconsin he was production and general business manager of the Wisconsin Dramatic Society. He has frequently had charge of entertainments given by the Milwaukee Athletic Club. His wife was a classmate of Mr. Coerper in the University of Wisconsin and she, too, displays considerable dramatic ability and talent along theatrical lines. She was graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the Bachelor of Arts degree and is a lady of liberal culture. During the World war Mr. Coerper made a one hundred per cent record in war work activities among the automobile men, having charge of that division and participating in every campaign. In days of peace he is equally loyal to the interests of the government, standing at all times for those forces which make for progress and improvement in the community, the commonwealth and country.

JULIUS HOWARD PRATT, PH. D.

Julius Howard Pratt, member of the faculty of the Milwaukee University School, was born at Montclair, New Jersey, August 20, 1860. His parents, Julius Howard and Adeline F. (Barnes) Pratt, were natives of Connecticut but in 1858 removed to New Jersey, where they spent their remaining days.

Professor Pratt was reared in his native city and obtained his early education in the schools of Montclair, after which he attended Yale University and was there graduated in 1882. During his student days he became a member of the Psi Upsilon, being identified also with Beta Chapter of Psi Upsilon fraternity and the Wolf's Head Society of Yale and of Phi Beta Kappa. Following the completion of his university



JULIUS HOWARD PRATT

course in 1882 he taught in the public schools of Montclair, New Jersey, for two years, after which he returned to Yale and devoted three years to postgraduate study, winning the Ph. D. degree in 1887. During a part of this time he also engaged in teaching and was instructor at Cornell University for the year 1887-88. Later he spent two years as one of the professors in the Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois, and in 1890 he came to Milwaukee, where he accepted the principalship of the Milwaukee Academy, continuing with that institution until 1909. He then assisted in organizing the high school department of what was then the German-English Academy now the Milwaukee University School and through the intervening period has been dean of the academic department. This school was founded by Peter Engelmann in 1851 and has long been one of the strong educational institutions of the state. The highest standards are now maintained in methods of instruction, and Professor Pratt has been a contributing factor to the desired results secured.

In December, 1892, Professor Pratt was married to Miss Annie Barclay, a daughter of D. Robert and Mary (Shepard) Barclay, of St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Pratt passed away in 1913.

In his political views Professor Pratt maintains an independent course. He was one of the charter members of the University Club of Milwaukee and also has membership in the City Club, the Art Institute, in the Schoolmasters Club, the Classical Association of the Middle West and Archaeological Institute of America. For many years he was a member of St. Paul's church. In every relation of life he has measured up to the highest standards of American manhood and chivalry and is a valued representative of one of the honored old New England families.

REV. PIUS STUTZER, O. M.

Rev. Pius Stutzer, pastor of St. Francis Catholic church of Milwaukee, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1878, a son of Joseph Stutzer, a well known teacher and organist. Rev. Father Stutzer was but ten months old when taken by his parents to Morrilton, Arkansas, where he lived to the age of eight years. He afterward went to Little Rock, where his father was a teacher in St. Edward's parish. It was there that Rev. Father Stutzer first attended school and he was but eleven years of age at the time of his father's death. His mother then sent him to his uncle in Pittsburgh, who was an organist, connected in his professional capacity with Trinity church. In April of the same year he removed to Jersey City, New Jersey, and there Rev. Father Stutzer attended St. Peter's College, a Jesuit institution. Later removal was made to Yonkers, New York, where he continued for a year and next went to St. Lawrence College, Mount Calvary, Wisconsin, where he completed his college course. On the 21st of July, 1897, he entered upon his novitiate of the Province of St. Joseph of the Capuchin Order at Detroit, Michigan, where he continued for a year. At the end of that time he was transferred to Milwaukee to complete his studies in St. Francis monastery and was ordained to the priesthood on the 24th of July, 1904. Since then he has been stationed at St. Francis church, which under his guidance has steadily developed in both a material and spiritual way.

ELMER L. ARNOLD.

Elmer L. Arnold, president and treasurer of the S. E. Tate Printing Company, which is conducting what has been termed the "most progressive and up-to-date printing establishment in Milwaukee," was born in Adams county, Iowa, on the 5th of April, 1873, his parents being Charles B. and Mary R. Arnold, who were farming people of that state. The son completed his education by study in the high school at Creston, Iowa, and in a business college and then started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed in country newspaper and job printing offices, acting as carrier on the papers and learning the trade in every phase and branch of the business. There is no work around a printing office that he has not done and his broad and thorough experience has constituted the foundation for his present-day success. Step by step he has worked his way upward and has from time to time reached positions of larger responsibility until today he is one of the most forceful factors in printing circles in Milwaukee, occupying the enviable position of president and treasurer of the S. E. Tate Printing Company, having one of the largest and best equipped printing establishments of the state and controlling a business of large extent and importance. Neither has he confined his efforts solely to this line, although to manage an establishment of this character would be considered sufficient business activity by the great majority of

men. Mr. Arnold, however, is now president of the Safety Truck Brake Company and he was one of the incorporators of the American Founders Securities Company, which elected him a director for the three-year period.

On the 20th of March, 1910, in this city, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Mary Ellen Ward, a daughter of M. L. Ward of Columbus, Ohio. Their religious faith is that of the Methodist church and in political belief Mr. Arnold is a republican, supporting the principles of the party yet never seeking nor desiring office as a reward for party fealty. He is a prominent figure in Masonic circles in Milwaukee, having membership in Capital Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M., of Des Moines, Iowa, while the advanced degrees have connected him with Wisconsin bodies. He belongs to Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; Des Moines Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Of the Optimist Club he is a director and the fact that he is identified with an organization of this character is indicative of his mental attitude on all questions. He has always looked on the bright side of things and has been actuated by a spirit of courage and determination that has enabled him to make the best possible use of his time and opportunities and to reach his objective in everything that he has planned.

GUSTAV A. HIPKE, M. D.

Dr. Gustav A. Hipke, physician and surgeon, specializing in diseases of women, has his office in the Wells building and is recognized as one of the foremost medical men of Milwaukee.

Dr. Hipke was born on a farm in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, April 25, 1867. His father, Jacob Hipke, a native of Germany, came to the United States when a youth of eighteen years and first made his way across the country to Illinois, where he worked on the Illinois Central Railroad for a time. After spending two years in that connection he returned to Germany and brought his widowed mother, Mrs. Margaret Hipke, and nine brothers and sisters to the new world. At this time the family settled in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and Jacob Hipke afterward devoted his attention to farming. Of this family, consisting of mother and ten children, only one is living, George Hipke of Erie, Pennsylvania, who has reached the age of seventy-three years. Jacob Hipke was united in marriage to Elizabeth Schroeder, a native of Germany, and both parents are deceased. They had a family of seven children, all of whom are living, and two of the sons are physicians, one of these being Dr. William Hipke of Marshfield, Wisconsin. Another son, Arthur Hipke, is a druggist located at Chilton, Wisconsin, and Alfred T. Hipke is a prominent banker and owner of a canning factory at New Holstein, Wisconsin. The last named is the youngest of the four brothers. There are three sisters: Mrs. Anna Piper of Sheboygan, Wisconsin; Cecelia, who is living at New Holstein; and Milla, who is a trained nurse located in Honolulu.

Dr. Gustav A. Hipke, the fourth in order of birth in this family, was reared on his father's farm and began his education in the rural schools of the neighborhood, going two and a half miles to the nearest school until he had attained the age of sixteen years. The following year he began teaching in the school in which he had previously been a pupil and thus he earned the money with which he met his college expenses. He became a student in Lawrence College, a Methodist institution at Appleton, Wisconsin, which he attended for three years and then entered upon preparation for a professional career by becoming a student in the Medical College of the State of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1890. He at once began practice in Casco, Wisconsin, where he remained for eight years, and later he took postgraduate work in New York city, in Paris, Berlin, Vienna and London through a period of two years, coming under the instruction of some of the most eminent physicians of both the old and the new world. Following his return to America he settled in Milwaukee in 1902 and has here been located for twenty years, having his office during the past fourteen years in the Wells building. He has specialized throughout this period on diseases of women and displays eminent ability in this branch of practice. He is the author of many treatises on medical topics and is a member of the teaching staff of Marquette University. He is also serving on the staffs of the Milwaukee Maternity Hospital and the Milwaukee General Hospital. His practice is now extensive and of a most important character, the profession as well as the public attesting the worth of his work and his high standing in his chosen branch.

On the 12th of August, 1890, Dr. Hipke was married to Miss Clara Belitz, who was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and was formerly a teacher. Dr. and Mrs. Hipke lost a son and daughter in infancy and have two living sons, Lucius W. and Malcolm M. The former is a physician of Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Wisconsin before beginning

preparation for his professional career. He won his M. D. degree at the Western Reserve Medical School in Cleveland, Ohio. The younger son, Malcolm M., is now a student in the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Hipke finds his recreation in gardening through the summer months and in duck hunting in the fall. He is a Master Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and he belongs to the University Club, in the membership of which he has many friends. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Society, and is a charter member of the Society of Endocrinology, and he has been a most faithful and loyal follower of high professional ethics and ideals.

REV. AUGUST B. SALICK.

Rev. August B. Salick, one of the representatives of the Catholic clergy in Milwaukee, now having charge of St. Ann's church, was assigned to the present pastorate on the 16th of April, 1895, and has here remained through the intervening period of twenty-six years. He was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, July 29, 1859, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hepp) Salick, who were natives of Germany. The mother came to America when but four years of age in company with her parents, who in 1849 took up their abode in Wisconsin. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1850 and first settled in Milwaukee, where he resided for two years, after which he removed to Watertown, Wisconsin, the family home being long maintained there.

Rev. Father Salick acquired his early education in the parochial schools of Watertown and afterward attended the Sacred Heart College at that place. He next continued his studies in St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee and completing his preparation for the priesthood was ordained on the 24th of June, 1884. He was then appointed assistant at St. Joseph's Catholic church of this city, where he labored for a year and later he spent three years as a teacher in St. Francis Seminary. His next assignment was to the Catholic church at Allentown, Wisconsin, where he filled the pastorate for two years and for five years he was located at Potosi, Wisconsin, while on the 16th of April, 1895, he returned to Milwaukee, on being transferred as pastor of St. Ann's church. Here he has since been stationed and his labors have been fruitful of splendid results for the organization. He has not only built an excellent church but a school and parsonage and has developed a parish until it now numbers eight hundred families, while there is an attendance of seven hundred and fifty pupils in the school. He labors untiringly for the cause and his efforts have been far-reaching and resultant.

S. J. ZWIERZCHOWSKI.

S. J. Zwierzchowski is numbered among the representative business men of Milwaukee as president of the Kuryer Publishing Company with quarters at 435 Broadway. He is a native of Srem, Poland, born on the 27th of April, 1880, a son of Andrzej and Ludwika (Trzeciak) Zwierzchowski. Both Mr. and Mrs. Zwierzchowski are living in Srem, Poland, where the father is prominent. He is a manufacturer and is now president of the city council and active in many local societies and institutions. For many years members of the Zwierzchowski family have made Srem their home.

S. J. Zowski received his education in the public schools of his native city and after graduating from the high school there entered the Polytechnic Institute at Charlottenburg, Germany, and received the degree of Dipl. Ing. (Diplom Ingenieur) from that institution in 1905, upon completion of a mechanical engineering course, specializing in water turbines and other hydraulic machinery. In the year of his graduation he came to the United States and located at Dayton, Ohio, where he became engineer with the Dayton Globe Iron Works Company, with which concern he was active until January, 1906. At that time he came to Milwaukee as engineer in the hydraulic department of the Allis-Chalmers Company and in 1907 was sent to Montreal in the interests of that company, remaining until fall. Desiring to gain more knowledge of and to make further advancement in mechanical engineering, he spent a great deal of his spare time in study and in the fall of 1907 was offered a position as instructor at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, to develop the branch of hydro-mechanical engineering in the school. In 1913 a distinct honor was conferred upon him when he was appointed to the chair of hydro-

mechanical engineering, this being the only professorship of its kind in any university, and Mr. Zowski was the first to fill that chair. While active in association with the university Mr. Zowski developed some new types of turbines of very high speed and power, the first of which is manufactured by the Allis-Chalmers Company. Other improved designs are being exploited by other manufacturing concerns of America. Mr. Zowski is the author of many scientific articles on water turbines, published by the technical magazines of the country and has won considerable prominence in that connection. His ability being widely recognized, Mr. Zowski was appointed a member of the staff of Colonel E. T. House, United States Inquiry Commission for preparing material and data for the Peace Conference after the war. His work consisted of gathering data concerning Poland in conjunction with Prof. Robert R. H. Lord of Harvard. In 1918 Mr. Zowski became associated with the Kuryer Publishing Company, of which he was made president, and his executive ability has won for the concern patronage of an extensive and important character. The company was founded by his father-in-law, Michael Kruska in 1888, and it publishes the oldest Polish daily paper in America.

On the 3d of February, 1909, Mr. Zowski was united in marriage to Miss Felicia A. Kruska, a daughter of Michael and Hedwig (Linkiewicz) Kruska. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zowski: Alice Hedwig and Thaddeus, both of whom are attending the public schools of Milwaukee.

The political allegiance of Mr. Zowski is given to the republican party and the paper which he publishes is one of the strongest instruments of that organization. Mr. Zowski was influential in bringing to Milwaukee a company to manufacture phonograph records and the factory has just been completed. Branch laboratories will also be conducted in New York and the business will operate under the name of the Polonia Phonograph Company and will specialize in Polish music. Although he has taken a prominent part in commercial affairs in Milwaukee, Mr. Zowski has only been on a leave of absence from the University of Michigan, his time having expired in the fall of 1921. Mr. Zowski has been one of the most noteworthy men of Milwaukee, not only because of his natural talents and the position to which he has attained as educator and business man, but even more because he is a foreign-born citizen after whom Europeans seeking a home in America might well pattern. The Zowski family reside at 687 Downer avenue, Milwaukee, and when in Ann Arbor, at 2006 Washtenaw avenue.

OSCAR BRACHMAN.

Milwaukee numbers among her native sons Oscar Brachman, real estate dealer, promoter and builder who has financed and constructed scores of the finest buildings in his native city. He was born on September 3, 1887, a son of Henry and Julia (Brandels) Brachman, both deceased. Henry Brachman was born in upper Germany and came to the United States alone as a young man. He engaged in tailoring and won more than a substantial success in that connection. His death occurred in 1895. His wife survived him until 1918, when her demise occurred. She was a native of Bohemia and came to Milwaukee with her parents when a child.

In the pursuit of an education Oscar Brachman attended the public schools of Milwaukee and after putting his textbooks aside became connected with the Cohen Brothers, wholesale house. For six or seven years he remained in the men's furnishings department of that establishment and then resigned his position to go into the insurance business. From selling fire insurance he drifted into the real estate business about 1905 and has since been active in that connection. He has never entered a partnership and has built up an extensive and important patronage. He is responsible for many of the finest buildings in Milwaukee, having developed their plans and financed the construction and among them are the Hotel Astor, Central Market, Arden Hall, Junior Terrace, Lincoln Terrace, Ambassador Apartments, Carpenter Block, Downer Theatre; also the Rialto Theatre and the Baker Block at Racine; and other projects in this state and in Chicago. Altogether Mr. Brachman has erected thirty large apartment houses.

On the 15th of February, 1911, Mr. Brachman was united in marriage to Miss Florence Ettenheim, a daughter of Solomon H. Ettenheim, a pioneer real estate man of Milwaukee. To them one son, Oscar, Jr., has been born, his natal day being the 15th of May, 1914.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Brachman has given his political allegiance to the republican party and although well informed on all the important questions and issues of the day has never taken an active interest in political affairs. He is a member of B'nai Jeshurun Temple at Tenth and Cedar streets, and is also a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 142, F. & A. M.; the Elks Lodge, No. 46; the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Woodmont Country Club. Along the line of his business he is a member of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board and Milwaukee Fire Insurance Board.



OSCAR BRACHMAN

As a man interested in the development and improvement of the community in which he resides, Mr. Brachman holds membership in the Association of Commerce and serves that organization on the industrial committee. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and spends much time in motoring and in playing golf. Mr. Brachman is a typical young business man of the present day—wide-awake, energetic and resourceful, finding his opportunities in the prevailing conditions, which he wisely utilizes in the upbuilding of his own fortunes and in the improvement of the city of his nativity.

REV. PETER POLOMSKY.

Rev. Peter Polomsky, pastor of St. Stephen's Catholic church of Milwaukee, was born February 22, 1881, in Silesia, his parents being Antoni and Beata Polomsky. He acquired his early education in his home town and then went to Rome, where he pursued his studies, preparing for the priesthood under most able instruction. He was ordained in 1903, after which he was assigned to a parish in his native land. In 1909, however, he crossed the Atlantic to America and made his way to Detroit, being there assigned to duty as pastor of St. Wencelaus' church for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to St. Louis and was at the diocese of Bellville. He was also assistant at St. John's church in St. Louis for five years. At the request of the archbishop of Milwaukee he came to this city and soon afterward entered upon duties as pastor of a Catholic church in Kenosha, Wisconsin. There he remained from 1916 until 1917, when he was appointed to St. Stephen's parish in Milwaukee and through the intervening period of four years has labored consistently and effectively here, his efforts producing substantial results in the upbuilding of the church.

HENRY B. HITZ, M. D.

Dr. Henry B. Hitz, a nose, throat and ear specialist of Milwaukee, practicing successfully after most thorough preparation, having studied extensively both in America and abroad, holds to the highest standards in all of his professional work and has won a well merited reputation. Born in Washington, D. C., on the 16th of May, 1867, he is a son of Dr. Rudolph B. Hitz, who was a surgeon of the Union army in the Civil war. The father was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and a son of John Hitz, who was a native of Switzerland and who served as the first consul from that country to the United States, occupying the position for many years, or until 1864, when he passed away in Washington, D. C., President Lincoln acting as one of the honorary pallbearers on the occasion of his funeral. The mother of Dr. Hitz of this review bore the maiden name of Mary Barnard and was born in London, England. She passed away in 1919, at the age of seventy-four years.

Dr. Hitz was reared in the national capital and enjoyed liberal educational opportunities. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he won his M. D. degree in 1891 upon graduation from the medical department of Columbian University, now the George Washington University. He afterward spent a year and four months as interne in the Philadelphia Hospital, gaining that broad and valuable experience which can never be as quickly obtained in any other way as in hospital practice. Removing to Milwaukee, he continued in the general practice of medicine for two years and in 1894 went abroad for postgraduate work, spending six months in London, where he came under the instruction of some of the eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. Since that time he has devoted his attention to diseases of the ear, nose and throat, following his specialty in Milwaukee. He belongs to the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Milwaukee Surgical Society, the Oto-Ophthalmic Society and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and also a fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology. He has served on the staffs of the Milwaukee Hospital, the Columbia Hospital and the Children's Free Hospital and his practice has long been extensive and of an important character. He was a major in the medical service during the World war, on active duty at Base Hospital, No. 22.

On the 28th of October, 1896, Dr. Hitz was married to Miss Louise D. Winkler, a daughter of the late General Frederick C. Winkler, a prominent resident of Milwaukee. They have become parents of two children: Frances W., born June 20, 1899; and John B., born July 6, 1902. Dr. Hitz and his wife are Episcopalians in

religious faith. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar and has long been a faithful follower of the craft. He likewise belongs to the American Legion and his associates in these orders bear testimony of his social qualities, his genial manner and kindly spirit.

CHARLES HAYS JACKSON.

Since boyhood Charles Hays Jackson, president of the Jackson Piano Company of Milwaukee, has been interested in pianos and from an apprentice with small technical training but with an uncontrollable curiosity, he has won his way until he has become one of the best informed piano builders in the industry. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1885, a son of Orville Jackson, who passed away in 1914. The father was a native of West Salem, Wisconsin, and was for many years cashier of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Avery, Idaho. His wife was, before her marriage, Miss Mary E. Black, and she is now residing in Los Angeles, California.

Charles Hays Jackson attended the public schools of Pittsburgh and of Milwaukee, where he removed with his parents when seven years of age. As a school boy he had great curiosity concerning pianos. The day before the school was to present a program before the mothers, fathers and friends of the children, it became noised about that a tuner was going to overhaul the old piano on the third floor. Mr. Jackson, then seven years of age, ran up the stairs and, passing up even an invitation to go sliding on the ice, remained to watch the operation long after every one else had gone home. This was the first glimpse that he ever had of the mysterious region inside of a piano and it made such a profound impression upon his mind that it was not strange that upon leaving school he entered a piano factory, there to learn the business from the ground up. His first step in that connection was made as an apprentice for the Schaeffer Piano Company at Riverview, Illinois, and for three years he remained in that position. Mr. Jackson says of his apprenticeship: "Piano making is a highly specialized industry and so each man is put on one particular task. The work is so delicate that each worker must be an expert in his line. While the other lads were simply doing their regular work, I was getting a liberal education. I not only learned my own little job to perfection, but I looked about me and studied the work of the other men." One day a workman in a different department failed to appear. The foreman was in a quandary until Mr. Jackson announced that he could do the work and did it. After that, he soon became a thorough all-round piano builder and whenever a substitute was needed he filled in. For six months he was in the employ of the Smith & Barnes Piano Company and at the termination of that time was sent to Milwaukee to regulate the first piano made in their Milwaukee plant. He had previously worked for the Steger Company at Chicago, and in 1906 he accepted a position with Max Richtsteig in the piano manufacturing business. He helped make the first twelve Richtsteig pianos, creating a demand for them throughout the United States, and in 1908 severed his relations with that company which grew into the Waltham Piano Company. Both he and Mr. Richtsteig left at the same time and Mr. Jackson became associated with Edmund Gram, who was selling the Gram-Richtsteig piano. At the end of five years he was made vice president of that company and superintendent of its factory, which positions he filled for four years. His rise was rapid and in 1916 he delivered a paper before the Western Piano Technicians Association on "What We Seek in Tone," the leading piano builders of the country being in attendance. It was about that time that W. Otto Miessner, director of the school of music at the Milwaukee Normal was seriously studying how to make musical education more general. He was possessed of the idea of making a piano so cheap as to be within every family's means, yet of the same tonal quality and volume as the expensive instruments. Mr. Miessner knew that in order to reduce the cost of building a piano, the size must be reduced and that reducing the size of the piano would reduce the size of the soundboard and thus diminish the piano's volume. If the ordinary type of construction were used this would result in a small piano and in order to produce a small piano of the same tonal volume and quality as the large, expensive piano some new principle of construction must be found. After spending many years in working out his idea Mr. Miessner was still dissatisfied and in order to test his theory he decided to consult the best piano technician he could find. He was referred to Mr. Jackson, who was then employed in an executive and sales capacity by a local piano company, and, explaining his ideas to him, was shown the reasons why his plan was not practical. Mr. Jackson recognized immediately the immense possibilities of the idea and grasped the soundness of the new principles of construction but his practical knowledge told him that Miessner's plan for a small square or baby grand piano could not be worked out. After three months of feverish work



CHARLES H. JACKSON

on blue prints and models the Miessner piano, the "Little Piano With the Big Tone," was successfully conceived. In May, 1918, the Jackson Piano Company was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, which has since increased to three hundred thousand, and the first year of its organization Mr. Miessner was president. Mr. Jackson was appointed president the following year and has since been active in that capacity. The company has an output of twelve pianos a day which are sold in every state of the Union, South Africa, Korea, Australia and elsewhere.

Since its first exhibition at the National Music Supervisors convention at Evansville, Indiana, in March, 1918, the demand for the Miessner piano has been imperative. Possessing all of the tonal qualities and volume of the standard-size instrument, it is a piano small enough to be easily shifted about from room to room in a school or to occupy some corner where its bulk need not prove objectionable and it has proved to be the very thing for which musical educators have been waiting for years. Not only are schools in every part of the United States using the Miessner but they have been placed in many Y. M. C. A.'s and similar institutions. In New York, where the Y. M. C. A. is engaged in a great deal of work, the Miessner piano is widely used, being packed around from neighborhood to neighborhood. At the time the armistice was signed the Y. M. C. A. was negotiating with the Jackson Piano Company for the purchase of two thousand Miessners for overseas use, the pianos to be carried as far forward as trucks could take them and then carried into the trenches wherever possible.

The Jackson Piano Company have created a small Miessner player piano which is in every way as perfect as the other make of Miessner piano but a little larger. Both styles have enjoyed a wide sale, and the demand in foreign countries is imperative. The orders and especially the reorders for the pianos have become so heavy that if the sales force stopped work for a year there would still be enough work to keep every man employed. Each month sees the output over the two hundred mark and soon that will be increased to exceed three hundred pianos.

On the 6th of August, 1909, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Agnes C. Wilke, a daughter of Christian P. Wilke, a Lutheran minister. She was born at Madison, Wisconsin, where she received her early education in the grade and high schools. Later she attended a high school in Minnesota and in due time enrolled in the State University of Minnesota. Mrs. Jackson takes a prominent and active part in club and social circles of the city and has many friends.

Although Mr. Jackson has always given his allegiance to the republican party he has never taken a particularly active interest in politics, preferring to devote his time to his family and business. He is a member of St. James Episcopal church and when a lad he was a member of the choir. His wife is connected with the English Lutheran church. Fraternally Mr. Jackson is identified with the Masons, having membership in Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is active in the interests of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Wisconsin Club, Rotary Club, Association of Commerce and Tripoli Country Club, and during the World war took an untiring interest in all drives and served as a member of the state guard. Mr. Jackson is fond of music and art in all forms and receives his greatest recreation along those lines. Good music has the power to grip the soul, banishing the sorrows and worries of every day, to carry the listener high above the earth. Many homes are indebted to Mr. Jackson for this joy and recreation, and the success that he has achieved in business is but a just reward.

HARRY E. BRADLEY, M. D.

Dr. Harry E. Bradley, a Milwaukee physician and surgeon, with offices in the Bradley block, has practiced continuously in this city for more than thirty years and has maintained his offices at his present location for twenty-seven years. Born in New York city on the 26th of November, 1862, Dr. Bradley is a son of Colonel Frederick C. Bradley, who served in the Union army as colonel of an engineering corps. Colonel Bradley survived his military experience for about twenty years and passed away in Milwaukee in 1884. Dr. Bradley is a younger brother of Frederick C. Bradley of New York city, who is division superintendent of the New York Central Railroad.

From the age of eight years Dr. Bradley has continuously resided in Wisconsin and was graduated from Professor Markham's Academy in 1879. He afterward pursued an engineering course in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, and later spent four years as a student in the medical department of

the University of New York, being graduated with the M. D. degree in the class of 1887.

At the time of the Spanish-American war Dr. Bradley offered his services to his country and was on duty as a major in the Medical Corps, spending several months in Porto Rico. He was acting division surgeon of the First Division of the First Army Corps and during the World war he served as major of the Medical Corps in the recruiting service and in a military intelligence bureau, all of which was volunteer work. He is now serving on the staff of the Emergency Hospital in Milwaukee and is police surgeon of the city, a position which he has occupied for more than twenty years. He was acting commissioner of health in Milwaukee during the smallpox epidemic of 1894 and he has rendered most valuable professional service on many occasions.

In the year 1890 Dr. Bradley was married to Miss Nina Harlow and they have become parents of two children, Harlow and Gertrude, both college graduates. His professional connection is with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Milwaukee Neuro-Psychiatric Society. While continuing in the general practice of medicine, he specializes to some extent in neuropathic diseases.

REV. HENRY T. STEMPER.

Rev. Henry T. Stemper, pastor of St. Boniface Catholic church of Milwaukee, was born in Port Washington, Wisconsin, December 6, 1861, and is a son of Mathias and Magdalene (Ries) Stemper, who were natives of Luxemburg, Germany. They came to the new world in 1858, settling in Wisconsin, and their son, Henry T., acquired his early education in the parochial schools of Port Washington. He afterward attended St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, where he prepared for holy orders and was ordained to the priesthood in 1884. He was then assigned to duty as assistant at St. Mary's church, where he remained for seven months. On the expiration of that period he was made pastor of a church at Belgium, Wisconsin, where he continued for five years. He next became pastor of the Sacred Heart church at St. Francis, where he served for thirteen years and his next assignment was to St. Boniface church at the corner of Clark and Center streets in Milwaukee. Here he has since been stationed. While in Belgium he was instrumental in erecting a church edifice and school and at St. Francis built a parish house. He has built a school in connection with St. Boniface church and has greatly promoted the work of the church along many lines.

ADOLPH LANDAUER.

The firm of Adolph Landauer & Son, merchants, is one of the representative business interests of Milwaukee. Mr. Landauer has long been prominent in the commercial circles of the city and is a man to whom life is earnest and purposeful. A native of Germany, he was born in Bavaria on the 27th of March, 1847, a son of Joseph and Mathilde (Wasserman) Landauer. On both paternal and maternal sides the ancestors were rabbis for many generations and the paternal ancestry may be traced back over one hundred years. His father, Joseph Landauer, passed away in 1853, at the age of forty-seven years. He was a rabbi and a most devout student of his religion. His wife was born in Germany and her demise occurred also in 1853. Her father was Rabbi S. Wasserman.

The public schools of his native town afforded Adolph Landauer an education until he was twelve years of age, when he removed to Stuttgart and attended the commercial college there for three years. He then became an apprentice in a mercantile concern conducted by some relatives, established for the manufacture of corduroy and velvets. He remained in that connection until 1863, when he became a traveling salesman for a woolen house. In everything he undertook Mr. Landauer achieved a substantial success and in 1866 he determined to seek his fortune in the United States. He located first in Madison, Wisconsin, where he resided for a year and then removed to Milwaukee, where he accepted a position as clerk for the S. Klauber Retail Dry Goods Company and was active in that connection until 1867. In that year, however, he determined to go into business on his own account and with his brother Max bought out the business and changed the name to Landauer & Company. The success of this venture seemed assured from the start and the company is still in existence, although in 1869 both brothers retired from the firm and entered the jobbing business. The brothers were associated in that line of work until 1900, when Adolph Landauer withdrew from the firm and

established a dry goods business under the name of Adolph Landauer & Son. Mr. Landauer specializes in silks and dress goods, and acting upon his belief that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement, he has built up an extensive and ever increasing trade. Seven traveling salesmen are always in the employ of the firm and their territory extends over ten states.

On the 18th of October, 1871, occurred the marriage of Mr. Landauer and Miss Bertha Boguslawsky, a daughter of Marcus Boguslawsky, a native of Russia who came to Milwaukee at an early day and here won prominence in mercantile circles. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Landauer, Matty and Joseph Adolph. Matty is now the wife of Dr. Carl Holty of Milwaukee and they are the parents of a son, Carl Robert, who is an artist of ability, having already achieved some recognition as a painter of landscapes. He enlisted for service during the World war as a sergeant in the infantry, but he did not get across to France. The son, Joseph Adolph, is in business with his father. He married Agnes Berg, a daughter of Morris Berg of Chicago.

Mr. Landauer gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious affiliation is with the Temple Emanu-El in Milwaukee. Fraternally he is an exemplary member of the Masonic order, belonging to Wisconsin Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.; and Wisconsin Council No. 4, R. & S. M. As a man interested in the social and civic development of the community in which he resides he is connected with the Chamber of Commerce, being one of its oldest members. He has been active in its affairs for a period of over fifty years. He likewise holds membership in the Wisconsin Club, is a member of the Federated Jewish Charities, of which organization he was chief executive for three years, the Hebrew Relief Association, of which he is now vice president, and of the Schlaraffia Milwaukee, which he is serving as master of ceremonies. He is of a musical and literary turn of mind and to that end finds pleasure in the Maennerchor and German Press Club. Other interests in addition to his dry goods business make demands upon his time and he is president of the German Theatre Company. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Landauer at 639 Jefferson street contains one of the finest libraries in the city, for both are lovers of good music and good literature. Mrs. Landauer is a woman of much culture and refinement and is a linguist of ability, being able to speak fluently German, English and French. The interests of Mr. Landauer are broad and varied, and while he has always found time to cooperate in any measure for the general good, he has at the same time carefully promoted his individual interests, becoming a prominent and prosperous business man.

FREDERICK J. GAENSLER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick J. Gaensler, a distinguished orthopedic surgeon of Milwaukee, was born December 7, 1877, in this city, a son of Julius Gaensler, now a well known leather merchant here. The father was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1866. He married Matilda Hummel, also a native of that country, whence she came to the new world about 1869. Their marriage was celebrated in Milwaukee, where they have since made their home.

At the usual age Dr. Gaensler entered the public schools and, passing from grade to grade, eventually was graduated from the East Side high school with the class of 1895. He pursued his academic course in the University of Wisconsin and won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1899, having completed a four years' course at Madison. He next matriculated in the Johns Hopkins Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, where he continued until 1903, during which period Dr. William Osler was one of his teachers. He afterward became an interne in the German Hospital in New York city, where he continued from October, 1903, until May, 1906, gaining valuable experience through his practice there. In 1900 he was a student in the Harvard summer school and in every possible way, through public and private study and through individual research and investigation, he has promoted his knowledge and increased his efficiency. Since 1906 he has been engaged in private practice in Milwaukee, continuing in general practice until 1912, since which time he has specialized in orthopedic surgery, displaying marked skill in this field. He studied abroad in 1912, coming under the instruction of some of the eminent medical authorities of London, Berlin and other cities. He is serving on the staff of Columbia Hospital, the Children's Hospital, Mount Sinai and the Milwaukee Hospital also the Milwaukee County Hospital and the Bradley Memorial Hospital at Madison, the Methodist Hospital at Madison and is consulting orthopedic surgeon of the Wisconsin State General Hospital at Madison. Thus his hospital work, like his private practice, is extensive and of a most important character and he is regarded as an authority on orthopedic surgery in this state.

During the World war Dr. Gaenslen served on the local advisory board. He has been a frequent contributor to medical journals and his articles are always of interest to those who desire to keep in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Milwaukee Surgical Society, the American Medical Association and is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and of the American Orthopedic Association.

In the year 1909 Dr. Gaenslen was married to Miss Clara F. Schock of New York city, and they have become parents of two children, Eleanor and Frederick G., aged, respectively, eleven and seven years. In religious faith Dr. Gaenslen is a Lutheran and along social lines he is connected with the Milwaukee University Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Ozaukee Country Club. He wins warm friends among the laity and in professional circles and he is ever generous and kindly toward his professional brethren, appreciating and encouraging advancement and efficiency on the part of all.

JAMES P. McKANE.

James P. McKane, secretary and treasurer of the McKane-Lins Company, engaged in trunk manufacturing in Milwaukee, belongs to that class of men to whom determination, enterprise and diligence have constituted the basis of success. His entire business career has been marked by the steady progress that follows the possession of these qualities.

He was born in Darlington, Wisconsin, October 31, 1882, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (McWilliams) McKane. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States when about twenty-eight years of age and settled in Wisconsin, where he was an accountant. He died in the year 1903. His widow, who still resides in Milwaukee, was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James McWilliams, a native of Ireland, who became one of the early settlers of Lafayette county, Wisconsin, where he became famous as a stock raiser.

James P. McKane acquired his early education in the St. John's school at Milwaukee and in McDonald's Business College, where he prepared for the duties of a practical commercial career. He was first employed by Romadka Brothers, trunk and traveling goods manufacturers, as a salesman for about four years, at the end of which time he took over the business in conjunction with Christian J. Lins, his present partner. This was in the year 1911 and in 1912 they incorporated the business under the name of the McKane-Lins Company. They have three retail stores, handling trunks and traveling goods of all sorts. They also operate a factory where they manufacture trunks and leather goods and also the "Kamlee" line of automobile trunks, which is now nationally known. They find market for their product throughout the United States and Canada and they are today the most extensive handlers of high-grade trunks in Milwaukee and are successors to the oldest established business in their line—that of Romadka Brothers, which was founded in 1848.

On the 4th of February, 1912, Mr. McKane was united in marriage to Miss Almira Henrich, a daughter of August Henrich, who is a native of Germany and a mechanic of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. McKane now have two children: Hugh, born November 8, 1914; and Catherine, born November 9, 1916.

The family is of the Catholic faith, attending St. Sebastian's church. Mr. McKane maintains an independent course in politics, never allying himself with any party and never seeking or desiring office. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Rotary Club, to the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks and to the Association of Commerce. He is also fond of outdoor life and spends much of his time at his country home at Lake Beulah, where he has a beautiful place of two acres bordering on the lake. He is especially fond of fishing and is an enthusiastic motorist and turns to these pursuits for pleasure when leisure permits.

ERNST CLARENBACH.

Ernst Clarenbach is president of the Hotel Medford Company, the Hotel Martin Company and the Ernst Clarenbach Systems Company. He was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on the 2d of July, 1874, a son of Ernst and Lina (Koehler) Clarenbach, both deceased. His grandfather, Raphael C. Clarenbach, was a manufacturer in Germany and his father, Ernst Clarenbach, was born in Westphalia, Germany, and came to the United States at the age of twenty years. Soon after reaching the shores of the new world he made his way to Wisconsin, locating in



JAMES P. MCKANE

Sheboygan, where he engaged in the real estate and loan business and where for a period of eleven years he served as register of deeds for the county. His demise occurred in 1890.

The public schools of Sheboygan afforded Ernst Clarenbach, the subject of this review, a preliminary education and after graduating from the high school there with the class of 1893 he entered the Milwaukee Normal School. After completing his course there he accepted a position as clerk in a bank at Sheboygan and was active in that connection for a short time when he established a collection business on his own account and operated it for a year. He then made his initial step into the hotel business, taking over the Foeste Hotel in his native town and after four years spent in its management became associated with F. J. Matchette in the operation of the Palmer House at Fond du Lac. This latter connection he maintained for four years and then, selling out his interest, Mr. Clarenbach bought stock in the St. Charles Hotel of Milwaukee, and subsequently bought the lease on the Blatz Hotel. While in the hotel business he devised what is known as the Clarenbach System of Hotel Accounting, which is now being installed on a correspondence school basis, but to which Mr. Clarenbach devoted his entire time, personally introducing the system throughout the United States and Canada, for four years after severing his connection with active hotel operations. In 1913 Mr. Clarenbach again entered the hotel business and, organizing a company, took over the lease of the Hotel Martin in Milwaukee, in the operation of which he is still active, and which was doubled in size in 1921. In 1918 he also took over the Hotel Medford under a corporation he had founded for that purpose and has developed his business interests to extensive proportions. Since 1913 he has reorganized the Clarenbach System of Hotel Accounting, putting it on a correspondence basis, with offices in the Hotel Martin. The system is one of cost accounting and covers every department of a hotel. Its copyrighted books and blanks are used in every state in the Union and Mr. Clarenbach has also published a textbook on accounting for country hotels, which is in wide use. He is chairman of the committee for uniform system of hotel accounting for the Northwest Hotel Men's Association and chairman of a special committee of the American Hotel Association, while for some time he served as president of the Milwaukee Hotel Association.

On the 2d of July, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Clarenbach and Miss Hildegard Wolf, a daughter of Christopher Wolf, a shoe manufacturer of Sheboygan. Two children have been born to their union: Marie, a graduate of Downer Seminary; and Ernst, attending the Milwaukee Normal School. A man of broad intelligence and industry, Mr. Clarenbach is most faithful in the performance of every duty assigned him. He has always upheld every interest and measure which he has deemed of benefit and value to the community and the many sterling characteristics which he has displayed have gained for him the friendship and high regard of those with whom he has been associated.

JOHN J. MCGOVERN, M. D.

Dr. John J. McGovern, who is on the staff of the Emergency Hospital and of the Martha Washington Home and in his private practice is associated with his brother, Dr. P. H. McGovern, with offices at No. 221 Grand avenue, was born on a farm near Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin, February 14, 1864, and was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six sons, whose parents were Lawrence and Ellen (Wren) McGovern, both of whom were natives of Ireland and have passed away. In addition to their six sons there was one daughter in the family and three of the sons and the daughter are living.

Dr. J. J. McGovern was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools during his early boyhood. He afterward taught school for three years and thus earned the money to continue his education with a college course. He spent a year and a half in the academic department of the University of Wisconsin and later was for two years a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and at the end of a year's study was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1893.

Dr. McGovern at once located in Milwaukee, where he has remained in the general practice of medicine for twenty-eight years. He was first associated with Dr. Dwight Mereness, the partnership being maintained until the latter's death in 1901. Since then he has maintained offices with his brother, Dr. P. H. McGovern, each with his private suite of rooms but a central reception room. From the beginning Dr. McGovern has enjoyed a large practice of an important character. He is surgeon for the Soo Line Railroad, is doing important work as a member of the staff of the Emergency Hospital and of the Martha Washington Home and in addi-

tion has a large private practice. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, of which he has been president, also to the Sioux Railroad Surgical Society, the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and is familiar with the latest scientific researches and investigations. Dr. McGovern is a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, becoming a member during the World war. He also belongs to the Medical Veterans of the World war.

In November, 1899, Dr. McGovern was united in marriage to Miss Grace Ellen Neilson and they have become the parents of five living children: Margaret G.; John N. and Francis H., twins; Isabelle A.; and Allan W. The three eldest are pupils in the Milwaukee high school.

Dr. McGovern is a republican in his political views and he is a Mason of high rank, having become a Knight Templar and a member of the Consistory as well as of the Mystic Shrine. He is loyal to the teachings and high purposes of the craft and has ample opportunity to exemplify the principles of Masonry in the course of his active and useful life.

JESSE ALFRED SMITH.

Jesse Alfred Smith, president of the Jesse A. Smith Auto Company of Milwaukee, was born on his father's farm in Racine county, October 2, 1871. He is a son of Warren H. and Amelia C. (Hunt) Smith, who are residents of Waukesha. The former is a son of Jesse A. Smith, who was born in Vermont and became one of the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. Warren H. Smith followed farming in early life but later removed to Waukesha, where he has filled various local offices and is now living retired. His wife, a native of Racine county, is a daughter of Alfred Hunt, who was a well known farmer of that locality.

Jesse A. Smith attended the district school at Caldwell, Racine county, until thirteen years of age, at which time his parents moved to Waukesha and his education was continued at Carroll College and the Milwaukee Business College. After finishing school he was associated with his father for some fifteen years in the hotel and livery business at Waukesha. He next turned his attention to the automobile business in 1910 and for a year was sales manager for the Buick Motor Company. In 1911 he established business independently and organized and incorporated the Jesse A. Smith Auto Company of Milwaukee. They now handle and distribute the Hudson and Essex cars, with Wisconsin and upper Michigan as their territory, and the business has been steadily growing until it is now one of substantial proportions.

On the 24th of October, 1895, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Cahill, a daughter of Michael Cahill, of Waukesha, who was of Irish descent. They have one adopted child, Hawley, born in 1905 and now a student in the Northwestern Naval and Military Academy at Lake Geneva.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, their membership being in St. Robert's parish at Shorewood. Mr. Smith is a republican in politics but not an office seeker. He belongs to the Blue Mound Country Club, the Milwaukee Country Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Association of Commerce. He greatly enjoys a game of golf and when leisure permits is seen on the links. In fact he is a lover of all manly outdoor sports and an enthusiastic motorist. He is well known among the automobile dealers of the country, having been a director of the Milwaukee Automobile Dealers, Incorporated, for ten years and its president for two years, while for four or five years he served as treasurer. He is now president of the National Automobile Dealers of America and his initiative and enterprise have enabled him to be of great benefit to the trade at large. He closely studies every phase of the business and the signs of the times bearing upon the automobile industry and his opinions are sound, his sagacity keen and his judgment reliable and far-reaching.

WILLIAM KAUMHEIMER.

William Kaumheimer, attorney at law and now (1920) president of the Milwaukee Bar Association, was born in Houston, Texas, April 22, 1869, a son of Jacob and Lisette (Klein) Kaumheimer, the former a native of Bavaria, while the latter was born in Baden, Germany. They came to this country in early life, however, being married on this side of the Atlantic. For a time they were resi-



JESSE A. SMITH

dents of Philadelphia and afterward removed to Houston, Texas, whence they came to Milwaukee in 1874. Both have passed away.

William Kaumheimer acquired a limited education in the public schools, spending one year as a high school pupil in Milwaukee, but at the age of thirteen started out to provide for his own support. This was in 1882 and he was employed in the real estate office of Benjamin M. Weil, with whom he remained for about six years. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Milwaukee Harvester Company, with which he continued until 1895, and that he made wise use of his time and opportunities is indicated in the fact that he devoted his evening hours to the study of law and attended the Milwaukee Law Class, now a part of the Marquette University. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1894, and entered upon active practice in connection with O. T. Williams, with whom he remained for eighteen months. He then began practicing alone and so continued until 1918, when he became senior partner in the firm of Kaumheimer & Kinney, the junior member thereof being Reginald I. Kinney. Mr. Kaumheimer has been very successful in his law practice. He has never sought political office nor attempted to figure in any public light outside the strict path of his profession but has confined his attention solely to his legal interests and his devotion to the interests of his clients has become proverbial. That he enjoys the highest regard, confidence and goodwill of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession is indicated in the fact that he was elected president of the Milwaukee Bar Association in 1919.

On the 22d of June, 1898, Mr. Kaumheimer was married to Miss Elsie Katzenstein, a native of Platteville, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of a son, Leon, who is with his parents at No. 630 Stowell avenue. Mr. Kaumheimer is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic and City Clubs, also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of lodge and chapter, being a loyal follower of the beneficent teachings of the craft. He has always done his share as a citizen in community interests and his aid has ever been on the side of progress and improvement. He has served as a member of the board of trustees of the Milwaukee public library since 1916. He was chairman of the legal advisory board of Milwaukee county during the World war and has been president of the Legal Aid Society since its organization in 1916. He has been connected with the organization providing for a sane Fourth of July celebration and he was the first chairman of the Community Christmas Tree celebration, acting in that capacity for two years. Everything which tends toward general progress and improvement receives his endorsement and his cooperation has at all times been counted upon as a factor in plans for the general good. In fact his labors have been far-reaching and resultant and the worth of his efforts is acknowledged by all.

H. V. KANE.

H. V. Kane, a lawyer, was born at Milwaukee, December 18, 1879. He graduated from Marquette College with the A. B. degree in 1899; in the postgraduate department of Georgetown University, he won his A. M. degree in 1901, and the Ph. D. and LL. B. degrees in 1902. He was admitted to the bar and began practice in 1902. His wife is Marion E. Kane, and his daughters are, Mary Catherine Kane and Elizabeth Kane.

CHARLES J. COFFEY, M. D.

Dr. Charles J. Coffey, physician and surgeon, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Milwaukee, was here born July 15, 1870, and is a son of Michael J. and Catherine (Sullivan) Coffey, the former a native of Quebec, Canada, while the latter was born in Vermont. Both have passed away. The father was a hauling, teaming and cartage contractor and followed that business throughout his life.

Dr. Coffey has always resided in his native city and in the acquirement of his education was graduated from the arts and science department of the Marquette University, which in 1888 conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward entered the University of New York as a medical student and there won his professional degree in 1894. He spent one year as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital at Chicago and since 1895 has practiced medicine in Milwaukee, devoting his attention to general practice until 1903, since which time he has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He studied abroad in 1913, doing postgraduate work in Vienna and Berlin. He belongs to the Milwau-

kee, the Milwaukee County, the Wisconsin State and the American Medical Associations and is now serving on the staff of Trinity Hospital in addition to caring for an extensive private practice. He is also a member of the staff of Marquette University in the department of eye, ear, nose and throat.

In 1907 Dr. Coffey was married to Miss Lillian Walsh, a native of Milwaukee. Dr. Coffey belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, and to the Blue Mound Country Club and at one time he was president of the Milwaukee board of education. He is fond of the game of golf, is alert to the duties and obligations of citizenship and meets the responsibilities of his profession with a sense of conscientious obligation that leaves nothing to be desired.

REV. WILLIAM J. PICHERY.

Rev. William J. Pichery, pastor of SS. Peter and Paul's Catholic church in Milwaukee, was born August 4, 1861, in New Lisbon, Wisconsin. His parents, Henry and Mary (Kuster) Pichery, were natives of Germany and arrived in this state in 1854. The father, true to his adopted country, enlisted for service in defense of the Union during the Civil war, was wounded in battle and lost one of his limbs.

Rev. Father Pichery was educated in St. Peter's school at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and in Mount Calvary Seminary at Fond du Lac. He afterward engaged in the drug business at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, but in 1881 entered St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee in order to prepare for the priesthood and was ordained on the 24th of June, 1887. Having taken holy orders he was appointed assistant at St. George's Catholic church in Kenosha, Wisconsin, and later he became a teacher at Pio Nono, in St. Francis, Wisconsin. He afterward continued his labors in behalf of the church at Eagle, at Newberg, at Neosho and at Jefferson, Wisconsin, conducting successful pastorates at these various places and in 1913 he was assigned to SS. Peter and Paul's Catholic church at Milwaukee, where he is still stationed. He is a man of consecrated purpose and of high ideals, who is bending every energy toward the development of his parish in its various lines of work.

FRANK EDWARD DELANEY.

Frank Edward Delaney, resident manager of the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York, with offices in the Wells building of Milwaukee, was born in Albany, New York, on the 20th of July, 1870, one of fifteen children, a son of Peter H. and Eliza (Finn) Delaney of Albany, New York.

In 1888 Frank Edward Delaney went to New York city and became associated with his present firm as office clerk. In 1899 he was made manager of the company's offices in Buffalo. In 1901 he was transferred to Milwaukee, where he has since remained as manager.

On the 1st of November, 1890, Mr. Delaney was united in marriage to Sarah Rush, a daughter of Michael Rush of Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Delaney have one son, William Francis, whose birth occurred in 1897. At the time of the World war the son enlisted in the Naval Aviation Corps. He is now associated with his father's company as special representative.

Frank E. Delaney is a communicant of St. Robert's parish of the Roman Catholic church and his social affiliations are with the Milwaukee Athletic and City Clubs. He has been successful in his business associations.

PATRICK HENRY MCGOVERN, M. D.

Dr. Patrick Henry McGovern, physician and surgeon of Milwaukee and president of the Milwaukee County Medical Society, was born on a farm in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, near Elkhart Lake, on the 24th of April, 1862. He is a son of Lawrence and Ellen (Wren) McGovern, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they came to the United States in early life. Both have passed away.

Dr. McGovern was one of a family of seven children, of whom three are professional men in Milwaukee. He was named in honor of the great Patrick Henry, whose stirring eloquence largely aroused the colonists to make the effort to achieve American independence. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools. When twenty years of age he became a teacher and later attended the Madison high school. Ambitious to acquire an education he utilized every op-

portunity in that connection and in 1888 was graduated from the academic department of the University of Wisconsin. Subsequently he became principal of the Chilton high school and continued in that position for three years. Thus he earned the money which enabled him to pursue his professional course. In 1891 he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and was there graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1894. Since that time he has been practicing medicine in Milwaukee and in 1901 he pursued a postgraduate course in Johns Hopkins University. Throughout his professional career he has utilized every chance to improve his knowledge and promote his efficiency in connection with the restoration of health. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Wisconsin State Medical Association, the Milwaukee County Medical Society and the Milwaukee Medical Society and of the former is now the president. He has been a frequent contributor to medical literature and he is constantly watchful in order to promote his knowledge along the lines that will render his labors of the greatest efficiency and worth to his fellowmen. He finds keen pleasure in his profession and aside from this his greatest enjoyment perhaps comes from nature. He is a lover of the outdoors and is appreciative of nature in her various moods.

In 1896 Dr. McGovern was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Margaret Rothmann, who was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, and they have many friends who esteem them highly. Dr. McGovern is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. In fact he has taken all of the degrees in Masonry save the honorary thirty-third and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft, being in hearty sympathy with the broad humanitarian spirit that underlies the order.

REV. JOSEPH WILLIAM BERG.

Rev. Joseph William Berg, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Milwaukee, was born in Jefferson, Wisconsin, April 15, 1869, a son of F. J. and Margaret (Jahn) Berg. The father was born in Westphalia, Germany, and came to America in his childhood days with his parents, who crossed the Atlantic in the early '40s. At the time of the Civil war, F. J. Berg responded to the country's call and joined the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, with which he served for two years, when he was honorably discharged because of physical disability. He was a cooper by trade and was a man of marked industry and of sterling worth. For twenty-five years he was secretary of St. John's parish at Jefferson and was most highly respected. His father had first settled in Milwaukee in pioneer times and took up land but lived for only a brief period after his emigration to the new world. The mother of Rev. Father Berg was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was brought to America by her parents when a year old. Her birthplace was near Wunsiedel. On coming to the United States the family settled on a farm in Jefferson county, Wisconsin.

Rev. Father Berg acquired his early education in the parochial schools of Jefferson and later attended St. Francis Seminary of Milwaukee. He was ordained to the priesthood February 21, 1892, and was assigned to a chair in the seminary in September, 1891. He continued to engage in teaching until June 1, 1921, being teacher of Latin and Greek for twelve years, also teacher of philosophy for eighteen years, and at different periods teacher of German and English, patology, sociology and biology. For twenty years he was prefect of studies. He is the author of a volume entitled *A Noble Priest*, which is a biography of Dr. Salzmann, founder of St. Francis Seminary. He also wrote the *Life and Passion of our Savior*, in German, and the *Life of Pope Pius X.*, in English. He likewise prepared a monograph on St. Albert the Great and is the author of still other interesting papers. He is now in charge of St. Joseph's parish and is doing an excellent work in the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its work among the people of his section of the city.

PERCY HENRIQUES EVANS.

Percy Henriques Evans, actuary of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Milwaukee, was born in San Diego, California, November 9, 1873. His father, James A. Evans, (1827-1887) a native of Dover, England, was a pioneer civil engineer in American railway building. From 1864 to 1869 he was a division engineer and superintendent of construction in the building of the first trans-continental railway, the Union Pacific. He did pioneer engineering work for the Texas & Pacific Railroad, the Denver & South Park and other western lines, de-

voting the greater part of his life to railway building. In 1872, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, he was married to Jessie Hunt Henriques, a descendant of Edward Howell, Westbury Manor, Marsh Gibbon, England, who was one of the founders of Southampton, Long Island, in 1639.

Percy H. Evans was educated in the public schools of Denver and the University of Michigan. In April, 1889, he entered the service of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in the actuary's department. After a varied experience including several years as an agent in San Francisco he was appointed assistant superintendent of agencies in 1902. In April, 1915, he was made associate actuary and in July, 1915, was elected the company's actuary.

On the 11th of November, 1897, in Alameda, California, Percy H. Evans was married to Miss Eugenia Hotchkiss (b. 1873, d. 1922), a daughter of Eugene Hotchkiss, now deceased, senior member of the firm of E. Hotchkiss & Son and a well known member of the Milwaukee Board of Trade.

Mr. Evans is a member of the executive committee of the Milwaukee Voters League; a thirty-second degree Mason; member of the Greek letter society Phi Kappa Psi, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. His club membership includes: The University, the Milwaukee Press, the Rotary, the Milwaukee Athletic and the City Clubs. He is a member of the American Institute of Actuaries, Actuarial Society of America; American Mathematical Society, American Statistical Association and other scientific societies.

JOHN DONALD WAITE.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Milwaukee is John Donald Waite, president of the Milwaukee Screw Products Company, whose executive ability, initiative spirit and well formulated plans have carried him into important business relations. He was born in Waukesha, this state, January 20, 1879, a son of John Austin and Martha (Cole) Waite. The father was born in England and came to this country with his parents in 1840 when he was about three years of age. They first located in Prairieville, Wisconsin, now Waukesha, and there he grew to manhood, later entering the wholesale and retail meat business, in which he achieved substantial success. He is now living in Milwaukee retired. Mrs. Waite is a native of this state and was born on her father's farm three miles south of Waukesha. Her father, Abel J. Cole, was one of the first settlers of the county, having arrived there when Indians were numerous and the hunting of wild deer, antelope and other game was both a necessity and a pleasure. He was a native of New Hampshire.

In the acquirement of an education, John Donald Waite attended the public schools of Waukesha county and later enrolled as a student in the Armour Institute of Chicago. His first position in the business world was with the Sioux City Packing & Provision Company, now the Armour Company, of Sioux City, Iowa, where he remained for two years and then removed to Chicago. For the next four years he was associated with the S. & S. Packing Company as manager of the provision department and subsequently he resigned his position there to come to Milwaukee in connection with interests of the Armour Company. He was in their employ a year, after which he became traveling salesman for the Monarch Brass Company at Cleveland and after a year on the road returned to Milwaukee and engaged in the automobile business. For two years he was superintendent of the Petrel Motor Car Company and later received promotion to the office of general manager and was active in that connection until 1910. His next position was as manager of the works of the Stromberg Motor Devices Company at Chicago, and during his four years in that capacity he took a course at the Armour Institute. One year he was in the employ of the Wilson-Jones Loose Leaf Company in Chicago and was for five years Chicago manager for the New Britain Machine Company.

On the 1st of January, 1920, Mr. Waite located in Milwaukee and took over his present business, known as the Milwaukee Screw Products Company, of which he became president. The business had been founded and incorporated the preceding year. The company manufactures automatic screw machine parts, specializing in hardened and ground automobile parts, and they have an extensive trade throughout the United States. In addition to the Milwaukee office they maintain a branch at Detroit. The business has steadily grown, and, where at first it required the services of but three machines and three men, they now operate fifteen machines and furnish work to over forty employees.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Waite the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party but takes no interest in party affairs. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Landmark Lodge, No. 422, F. & A. M., of Chicago. He is likewise



JOHN D. WAITE

an Elk, having membership in the lodge at Oak Park, Illinois. Mr. Waite is fond of all outdoor life and is an athlete and boxer of no little ability. He enjoys horseback riding and motoring. He is active in the interests of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Association of Commerce. As may be gathered from this review, the interests of Mr. Waite have been wide and varied, and laudable ambition, has brought him success, proving what may be accomplished when determination and energy are constantly employed to overcome obstacles and difficulties and to meet competition.

REV. WILLIAM HABERSTOCK.

Rev. William Haberstock, pastor of Holy Trinity Catholic church of Milwaukee, was born February 4, 1856, in the city which is still his home. He is a son of Balthasar and Catherine (Berg) Haberstock, who were natives of Nassau, Germany, whence they came to the new world. The mother arrived in Wisconsin in 1844, while the father crossed the Atlantic in 1847. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed the business for many years in this city.

Rev. William Haberstock obtained his early education in the Holy Trinity School and for one year was a student in the Jesuit School. In 1869 he became a student in St. Francis Seminary and afterward spent one year in St. John's Seminary, attending there in 1876. He was ordained to the priesthood at St. Francis in 1879 and was assigned to duty at Cross Plains as a substitute priest for four weeks. He acted as assistant at Campbellsport for six weeks and for two years was pastor of the Catholic church at Random Lake and at Odell, a mission of Random Lake. His next assignment was to Seymour, Lafayette county, where he remained for six years and during that period he also attended the parishes of Elk Grove and Kendalltown, Lafayette county. He next went to Marytown, Wisconsin, where he remained for two years and later was assigned to the church at Elm Grove, which he served for seventeen years. On the expiration of that period he was called to Milwaukee as pastor of Holy Trinity church, with which he is still identified. It was in this church that he was baptized and received his first communion and also attended the first school connected with the parish. He has greatly built up this parish during his incumbency as pastor, paying off a big indebtedness and otherwise advancing the work and influence of the church. His mother is still living in Milwaukee, hale and hearty at the age of eighty-six years. Among his parishioners are many who have known Rev. Father Haberstock from his boyhood and who enjoy the benefit of his spiritual guidance and teaching.

JOSEPH W. BRIGGS.

Joseph W. Briggs, manager of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company for central and southern Wisconsin, is Milwaukee's son by adoption. He was born in Muscotah, Kansas, March 5, 1885, a son of Lewis Briggs, a prominent man of that state. The Briggs family is of Quaker origin and the grandfather, Joseph Briggs, was a well known member of the medical profession, having graduated from the La Porte Medical College with honors. The father was born in Coldwater, Michigan, in 1841, and upon growing to manhood engaged in the mercantile business and in operating a grain elevator, winning substantial success in both connections. He was a public-spirited man and in addition to holding various offices served in the Kansas legislature. His demise occurred in 1892. The wife of Mr. Briggs was before her marriage Miss Emma Gould, who was born in Batavia, New York, in 1841, a daughter of Zeno Gould, also a native of New York state. She passed away in 1905.

Joseph W. Briggs received his early education in the public schools of Atchison, Kansas, and after putting his textbooks aside was employed in advertising and editorial work on a trade journal. He continued in that connection for some time when he became a reporter and labor editor for the Milwaukee Journal and was actively identified with that paper for a period of two years. He then became interested in the insurance business and associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company as special agent, a position he maintained from 1912 to 1916. In the latter year he became manager of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, a position he still holds, with offices in the Caswell block. His dominant characteristics are pluck, energy and perseverance and he has steadily worked his way upward through the wise use of his opportunities, through his indefatigable energy and his sound judgment.

On the 7th of April, 1909, Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Ritchie, of Irish descent. Her father, Frank Ritchie, is residing in Indianapolis,

Indiana, and is a native of Oxford, Ohio. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Briggs: Zeno, born February 16, 1910; and Mary Elizabeth.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Briggs has followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks most fitted for the office without regard to party politics. The religious faith of the family is indicated by their membership in the Westminster church and fraternally Mr. Briggs is an Elk, belonging to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46. In the club circles of the city he is well known as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic, Press and City Clubs, and being always interested in the improvement and development of the community, he is one of the leaders in the affairs of the Association of Commerce. He is likewise numbered among the Sons of the American Revolution, being eligible through an ancestor, Zacharia Gould of Topsfield. The family home is located at 595 Frederick street and Mr. Briggs thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. His activity in business has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been an active factor in the development of the community in which he resides and he is accounted one of the representative citizens of Milwaukee.

LEBERECHT JULIUS KLUG.

Leberecht Julius Klug, secretary and treasurer of the Klug & Smith Company, conducting a general engineering and contracting business in the way of building bridges and buildings, is a man of recognized ability in his chosen field of labor. Thorough training, broad experience, laudable ambition and indefatigable energy have been the crowning points in the attainment of his present-day prominence and success. Mr. Klug was born in Milwaukee, January 9, 1876, and his entire life has been passed in this city. His father, Leberecht Klug, a native of Germany, was born February 21, 1839, while his mother, whose maiden name was Wilhelmina Blankenburg, was born in Germany, July 5, 1844. They came to the United States in 1867, settling in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where they have continued to reside to the present time.

The public school system of this city afforded L. J. Klug his educational opportunities until he had completed a course in the East Side high school, after which he entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, having completed a course in civil engineering. He had a fellowship in civil engineering at the State University in 1900, and utilizing his opportunity, developed his skill and proficiency along this line. For nine months after completing his college course he was employed by the American Bridge Works of Chicago as bridge draftsman, after which he returned to Milwaukee and for a year was connected with the J. G. Wagner Company, builders of bridges and buildings. He then returned to the American Bridge Works of Chicago, with which company he was again associated for a year and a half, after which he came to Milwaukee for the American Bridge Company, which he represented for a year and a half in designing and drafting bridges and buildings. He next entered the employ of the Worden-Allen Company of this city and remained with that corporation for two years, while later he spent three years as assistant engineer and chief draftsman with the Milwaukee Bridge Company. The following two years were passed as assistant city engineer of the city of Milwaukee, at the end of which time he became superintendent of bridges and public buildings, being the first to hold that position, which he occupied for two years. Ambitious to engage in business for himself, he formed a partnership in 1912 with Fred W. Smith, under the firm style of Klug & Smith, and the partnership was at length merged into a corporation in 1917 and still exists under the style of the Klug & Smith Company, of which Mr. Klug is secretary and treasurer. They conduct a general engineering and contracting business along the line of bridges and buildings and the high measure of efficiency which they have developed has made their business one of large extent and proportions. They were the builders of the North Avenue viaduct and they also designed and built the new United States plant of the Seaman Body Corporation. They had the contract for the pump well, screen chamber and grit chamber, together with the buildings at the Jones Island sewerage plant, for the sewerage commission of Milwaukee and during the war they designed and built the heat treating building for the United States government at the Allis-Chalmers plant in West Allis, which is the tallest one-story building in Milwaukee, being the height of the Wells building. They also built the new waterworks pumping station for the city of Kenosha. Mr. Klug also designed the Michigan Street bridge and the Oneida Street bascule bridge in Milwaukee. The latter is the largest single-leaf bascule bridge of the girder type in Wisconsin. The company likewise designed bascule bridges for the cities of Manitowoc and Sheboygan. Their work has been of a very important character and



LEBERECHT J. KLUG

as bridge and building contractors and consulting engineers they are known not only throughout Milwaukee and the state but in many other sections of the country as well. Mr. Klug has made steady progress since starting out in the business world and his success has come as the result of his developed powers and increasing skill and efficiency.

On the 9th of January, 1902, Mr. Klug was married to Miss Hattie Druse, a daughter of John Druse of Milwaukee, who at one time was treasurer of Wauwatosa and is a native of Germany. They have become the parents of three children: Arleen, who is now a student in the University of Wisconsin; Bernice, attending the Washington high school; and Norton, who is a pupil in the grades of the public schools.

Mr. Klug votes with the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office. He belongs to the Christian Science church and during the years 1910-12 officiated as first reader of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Milwaukee. He was chairman of the building committee, which was charged with the responsibility of building the church edifice of Second Church of Christ, Scientist, at 2708 Highland boulevard in 1914. This edifice is one of the finest examples of modern church architecture in Milwaukee and is also one of the largest churches, having a seating capacity of fourteen hundred. He is identified with several professional societies, belonging to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Engineering Society of Wisconsin and the Builders and Traders Exchange. In 1910 to 1912 Mr. Klug acted as advisory engineer for Milwaukee in connection with the track elevation work on the south side and the track depression on the south and northwest sides. In 1913 he acted as advisory engineer for the building code commission and drafted the ordinances on reinforced and plain concrete, timber construction and structural steel, subject to the approval of the building code commission. He was a member of the harbor commission in 1918 and a member of the building code commission in 1918-19. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the Obenberger Forge Company of West Allis and of the Wisconsin Auto Exchange at 115 Sycamore street, perhaps the largest down-town garage business engaged in the storage of automobiles. His interest in the community welfare is shown through his membership in the Association of Commerce. He stands loyally in support of all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride and he believes in maintaining the highest municipal standards, giving earnest support to every measure that he believes will prove of benefit to his native city. Through his professional activity he has had opportunity to greatly promote the city's improvement in many ways. His entire career has been marked by that steady progression which ultimately means notable success. He is today one of the foremost representatives of his line of activity in the middle west, his scientific knowledge and mechanical skill and ingenuity having brought him to a point of enviable leadership.

THE REV. EDWARD J. BLACKWELL.

The Rev. Edward J. Blackwell, pastor of St. Thomas Aquinas' church of Milwaukee, was born in this city, April 1, 1863. He is a son of Thomas H. and Catherine (Bowe) Blackwell, the former a native of Limerick, Ireland, while the latter was also born in the Emerald isle. The father came to America in 1848, locating in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in the early '50s. He was a machinist by trade, being an expert spring-maker. He was sent to different cities to instruct other men how to temper car springs by hand. His efficiency made his service of great value wherever he went.

The Rev. Father Blackwell acquired his early education in St. John's Cathedral School at Milwaukee. His college course and his theological course were pursued at St. Francis Seminary. He was ordained June 24, 1887. He was then appointed to St. John's cathedral, being also assigned to attend St. Mary's Hospital and St. Rose's Orphan Asylum. He continued as chaplain until December, 1889. He was then appointed pastor of St. Mary's church at Fox Lake, Wisconsin, where he remained from the 1st of December, 1889, until September 13, 1898. While there he was instrumental in erecting the house of worship. He afterward took postgraduate work at the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. After two years he returned to Milwaukee in October, 1900, when Archbishop Katzer commissioned him to establish a new English-speaking parish in the northwestern section of the city. The dedication of the first building took place October 13, 1901. It was a school building, the upper story of which was used for church purposes until March 7, 1915, when the present new church structure was occupied. Attached to the church there are maintained a rectory and a nunnery. The new church building is a most attractive one. It is built in the Irish-Gothic style of architecture, its graceful pointed arches being a copy of the medieval architecture

of Europe. With a seating capacity of a thousand it is a most beautiful church, of which the Rev. Father Blackwell may well be proud. The school was opened with eighty pupils, which number has increased from year to year until four hundred children are now attending under the direction of eight teaching Sisters of the Dominican Order. The new buildings were erected at a cost of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The Rev. Father Blackwell has done splendid service since taking charge of this church, the work of which is organized in every department, St. Thomas Aquinas having become a power for good in the promotion of the Catholic work in the city.

PHILIP ORTH.

Centuries ago the Psalmist wrote: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." To have reached an advanced age crowned with the honor and respect of one's fellowmen is indeed a record well worth winning. The entire life history of Philip Orth measures up to the highest standards not only of industry and enterprise in business but of integrity, straightforwardness and honest dealing. Such is the record of Philip Orth, who still retains the title of president of the Philip Orth Company, wholesale dealers in flour and bakers' supplies, although he has largely turned over the management of the business, which today covers practically every section of Wisconsin, to his son. He has ever been actuated by the highest and most worthy purposes in his business career and no man has ever been more mindful of the rights of others than he, many engaged in the same line of business bearing testimony to his kindly consideration and his justice.

Mr. Orth was born in Dolgesheim-Hessen, Darmstadt, Germany, March 17, 1845. His father, Adam Orth, was a school teacher at that place and married Elizabeth Regner. They spent their entire lives in Germany and had a family of nine children, eight sons and a daughter. Their son, Philip Orth, was educated in the schools of Germany, attending the gymnasium to the age of twenty years, and after coming to Milwaukee in 1865 he became a student in the Markham Academy and the Spencerian Business College, where he acquainted himself with modern business methods and incidentally learned much of American life and customs. He spent three years in this way and in 1868 he entered the employ of The Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company in a clerical capacity, while later he occupied the position of bookkeeper with the firm of Storm, Hill & Company. He has been identified with the flour, feed and grain business continuously since 1878, or for a period of forty-four years, and throughout this entire time has conducted this business most successfully. He applies himself with thoroughness and energy to any task which claims his attention and by reason of the many strong and sterling traits of his character he has steadily advanced in a business way until he stands today at the head of a company controlling large trade interests. Gradually he developed the business, making it one of mammoth proportions, and in recent years he has shifted the responsibilities of management and control over to his son and is now practically living retired. For forty-four years, however, he was a most active factor in the commercial circles of the city, the growth of his business being steady and sure owing to the reliable methods that he followed. He has every reason to be proud of his record of forty-four years in the trade. There are many of the small bakers of Milwaukee who purchased their supplies from him who have told his son how kind the father was to them when, had he desired, he could easily have put them out of business. He was always considerate of the rights and of the opportunities of others and was continually extending a helping hand where aid was needed. His associates and contemporaries in business therefore attest his consideration and his splendid qualities and entertain for him the highest respect and regard. Aside from his connection with the Philip Orth Company he is likewise identified with the Milwaukee Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company and he is a member of the Association of Commerce, thoroughly alive to every enterprise for the city's development and the advancement of its civic standards.

On the 12th of August, 1891, Mr. Orth was married to Miss Martha Meinecke, a daughter of Edward and Pauline von Zastrow-Kuessow Meinecke, the former of whom was born in Burhave, Oldenburg, Germany, and came to the United States when about eighteen years of age, while a year later he was joined by his father, Dr. Ferdinand Meinecke. They remained for a time in New York and in 1852 came to Milwaukee, where Dr. Meinecke engaged in the practice of medicine to the time of his death, which occurred in 1868. His son, Edward Meinecke, with his brother Adolph, founded the Meinecke Toy Company and conducted the business for many years. His death occurred in 1903. The mother of Mrs. Orth bore the maiden name of Pauline von Zastrow-Kuessow and traced her lineage back to the eleventh century, belonging to one of the five oldest families of the Pomeranian nobility. Berndt von Zastrow-Kuessow, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Orth, was one of those who left Germany at the



PHILIP ORTH

time of the revolution in 1848, feeling that he could no longer live under monarchical oppression. He afterward served as a member of the general assembly of Wisconsin from Ozaukee county. Mrs. Orth was educated in the Engelman school of this city, now the Milwaukee University, from which in due course of time she was graduated, and she also had private tutoring in German, French and English. To Mr. and Mrs. Orth have been born five children, four of whom are living, one son, Frederick, dying on the 19th of December, 1904, at the age of six years. Philip, who is now secretary and treasurer of the Philip Orth Company, married Irene Gibson of Milwaukee, a daughter of William Gibson, connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and they have one son, Philip Orth (III). Edward Orth married Gertrude Freuler, a daughter of John R. Freuler, a prominent capitalist of Milwaukee, and they have one daughter, Marian. Margaret is the wife of George Andrae, son of Herman Andrae of the Herman Andrae Electrical Company. The youngest member of the family is Elizabeth Orth, who is now attending the Milwaukee University School.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Orth have always been strong supporters of the Milwaukee University School and have given substantial aid to the cause of education in many ways. Mrs. Orth was for ten years president of the Ladies' Society of the German-English Academy, now the Milwaukee University School, and her labors in behalf of intellectual progress have been far-reaching and effective. In 1918 she was associated with Mrs. James Trottman and others in founding the Milwaukee County Chapter of the War Mothers of America, of which she became vice president. This organization is now known as the Service Star Legion. One of her ideas which was carried out was the compilation of some dozen volumes of photographs of the soldier boys, with the names of the mothers, from Milwaukee county. This volume is now in the Milwaukee Public Library. Her son, Edward Orth, was a first lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Corps, Salvage Department, of the Eighty-fifth Division, during the war and was stationed at Camp Custer. George Andrae, husband of Margaret Orth, was also in the service during the period of hostilities with Germany. In the social circles of the city the Orth family has likewise figured prominently, while Mr. Orth's position in business circles has long been one of leadership. It seems to be the purpose of nature, however, that the individual in later years shall enter upon a period of relaxation and of rest. In youth he is possessed of ambition and energy which in mature years is supplemented by the sound judgment that comes through experience. Labors wisely directed by an individual, ultimately winning success, should therefore be followed by this period of retirement in part or in whole, permitting of leisure for the enjoyment of what has already been acquired; and such is the record of Mr. Orth. Forceful and resourceful, he conducted his business affairs with notably sound judgment and unflinching enterprise through more than four decades and his legion of friends now rejoice that the opportunity is his to rest from his labors, with the opportunity to follow his taste and inclination in the matter of pleasurable recreation.

WAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA.

The organization known as the War Mothers of America was an outgrowth of sentiment and needs arising from our participation in the World war. The young men of America, in April, 1917, left their homes for the training camps. On November 3, 1917, the first American soldier fell on French soil. His name was James Bethel Gresham. Private Gresham was from Vanderburgh county, Indiana, and from a plain unpretentious American home. He gave to his country the greatest gift of all—his life. The Vanderburgh county mothers, wives and sisters conceived the idea of organizing a society in honor and in memory of Private Gresham and of all American boys who had given or would give their lives in the service of their country. The idea immediately became popular and spread through Indiana and other states. So great was the demand for a national organization, that a number of women relatives of soldiers who went from Vanderburgh county, Indiana, assumed the responsibility of calling a national convention. This was held in Evansville, Indiana, in September, 1918. A permanent national organization under the name of War Mothers of America was effected and officers were elected. The women realized that after all the tumult and shouting had died there would be need of patriotic service as great in peace as there was in war. This was the first national society having hereditary membership that was organized during the war and had as its main object the doing of permanent patriotic service. The name of the national society was subsequently changed from War Mothers of America to Service Star Legion. This was done at its first annual national convention, at which eleven other women societies became amalgamated with the War Mothers of America under the new name, Service Star Legion.

In the summer of 1918, Mrs. Edwin Van Ostrand, of Madison, Wisconsin, who had been interested in the War Mothers of America from the first and who had been appointed by the national organization as state organizer for Wisconsin, requested Mrs.

James Trotzman to organize a Milwaukee Chapter, and in September, 1918, urged her to take up this work at once.

At a meeting which had been called by Mrs. Rudolph Pfeil in connection with distribution of candy to soldiers and which was held in the Plankinton Hotel, Mrs. Orth and Mrs. Trotzman spoke and told of the need and value of an organization composed of mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of the men who were in service, a society that would grow into a great democratic organization whose right of eligibility was to be a mother, a wife, a sister or descendant of a son or daughter in service, a society that would continue and be maintained by the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren and a lasting memorial to those whose lives were given in sacrifice. At this meeting a luncheon was suggested at which a plan of organization was to be outlined.

The luncheon took place at Margaret Franklin's restaurant in the Plankinton Arcade. Twenty-four women were present and tentative plans were made. A committee on organization was appointed, preliminary meetings were held, and December 5, 1918, the organization meeting of the Milwaukee County Chapter of War Mothers of America was held in Library Hall. The state organizer, Mrs. Van Ostrand, presided. At this meeting the officers and directors were elected and the constitution adopted. Mrs. Trotzman, who had been appointed organizer and president by the state organizer, was elected president of the Milwaukee Chapter. The other officers then elected were Mrs. Rudolph Pfeil, Jr., honorary president; Mrs. Philip Orth, Mrs. Alex Well, Mrs. J. Pawinski, Mrs. Fred G. Castle and Mrs. Jesse Bradley, vice presidents; Mrs. Gustav Pabst, Mrs. Howard Eldred, Mrs. Fred M. Scott, Mrs. Frank Lindsay and Mrs. Gustav Hipke, honorary vice presidents; Mrs. Joseph P. Sherer, recording secretary; Mrs. Fred Dickens, assistant recording secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, corresponding secretary; Mrs. F. W. Siemens, treasurer; Mrs. August G. Inbusch, historian; Mrs. J. K. Tibbitts, assistant historian; and Mrs. J. L. Bitker, auditor.

The work of the society began at once. Mrs. Albert Trostel's generous gift of the rental of a room for six months made a home for the new society and was the first material encouragement the chapter received. This room was in the Plankinton Arcade and was the gathering place of the society for nearly a year.

The constitution adopted by the Milwaukee County Chapter of the War Mothers of America, in line with the national organization, stated its purposes as follows:

1. To form a bond of union of all mothers of American soldiers, sailors and marines.
2. To extend to one another, and to our soldiers, sailors and marines and their families, mutual comfort, sympathy and aid.
3. To foster the spirit of freedom, equality and true democracy.
4. To promote American ideals and love of our country and its institutions.
5. To collect and preserve records and accounts of individual services of our soldiers and sailors and marines, to secure their photographs and to promote historical research.
6. To commemorate, by fitting celebrations and ceremonies, by monuments and by other proper means, the participation of our sons in the great World war.
7. To cherish the memory of those of our boys who lost their lives in the service of their country.

Before the local society was two months old, plans were outlined for a great celebration which, after preliminary arrangements had been made and the celebration finally determined upon, was called Homecoming Victory Festival and Circus Hippodrome. One of the objects of this celebration was to create a fund for the Milwaukee County Chapter for the purpose of doing patriotic work, in strict conformity with the purposes stated in the constitution. Inasmuch as it seemed to the members and directors of the chapter that this celebration should not have for its sole object the raising of money but should also have for one of its objects an entertainment and celebration for all our citizens, the charge for admittance tickets was placed at the small sum of ten cents. Soldiers, sailors and marines were admitted free. The festival was held in the Milwaukee Auditorium. Almost the entire Auditorium, including basement, was secured for the purpose. The celebration continued for a period of nine days beginning February 22, George Washington's birthday anniversary, and ending March 2, 1919. The celebration was in charge of the then board of directors.

The immediate direction of all the business and organization of the celebration was placed in charge of a special executive committee appointed by the directors. This executive committee consisted of James Trotzman, chairman, and Rudolph Pfeil, Jr., Philip Orth, C. W. Foss and J. W. Martin. The festival was a great success. Every afternoon and evening the seating capacity of the main hall of the Auditorium was taxed to the utmost and thousands of visitors were scattered throughout the rest of the building, in Kilbourn, Juneau and Engelmann halls, throughout the basement, and at the booths and exhibits, and thousands were unable to gain admittance. This festival was the greatest community celebration that had ever taken place in Milwaukee. From one hundred eighty thousand to two hundred thousand persons, young and old, took

part. Many of the members of the chapter worked early and late to make the homecoming festival a success, and few, except those who took part, realized the amount of work, responsibility and enthusiasm that went into this big undertaking which was patriotic and democratic in every sense. However, it must not be overlooked that, but for the interest and aid lent by many of our prominent citizens, this undertaking could not have been carried through successfully. Although the charge for an admission ticket was only ten cents, the astounding attendance and the good will that prevailed gave a substantial return over and above the heavy expenses that were necessary in giving our people this celebration and entertainment, the first after the armistice. Although the rental and other items paid to the Auditorium for these nine days, was more than five thousand seven hundred dollars, and although there were other heavy expenses, the net sum earned was more than seventeen thousand dollars. This fund, so secured, became the working capital of the local society Milwaukee County Chapter of the War Mothers of America. What now remains of this fund raised by the festival is under the control of the local chapter of the society known as the American War Mothers. At Mrs. Phillip Orth's suggestion, a history of the service of Milwaukee county boys in the World war was undertaken, and seven thousand dollars was, by action of the original board, set aside for this work. A great deal of time, unselfish work and great care were necessary to carry out this undertaking and the result of the work is contained in twelve volumes which are now in the Milwaukee public library.

Since the Homecoming Victory Festival, the Milwaukee County Chapter of War Mothers has been active in doing helpful work for soldiers, sailors and marines. In the early part of 1919, the Gold Stripe Minstrels, every one of whom had been seriously wounded in the war, gave an entertainment. When it appeared that these boys had little or no organized support to help them, the chapter gave aid by selling tickets and interesting other organizations, with the result that the entertainment was a financial success and gave a substantial sum for the wounded men.

On June 6, 1919, the great homecoming of the Thirty-second Division took place. To help bring and entertain the wounded and convalescing soldiers from Fort Sheridan, Fort Snelling and Waukesha, the chapter contributed one thousand dollars. The chapter took part in the A Capella Choir Memorial Concert, given in the main hall of the Auditorium, and on that occasion presented the Memorial Wreath which is now in Memorial Hall of our public library; and in the campaign for the state soldiers' bonus, gave the state president of the War Mothers organization and other chapters throughout the state, valuable aid that helped materially in securing the bonus. For months the chapter kept open house for the boys and in that way not only gave comfort but also help to many who were in need. In these and other ways the Milwaukee County Chapter has been a great help to many of the boys who would otherwise have been exposed to hardship.

In October, 1919, the second annual convention of the national society of the War Mothers of America was held in Baltimore. Invitations had been sent to a number of societies which had been formed in different parts of the United States, operating under different names, but of the same nature and scope as the War Mothers of America. Notice was also sent to all local chapters notifying them of the invitation to these several societies, of possible incorporation, and of the possibility of a change of name.

Eleven societies accepted the invitation of the War Mothers of America to attend. At this meeting, the eleven societies, so invited, became a part of the original society of War Mothers of America. At the same meeting, and by a majority vote, the old name, War Mothers of America, was discarded, and a new name, Service Star Legion, was adopted. As part of this action, permission was given to all chapters or organizations to use their old names locally, if they so desired, but required them to conform with the regulations of the state and national organizations. The Milwaukee County Chapter of War Mothers of America, having received invitation to this second annual convention of the national society, sent four representatives to the Baltimore meeting and these delegates reported the action taken at the Baltimore meeting, including the change of name, to the Milwaukee County Chapter.

Very soon after the Baltimore convention, a Wisconsin state convention, under the name of Service Star Legion, formerly War Mothers of America, was called and held in Madison, Wisconsin. Delegates were sent to this state convention by the Milwaukee County Chapter of War Mothers, and these delegates voted with other delegates from the state to indorse and accept the change of name adopted in Baltimore. The change of name from War Mothers of America to Service Star Legion was adopted unanimously at the Madison convention. There were some who were dissatisfied with the action taken at the Baltimore and Madison conventions in changing the name from War Mothers of America to Service Star Legion. This dissatisfaction developed to such an extent that, at the annual meeting of the Milwaukee County Chapter held in November, 1920, the local chapter voted to change the name from War Mothers of America to American War Mothers and to become affiliated with the latter society.

The original society of War Mothers of America was, as stated above, a memorial

society to the first and to all other American boys who fell in the war and was intended to be, as it is, in its nature, a hereditary society, to be continued indefinitely by the women descendants of soldiers. A number of women who had been active in organizing the original Milwaukee County Chapter of War Mothers did not believe that the action taken by the local War Mothers' chapter in leaving the original organization of War Mothers of America and becoming affiliated with the American War Mothers, was either advisable or desirable, and wished to continue as a part of the original War Mothers of America national and state organizations, now known as Service Star Legion. These women organized the Milwaukee Chapter of the Service Star Legion. This society, Milwaukee County Chapter of Service Star Legion, is now one year old and has sent delegates to two Service Star Legion state conventions, one at Oshkosh and one at Fort Atkinson. Mrs. Edwin Van Ostrand, of Madison, is the state president, and Mrs. James Trottmann, of Milwaukee, one of the vice presidents of the state organization. The officers of the local chapter of this society are Mrs. Louis Manegold, president; Mrs. Philip Orth, vice president; Mrs. Max Katz, second vice president; Mrs. George H. Archer, recording secretary; Mrs. Leroy Willoughby, corresponding secretary; Mrs. R. B. Walker, treasurer; Mrs. Margaret Roloff, historian; and Mrs. William C. Kroening, auditor.

Both of these chapters, the Milwaukee County Chapter of Service Star Legion and the Milwaukee County Chapter of American War Mothers were organized to do and are doing the same character of patriotic work. These societies were brought into existence as a direct result of the storm and stress of war and have reasons for existence very different from former existing societies; for the women who lived through the long days of dread and anxiety, who with valiant courage bade goodbye and God speed to the boys, but who dared not look into the future, must have a sympathy and understanding and a desire to be of service and the opportunity to render service is open to them through work in these chapters.

OTTO FRANK PFEIL.

Otto Frank Pfeil, president of the Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, belongs to that class of substantial business men whose records are not in the least spectacular but who through close application, indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose have made continuous progress in the business world. Wisconsin numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Granville, October 15, 1867, upon his father's farm. He is a son of Christopher and Agnes (Dix) Pfeil. The father, who was born in Darmstadt, Germany, came to the United States when a lad of but fourteen years, crossing the Atlantic in 1838 with an elder brother, Valentine Pfeil. He came direct to Wisconsin and in 1840 settled upon his own farm. In the early days he carried his groceries to his home from Juneau's store, and he met many hardships and privations of frontier life but as the years passed on prospered, becoming one of the substantial agriculturists of the community. He was a prominent and active member of the Lutheran church and contributed largely to the building of the church which is now standing in West Granville. His wife, who was born in Saxony, Germany, came to Wisconsin with her brother, Richard Dix, when a maiden of sixteen years. The death of Christopher Pfeil occurred in 1909, when he was eighty-five years of age, while his wife departed this life in 1920.

Otto F. Pfeil acquired his early education in the Granville district schools and afterward attended the high school at Port Washington, Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1883. He later became a student in Mayer's Business College of Milwaukee and then started out in the commercial world by entering the employ of O. R. Pieper, proprietor of a grocery store, for whom he worked for three years as clerk and bookkeeper. He was afterward bookkeeper for the Gugler Lithographic Company for a year and then because of illness spent a year on the home farm, believing that the outdoor life would be beneficial, as it so proved. During this time he learned telegraphy and later he was employed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad as operator and station agent for a period of five years. He was also relief agent between Oshkosh and Chicago and subsequently left the railroad service to again become connected with the grocery trade, this time spending a few months in the Steinmeyer grocery house. He was afterward associated with Gimbel Brothers for a period of ten years, during which decade he worked his way steadily upward from the position of carpet salesman to that of advertising manager. Later he returned to Pieper's, with whom he remained for four years as bookkeeper, and then again went to Port Washington, where he established the Enterprise Meat Market in connection with his nephew, Alex Kuhn. This business Mr. Kuhn is still conducting and Mr. Pfeil was associated therewith for five years. At the end of that time, however, he again came to Milwaukee, where he entered the gas lighter business in connection with the Spit Fire Gas Lighter Company as secretary and



OTTO F. PFEIL

treasurer. He has since continued in this position, and in 1914 the company consolidated with the Rutz Gas Specialty Company, forming the Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. From the beginning Mr. Pfeil has been active in the conduct of its affairs and since the 1st of May, 1921, has been the president. They manufacture gas stove lighters, gas irons and also cigar lighters and find a market for their output all over the United States but mainly in the east. They sell in every town of any size in the United States and Mr. Pfeil has been an official of the Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company and its predecessors since 1914, when he became secretary and treasurer, and since 1921 has been the chief executive officer, bending his energy and attention to constructive efforts and to administrative direction of the affairs of a constantly increasing business.

On the 24th of April, 1889, Mr. Pfeil was united in marriage to Miss Adele Constance Bostwick, a daughter of John M. Bostwick, a jeweler of Port Washington, Wisconsin, who is now living at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Pfeil have become the parents of three children: Elmer, who is connected with the City Bank in Milwaukee and who served in the navy during the World war with the rank of ensign. He married Ruth Holmes, of Milwaukee, a daughter of Frederick Holmes. Lucille, the second of the family, is now the wife of Orren Wayne Canright, of Toledo, Ohio, who is cashier of the Paragon Oil Refining Company. They have two children: Marion Adele and Warren Wayne Canright. John Myron, the third member of the family, is a student in the technical high school.

Mr. Pfeil has never aspired to political office but at the polls gives his support to the republican party, for he is a firm believer in its principles. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, and is now going through the chairs. He also has membership in Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M.; Kilbourn Council, No. 9; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Association of Commerce and of the American Gas Association, and in addition to his other interests he is the vice president of the Everite Belt Company. He finds time not only for business but for activities of various characters contributing to the development, progress and improvement of the community. He is a lover of music and has frequently been a member of church choirs. He is a fisherman and enjoys all manly outdoor sports. Horses and dogs are his hobby, and he has owned some very fine animals. He recognizes the value of recreation as well as the value of diligence in the affairs of life and gives to each its due proportion of time. In a business way he has steadily progressed, and the sterling traits of his character have been manifest in what he has accomplished and the methods that he has pursued.

OLAF I. ROVE.

Milwaukee numbers among her citizens many men of Norwegian birth and prominent among these is Olaf I. Rove, vice consul of Norway and examiner of titles for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was born at Fredrikshald, Norway, on the 15th of April, 1864, a son of Severin and Azora (Olsen) Rove, his father's people being for generations seafaring men, while on the maternal side they were officeholders of prominence. Severin Rove passed away in 1879. He spent his life in Norway, where he was connected with the customs service, as was also his father, Andreas Rove. Mrs. Rove, who passed away in 1889, was a daughter of Hans Olsen, an officer in the Norwegian army, having charge of the veterinary service for a corps of cavalry. Hans Olsen was the first of his family to take up residence in a city.

In the pursuit of an education Olaf I. Rove attended the public and high schools of Frederikshald and when putting his textbooks aside he entered into the wholesale hardware business in Christiania with an uncle, Olaf I. Olsen. He was active in that association for about five years and during that time was office manager and salesman, having charge of the city sales department. In September of the year 1884 he left his native land and for nearly three years made New York city his home, being there engaged in the marine adjusting business. At the termination of that time he removed to Wisconsin and entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1890 and admitted to the bar soon after. He made his own way through the university, working in a title abstract office and thereby became familiar with the work in which he was to engage in later life. After receiving his degree he obtained a partnership in the business in which he had been employed and subsequently made Madison his home until 1892, when he went to Edgerton, Wisconsin, and opened a law office. He was soon a prominent member of the legal profession there and held the office of city attorney for some

time. His popularity won for him the office of city judge but he did not qualify for the position. After one year in Edgerton he associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and as a result removed to Milwaukee, where he has since been active in the abstract division of the legal department. In 1906 Mr. Rove was appointed vice consul for Norway, the consul residing in Chicago and in 1912 he was knighted by the King of Norway, being made a Knight of St. Olaf in recognition of his work in the consular service. In 1921 he was made commander of the Order of St. Olaf and in 1920, upon the resignation of the Norwegian consul general at New York was slated for that position, the result of petitions from Norwegians throughout the United States. Although receiving the appointment he could not qualify for the position, being a citizen of the United States instead of Norway. For four years he was president of the Sons of Norway and as such was sent to Norway in 1914 to represent the Norwegians of the United States at the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Norway constitution.

On the 16th of July, 1890, Mr. Rove was united in marriage to Miss Emma Norberg, a daughter of Sven P. Norberg, who was a well known business man in Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Rove was born in Sweden and came to this country with her parents in 1870. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rove three children have been born: Louis Claude; Olaf Norberg; and Alma Evelyn, who died at the age of four and one-half years. The elder son graduated from the University of Wisconsin, with the class of 1918 and is now engaged as a mechanical engineer in Milwaukee, with the Nordberg Manufacturing Company. Upon the outbreak of the World war he offered his services and became a lieutenant in the Aviation Corps, serving in that capacity until he received his discharge in February, 1919. Louis Claude was born on the 5th of November, 1895, and Olaf Norberg was born February 11, 1898. Like his brother, Olaf attended the University of Wisconsin, specializing in civil engineering and geology, and he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps of that institution.

In politics Mr. Rove follows an independent course, supporting the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. Mrs. Rove is a member of the English Lutheran church. Fraternally Mr. Rove belongs to the Masons, having membership in Hiram Lodge, No. 50, and he is likewise a member of the Sons of Norway and the Association of Commerce. His patriotism and love for America was manifested during the World war, when he quickly subordinated all personal interests to take a prominent part in all war activities. He was likewise a member of the legal advisory board. Mr. Rove is deeply interested in the activities of his people in this country and is one of the directors of the Scandinavian-American Old Peoples' Home at Milwaukee. He is intensely fond of music and reading and his home at 70 Thirty-second street contains a library abounding in the best literature.

ARTHUR JOHN GOETSCH.

Milwaukee numbers among her prominent and progressive young business men, Arthur John Goetsch, district manager of the Wisconsin National Life Insurance Company with offices at 912-14 Railroad Exchange building. He was born in Milwaukee on the 1st of September, 1894, a son of Gustave and Augusta (Reiner) Goetsch, both residing in this city, where they are respected and representative citizens. Gustave Goetsch was born in Germany and when he was a child his parents came to the United States and located in Milwaukee. In later life he became connected with the Wisconsin National Life Insurance Company and is still identified with that business. Since 1887 he has been a resident of Milwaukee and has made many friends who appreciate his many sterling traits of character and his true personal worth. Mrs. Goetsch was also born in Germany and came to Milwaukee with her parents in 1885.

In the acquirement of an education Arthur John Goetsch attended the public and parochial schools of Milwaukee and then put his textbooks aside for a time, assisting his father in the grocery business for a period of one and one-half years. Subsequently he enrolled in Hoffman's Business College where he took a commercial course, and then accepted a position as city salesman for Pieper-Turow Company, wholesale grocers, for two years. At the end of that time he identified himself with the insurance business and was special agent of the Wisconsin National Life Insurance Company at Milwaukee until he enlisted for service in the World war on the 22d of May, 1918. He was first attached to the medical department but later was assigned to the duties of interpreter. For four and one-half months he was stationed at Camp Grant and for five months at Camp Upton, where he was commissioned sergeant. On receiving his discharge on the 13th of January, 1919, he



ARTHUR J. GOETSCH

returned to Milwaukee and for two years was traveling and city salesman for the A. Schwartz & Son Box Company. He resigned that position in 1920, however, to again enter the service of the Wisconsin National Life Insurance Company and in November of that year was appointed to his present position as district manager. Mr. Goetsch is a high type of the enterprising, honorable, progressive young business man, and his efforts, foresight and energy assure his continued success.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Goetsch has given his support to the republican party but has never taken an active part in political affairs. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and he holds membership in the Wisconsin Automobile Association. In line with his work he is a member of the Life Underwriters of Milwaukee and also of the national and state associations. For recreation Mr. Goetsch turns to outdoor sports and is particularly interested in baseball. He is fond of motoring and has made many trips throughout the country. Although but twenty-seven years of age he is well qualified for the position he now holds, and he can look forward to still greater achievement in the coming years.

REV. SEBASTIAN BERNARD.

The Catholic clergy has a strong representative in Rev. Sebastian Bernard, who is pastor of St. Michael's church. He was born at Mount Calvary, in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, February 28, 1871, and is a son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Gillis) Bernard, the former a native of Luxembourg, while the latter was born at Johnsbury, Wisconsin. The father arrived in this state in young manhood and spent his remaining days within its borders, residing in Fond du Lac county until his death, which was occasioned by accident when he was forty-five years of age.

His son, Sebastian Bernard, acquired his early education in the parish school of Holy Cross parish and St. Lawrence College at Mount Calvary, Wisconsin. He next became a student in St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee and was ordained to the priesthood in 1893. He was then made assistant at St. Michael's, where he remained from 1893 until 1896 and then had charge of St. Mary's church at Lomira, Wisconsin, until 1903. He was next given charge of St. John's church at Johnsbury, Wisconsin, where he continued until 1909 and in August of the latter year he took charge of St. Michael's church in Milwaukee, where he has since been stationed, covering a period of twelve years. Since becoming pastor of this church he has managed to wipe out an indebtedness of forty-seven thousand dollars and has raised a building fund of fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a new parish building. There are today over one thousand families who are communicants of the church, this being the largest German parish in the state. The school is attended by about eleven hundred pupils with twenty-three teachers in charge and the pupils are turned out well equipped to meet the highest educational test in the work which they have undertaken. The various lines of church work have been carefully organized and systematized under Rev. Father Bernard, who is regarded as one of the strongest representatives of the Catholic ministry in this state.

JAMES W. CAMPBELL.

It was in 1910 that James W. Campbell came to Milwaukee and entered the line of business in which he has continued, being now president of the Milwaukee Scale & Supply Company. Of Canadian nativity, his birth occurred in Toronto in 1860 and he remained a resident of that city until 1884, when at the age of twenty-four years he crossed the border into the United States, settling first at Buffalo, New York, where he remained for three years. He then removed to Cleveland, Ohio, there residing for thirteen years, and next located at Detroit, Michigan, where he lived for eight years, working at his trade in connection with scale work in all these different cities. His identification with Milwaukee dates from 1910, at which time he began the work of scale manufacturing here and was also sales agent for various lines of scales, refrigerators and store fixtures. At length he organized the Milwaukee Scale Company and in 1920 incorporated his business under the name of the Milwaukee Scale & Supply Company, of which he became the president, with E. R. Campbell as vice president; Roy F. Campbell as secretary and treasurer; and Fred Campbell, also associated with the business. James W. Campbell is likewise the president of the Campbell & Shirk Refrigerator Company, which has recently been organized with every indication of a successful future. The scale company was one of the first of the kind established in Milwaukee and the profitable career of this enterprise is due to the thoroughness and capability of Mr. Campbell, whose previous ex-

perience had well qualified him for work of this character, while his enterprise and diligence have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path. He is now a member of the National Scale Men's Association of Chicago and he keeps in close touch with the trade in every particular, so that he is thoroughly able to direct his sales as well as the operation of the plant.

In Barrie, Ontario, in 1883, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Jean Farquharson, a daughter of James Farquharson, a representative of an old Scotch family that was established in the United States when Mrs. Campbell was about sixteen years of age. Mrs. Campbell passed away, February 13, 1922. She had become the mother of six children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Frederick, who married Violet Carmichael; Ruby, who became the wife of Daniel MacDonald and died in 1917; Ronald F., who married Eleida Feebury; and Earl R., who wedded Elsie Mayer. There are also ten grandchildren.

In his political views Mr. Campbell has always been a stalwart republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen and his interest in public affairs is shown by his thorough knowledge of the vital questions and issues of the day and his readiness to support any plan or measure which he believes will prove of public benefit. With his advent into the United States he started on an upward path which he has steadily climbed until he now occupies an enviable position in manufacturing and commercial circles in Milwaukee, for as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

JOHN AND HENRY C. VOLKMAN.

It is always interesting to review the life of the old settlers, those whose long connection with the community has made them familiar with its history, while their memory constitutes a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. Such a one is Henry C. Volkman, who is identified with blacksmithing in Milwaukee and who, as the years passed, by reason of his industry and careful management, won a substantial measure of success. He was born April 11, 1857, on the south side of Milwaukee and has resided in this section of the city throughout his life. He is the only living son of John and Caroline (Meier) Volkman, both of whom have passed away, the mother dying in 1898 and the father in 1900. He was born in Hanover, Germany, where he lived to the age of eighteen years, learning the blacksmith's trade prior to that time under the direction of his father, who, as well as the grandfather and the great-grandfather of Henry C. Volkman, devoted his life to blacksmithing. Thus the subject of this review is, as it were, "to the manner born." He, too, learned blacksmithing under his father's direction in the old shop at the corner of National and Eleventh avenues. The father had come to the United States in 1842, when a youth of eighteen years. Bidding adieu to friends and his native country he sailed for the United States and was sixteen weeks in crossing the Atlantic on one of the old-time sailing vessels. He then spent a year in Buffalo, New York, and another year in the vicinity of Waukesha, Wisconsin, after which he took up his abode in Milwaukee in 1844. Here he established a blacksmith shop on the south side of the city and since 1847 the Volkman shop has been located either on or near the corner of National and Eleventh avenues.

Henry C. Volkman, as stated, learned the trade under his father and after a time was admitted to a partnership in the business, under the firm style of John Volkman & Son. Since 1895 Henry C. Volkman has owned and conducted the business and has carried on his interests in such a way as to make his shop one of the well known places of business on the south side. Through his industry, close application and capable management he has built up a very substantial business.

Henry C. Volkman was one of a family of seven children, but only two are living, the daughter being Mrs. Fred Sheldrup, also a resident of Milwaukee.

In 1896 Henry C. Volkman was married to Miss Rose Hammer, who was born in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, of German parentage. They are the parents of two children: Mabel, now the wife of Paul Milbrath; and Mildred, who has recently graduated from high school and from a business college.

Mr. Volkman is a Lutheran in religious faith, while his wife and two daughters belong to the Presbyterian church. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and he has membership in the South Side Old Settlers' Club. For more than thirty years he was a member of the South Side Turner Society and was very active in the organization for a quarter of a century. Notwithstanding his various connections expressive of his social nature, he has nevertheless concentrated the major part of his time and attention upon his business affairs, which under his direction have grown steadily. He now has a large plant with many departments

and suitably equipped to serve the public in many ways. Recently a substantial new building has been erected, adjoining the original blacksmith shop and in this new building in addition to commodious offices there are several departments for general repair work in both metal and wood and for the manufacture of new material as well. One feature of the business that is being developed at the present time is the repair of automobiles. A natural mechanic, Mr. Volkman has developed his skill and efficiency to a high point and has also displayed marked executive power and keen discrimination in the conduct of his interests.

RUDOLPH ZEDLER.

Rudolph Zedler is the organizer of the Rottel Refrigerating Machine Company, a Milwaukee corporation, and is its present business manager. He was born in this city, August 24, 1884, and is a son of Hugo Zedler. He was educated in the public schools, being graduated from the old East Side high school, after which he completed a course in a business college and started as an active factor in business life when nineteen years of age. By the time he attained his majority he was the head bookkeeper, cost accountant and cashier of a manufacturing business. Feeling that better opportunity would come to him if his preliminary training were more thorough and comprehensive, he next attended the University of Chicago as a student in the departments of law, commerce, accountancy and general education. At the age of twenty-four years he was placed on the permanent staff of the Audit Company of New York, leaving his position to become secretary-treasurer of the Hugo Zedler Company of Milwaukee. Mr. Zedler later became the secretary and cost man of the Frank P. Turck, Incorporated, wholesale and retail meat business, but sold out his interest to become identified with the ice machine company, of which he was the organizer and which is operating under the name of the Rottel Refrigerating Machine Company. The company was formed in 1920, established its plant ready for operation in April, 1921, and during the first year of its business its progress and sales were phenomenal. Mr. Rottel, the general manager of the works, was the inventor of this refrigerating machine which is being manufactured, while Mr. Zedler remains as the business manager and his thorough acquaintance with the trade and his progressive methods are manifest in the splendid results which have been achieved by the new company. Mr. Zedler is also well known as auditor and business advisor for a number of Milwaukee concerns.

THEODORE DAMMANN.

One of the representative business men of Milwaukee is Theodore Dammann, secretary and treasurer of the American Granite Company, located at Fifteenth and Cleveland avenues. He is a native son of Milwaukee, where his birth occurred on the 4th of November, 1869, his parents being Rev. William and Emma (Streissguth) Dammann. His father, a native of Germany, came to Milwaukee as a missionary in 1859 and founded the Lutheran churches of St. Peter and St. Jacobi and various others in the southern part of the county. His death occurred in 1894, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife was likewise a native of Germany and came to this country in 1856. Their marriage was celebrated in Milwaukee and she survived her husband until 1920.

Theodore Dammann received his early education in the parochial and public schools of Milwaukee and later entered Concordia College. Upon the completion of his studies he entered the employ of Kroeger Brothers, dry goods merchants, where he remained for three years and after becoming familiar with that line of business resigned to enter into business on his own account. He subsequently established a haberdashery business in the old Plankinton House, which he conducted for twenty years, achieving substantial success in that connection. In 1912 he was elected county treasurer and selling out his business served in that office for a period of six years.

Mr. Dammann is well known in musical circles of Milwaukee as a pianist and organist and is now serving as president of the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music, to which office he succeeded upon the death of Dr. Louis Frank, president of that institution for some time. Mr. Dammann was first connected with the school in the capacity of vice president, having been elected to that position upon the reorganization of the school in 1911. The Wisconsin Conservatory of Music is the leading institution of its kind in that part of the country, having a faculty numbering fifty teachers, and is fortunate in having for its chief executive a man so widely liked and so well fitted for the responsibilities of the office as Mr. Dammann.

On the 30th of July, 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dammann to Miss Alma Ulbricht of Milwaukee. To their union two children have been born: Ruth, who is teaching in the Milwaukee public schools; and Mildred, attending the State Normal School. Mrs. Dammann is prominent in the club and social circles of the city and has made frequent public appearances, being the possessor of a splendid soprano voice. She received her education along musical lines under William Boeppler and other well known teachers.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Dammann has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has always taken an active and prominent part in its interests and was a delegate to the national convention in 1920, which nominated Harding for president. He is an outstanding figure in various associations, being president of the Lutheran Altenheim Association of Wisconsin, an institution affiliated with the Synodical Conference; has been president of the Wisconsin County Treasurers Association and is now the chief executive of the A. Capella Chorus, one of the leading mixed choruses in the United States. He was one of the organizers of the American Lutheran Association and is still serving that body as an official. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, holding membership in the Apostle Congregation and his club affiliations are with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Association of Commerce. Fond of outdoor sports, he finds much of his recreation along those lines and outside of business hours devotes a large part of his time to his musical interests. The Dammann family reside at 3115 Clybourn street and their home offers unlimited hospitality to their many friends.

PETER J. BRAUN.

Peter J. Braun occupies a conspicuous position in business circles in Milwaukee as president of P. J. Braun & Sons, Inc., a concern widely known throughout the state for the manufacture of leather gloves and mittens. He was born near South Germantown, Wisconsin, on the farm of his father, Frank Braun, who passed away in 1919. His grandfather, John Braun, was a native of Bingen, Germany, and came to the United States in 1837 when his son Frank was but two years of age and lived for two years in Erie, Pennsylvania. He then purchased a farm from the government in Washington county, Wisconsin, where he resided until 1897. Coming to Milwaukee, he died in this city in 1919. The mother of our subject was Mary Grode, whose demise occurred in 1918. She was likewise a native of Germany, having been born in Hesse-Darmstadt, a daughter of John Grode. She came to this country with her parents in early childhood.

In the acquirement of an education Peter J. Braun attended the district schools of South Germantown, also the parochial schools, and after putting his textbooks aside assisted his father on the home farm. He left the parental roof at the age of twenty-one years and for some time thereafter worked at the harness trade. The year 1889 witnessed his removal to Milwaukee, where he became associated with the Haelfor Glove Company, having become skilled in the making of fur gloves and mittens. For three or four years he remained in the employ of that firm and was occupying the position of foreman at the time of his retirement. Feeling that he would be successful in that line of work he then entered into the glove making business on his own account, founding what is now known as the Standard Glove Works of Milwaukee. For three and one-half years he was chief executive of the glove works but resigned in 1898. In 1900 he again founded a business, which was known as the P. J. Braun Glove Company, and, becoming its president, he was active in its conduct for four years, when he sold out his interest and went to dairy farming in Waukesha county for a year. At the termination of that time he returned to Milwaukee, where for the following two years he was active as superintendent of the Tabor Glove Company. He was then with the P. J. Braun Glove Company as superintendent until 1915, when he bought out the business, of which he has been chief executive ever since. In 1915 the name was changed to P. J. Braun & Sons, and on the 30th of December, 1919, it was incorporated with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, which was increased to fifty thousand dollars in 1921. The company engages in the manufacture of all kinds of leather gloves and mittens and also flexible shoes. Their business has grown to extensive proportions, and they have six representatives who cover the entire United States. Mr. Braun owes his success in business to his own determined effort, for he is a man of keen business and executive ability.

On the 28th of October, 1890, Mr. Braun was united in marriage to Miss Anna Elizabeth Hahn, a daughter of Martin Hahn. Her father was born in Saxony but came to this country at an early day and for many years was superintendent of quarriers for the Schultz & Bond Lime Company. He offered his services to the



PETER J. BRAUN

Union army during the Civil war and lost a leg in the battle of Gettysburg, then serving as a sergeant of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin regiment. He passed away in 1916. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Braun eight children have been born. The eldest daughter, Clara, is now the wife of Fred A. Steinhoff, a farmer of Burlington, and they are the parents of five children: Catherine, Arthur, Rosalind, Florence and Genevieve. Alexander F. Braun is vice president of the glove company, having entered business with his father soon after putting his textbooks aside. He was born on the 7th of September, 1893, and received his education in the parochial schools. He is prominent in church work as a member of the Young Men's Society of St. Michael's church. Walter M. was born on the 24th of August, 1895, and after receiving his early education in the parochial schools of his native city entered the School of Engineering of Milwaukee and subsequently became a student of electrical engineering and economics in Marquette University. He is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the company. He is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Knights of Columbus, and the Young Men's Sodality of St. Michael's church. Paul J. Braun was born June 26, 1898, and after completing his education in the Milwaukee parochial schools entered business with his father. Like his brother Walter M., he took a course in Marquette University and is also active in the Knights of Columbus and the Young Men's Sodality of the St. Michael's church. Marie F. Braun was the fifth in order of birth. Alfred was born May 9, 1902. Elizabeth C. is now attending Holy Angels Academy after having completed her preliminary education in the parochial schools. Martin F., born on the 2d of January, 1906, is now attending Marquette Academy.

Mr. Braun follows an independent course in politics but slightly favors the republican party. He is well versed on all questions and issues of the day but prefers to devote the greater part of his time to his family and business interests. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and they are communicants of St. Michael's parish. Mr. Braun is identified with no clubs or societies. In the conduct of his business he is meeting with such prosperity as is the reward of the man of industrious habits, who directs his transactions in accordance with high standards of commercial integrity.

JOSEPH F. SCHEUER.

Joseph F. Scheuer, president of Scheuer & Tiegs, Incorporated, was born in Kewaunee, Wisconsin, February 27, 1863. His father, John G. Scheuer, was a native of Germany and was brought to Milwaukee when a lad of six years by his parents, who soon afterward settled on a farm near Mishicot, Wisconsin. John G. Scheuer was united in marriage to Miss Frances Paulu, a native of Bohemia and a daughter of Joseph Paulu. Both Mr. and Mrs. John G. Scheuer have departed this life.

Their son, Joseph F. Scheuer, pursued his early education in the common schools of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and afterward was graduated from the high school at Kewaunee, his native city. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year, after which he became a bookkeeper for Frank Hamacheck, with whom he continued for four years. He then turned his attention to mercantile business on his own account, forming a partnership with Julius Lindstedt and Isaac Craite, and was thus associated for three years.

It was at this time, on the 18th of May, 1886, at Mishicot, Wisconsin, that Mr. Scheuer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Seidel, and they have become parents of four children, namely: Paula, Edmund, Ralph and Lillian, now Mrs. Ben W. Zoerb of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

April 22, 1889, the business was destroyed by fire. Later Mr. Scheuer became identified with mercantile interests and with the operation of a sawmill and carried on the business independently for one or two years. Subsequently, however, he returned to the employ of Frank Hamacheck, with whom he remained for two years, on the expiration of which period he removed from Kewaunee to Plymouth, Wisconsin, where he was connected with the manufacturing business for about two years.

In 1892 he sold his interests at Plymouth and came to Milwaukee, where he went into the real estate business, conducting it for several years under his own name and later under the firm name of Scheuer & Kunz, Peter Kunz having acquired an interest in the business. After about three years of successful business under the firm name of Scheuer & Kunz, that firm was succeeded by a new organization under the firm name of Scheuer & Grieb, Joseph G. Grieb being the junior partner. This firm of Scheuer & Grieb continued in the business for approximately three years and after a successful career Mr. Scheuer again took over the entire business. In 1905 Mr. Scheuer moved to Manitowoc county, took over the prop-

erty that had for many years previous been conducted as a tannery, farm and mercantile business, as well as a hay and grain business, by the well known firm of Guido Pfister Estate, buying produce from the farmer and in turn selling all sorts of wares to the farmer.² This business was conducted under the firm name of Two Creeks Trading Company, with Mr. Joseph F. Scheuer as president and manager of the company. Here Mr. Scheuer conducted a general mercantile and hay and grain business for about six years. In the meantime he disposed of the farm, hotel, blacksmith shop, hay and grain warehouses, as well as the bridge pier and the last disposition was made of the merchandising store and property. From here Mr. Scheuer moved to Two Rivers, where he remained for about two years, when he had the misfortune of losing Mrs. Scheuer by death. In 1916 Mr. Scheuer moved to Milwaukee again, embarking in the real estate business with offices in the First National Bank building and two years later he moved from this building to the northwest corner of Broadway and Mason, the present location of his office.

He has gained many patrons, building up a business of large and substantial proportions. In 1918 Mr. Scheuer took in as a partner, Arthur F. Tiegs, and shortly after this partnership organized what is today known as Scheuer & Tiegs, Inc. The firm has gained a creditable position among the realtors of the city and their success is steadily growing.

In 1917, Mr. Scheuer was married to Grace E. Smith, daughter of ex-Alderman, Henry Smith.

Mr. Scheuer is to be commended for what he accomplished in the business world. Starting out without special advantages, his educational opportunities being those accorded in the public schools, he has since steadily worked his way upward. All days in his career have not been equally bright. At times he has seen the storm clouds gathering which have threatened disaster, but he has been able to turn seeming defeat into victory and by the persistent and intelligent effort has so directed his labor and investments that he is today one of the men of affluence in Milwaukee, controlling important property interests and transfers and numbered with the leading realtors of the city.

PATRICK P. DONAHUE.

Patrick P. Donahue, president of the Donahue-Stratton Company, grain dealers of Milwaukee, was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, May 27, 1863. His father, Thomas Donahue, a native of Ireland, came to the United States with his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Manion, and their eldest child. They resided for a time in Syracuse, New York, and afterward removed to Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin, where the father followed the occupation of farming. He died in the year 1885, his wife surviving until 1890.

Patrick P. Donahue obtained a district school education in Walworth county and worked on his father's farm to the age of seventeen years. He then began learning the trade of a practical miller at Troy, Wisconsin, spending about three years in mastering the business. He afterward went to Palmyra, Wisconsin, where he operated a flour mill for three or four years and during that period he was married. Subsequently he removed to Mason City, Iowa, where he resided for a year and then established his home in Marysville, Kansas, where he lived for two years, operating a flour mill at that place as he had in the other towns in which he resided. From Kansas he returned to Wisconsin and became an employe of Charles R. Lull & Company, whom he represented as a traveling salesman in connection with their grain, flour and feed business for a year. He was then given a position in the office and eventually became interested financially in the business and was made manager of the flour and wheat department. He continued with that firm altogether for twelve years and then severed his connection with the house in 1907 to engage in business on his own account, having his office in the Chamber of Commerce building. After carrying on business independently for two years he formed a partnership with H. M. Stratton, and their interests were incorporated under the name of the Donahue-Stratton Company, with Mr. Donahue as president from the beginning and Mr. Stratton as vice president. They do a cash grain business and operate the two largest elevators in Milwaukee. In 1909 they leased the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway elevator A, of one million bushels capacity, and operated it successfully until it was destroyed by fire in January, 1921. They then leased the Rialto on the Chicago & North Western Railroad with a capacity of one million six hundred thousand bushels and the Kinnickinnic elevator with a capacity of one million four hundred thousand bushels. Mr. Donahue is the president of the Cooperative Orchard Company, which has a six hundred acre orchard at Sturgeon Bay. Of that tract of land five hundred acres is planted to sour cherries, being the largest sour cherry orchard in the United



PATRICK P. DONAHUE

States. The balance of the land is planted to apples, plums and other fruits. Mr. Donahue is likewise interested in the Palmyra Enterprise, a weekly paper, which was established by his father-in-law, Oliver P. Dow, as a prohibition paper. He is likewise connected with a sheep feeding company at Manitowoc, feeding from five to ten thousand sheep at a time and also two hundred cattle. Mr. Donahue is the president of the feeding company and is thus controlling another large and important business enterprise. He is a man of marked capacity and power in business affairs, his labors constituting a dynamic force in bringing about progress in the business life of Milwaukee and the state. He readily recognizes and utilizes opportunities, and as the years have passed he has achieved success that is most gratifying.

Mr. Donahue was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Dow, a daughter of Oliver P. Dow, of Palmyra, Wisconsin, who was engaged in the hardware business and was also editor and proprietor of the Palmyra Enterprise. He was a native of Massachusetts and died about 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Donahue have become parents of two children: Mildred and Lawrence D. The latter has charge of the Donahue-Stratton office in Chicago and he married Elaine Kallmeyer, a daughter of C. J. Kallmeyer, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Donahue has never been active in politics but maintains the position of a liberal democrat. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He loves all outdoor sports and greatly enjoys hunting, and he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Club, the Blue Mound Country Club, the Ozaukee Country Club and the Lake Shore Gun Club. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and his interest in the welfare and progress of the city is manifest in his connection with the Association of Commerce.

HERMAN W. ROTTEL.

Herman W. Rottel is the president of the Rottel Refrigerating Machine Company and the inventor of this modern perfected ice machine, which is sent out by the corporation. Mr. Rottel has long been looked upon as a mechanical genius, a position to which his work justly entitles him. He was born in Oldenburg, Germany, on the 11th day of March, 1876, and came to this country in 1891, at the age of fifteen years. He attended the Chicago School of Electricity, from which he was graduated and gradually he has developed his powers and skill along mechanical lines, something of the breadth of his activities being indicated in the fact that he has been connected in his professional capacity with the Illinois Steel Company, the Pullman Palace Car Company, the Otis Elevator Company and the T. A. Chapman Company, mechanical engineers. He is a man of careful deliberation and anything to which he turns his hand has the assurance of mechanical perfection. He took up the study of ice refrigerating machines and his methods and systems of refrigeration are designed to give the utmost results with the greatest simplicity. On the 17th of December, 1920, the Rottel Refrigerating Machine Company of Milwaukee was incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin and commenced business on the 3d of January, 1921. The factory was put in operation at the present location at 605 to 609 Walnut street in April, 1921. That year was a most successful one for the new business. The company did as much business as the amount of cash capital invested during the first year and in addition increased its physical assets by a like figure at the end of the year. The ice machine manufactured by the company is guaranteed as safe and odorless, utilizing the inexpensive and harmless carbonic gas which is commonly used in ice cream sodas. These machines are now in use in some of the representative business houses of Wisconsin and are a distinctive advancement in the science of mechanical refrigeration from the standpoint of efficiency, safety and economy of operation. The officers of the Rottel Refrigerating Machine Company are: Herman W. Rottel, president; Fred C. Fass, vice president; Rudolph Zedler, secretary; and Theodore Neuzerling, treasurer. The active management of the corporation is administered by Herman W. Rottel as general works manager and Rudolph Zedler, business manager. The practical management of the company could not be in better hands. The improvements which Mr. Rottel has brought about as a result of his investigation and experiment are of a permanent character and bid fair to be far-reaching in the field of refrigeration. They strike the keynote of improvements demanded to increase the use of mechanical refrigeration and what has been accomplished by the company in the year 1921 argues well for a most successful future. A practical engineer, Mr. Rottel, understands refrigerating problems both from theory and many years of experience and as the inventor of this modern perfected ice machine he is today widely known throughout the country. The refrigerating machine is made in sizes from a half

ton to fifteen tons for hotels, restaurants, hospitals, meat markets and all business houses where large refrigeration is needed.

In 1901 Mr. Rottel was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Brockmueller, a resident of Blue Island, Illinois, and they have become parents of six children: Irene, Alice, Norma, Leona, Herman and Lucile. He has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and the thoroughness with which he enters upon any undertaking insures his steady advancement to his objective point.

CHRISTIAN J. BALLMAN.

Christian J. Ballman, manager of the Twelfth Street store in the chain of stores owned by Edward Schuster & Company, was born in Chicago, Illinois, July 12, 1885, and is a son of Hubert and Margaret (Udelhofen) Ballman, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to America at the ages of nine and seventeen years, respectively, the father crossing the Atlantic in 1853, while the mother made the trip to the new world in 1860. The father was a railroad man who made his home in Chicago throughout the period of his residence in the new world.

Christian J. Ballman was educated in the public schools of that city and started out in the business world as an employe in a wholesale shoe establishment of Chicago, with which he was connected for three and a half years. He then became an employe in The Fair, one of the large department stores of the city, acting as a salesman in the shoe department for a period of three years. At the end of that time he returned to the firm by which he was originally employed and for which he acted as city salesman for a year and a half. Later he was again connected with the shoe department of The Fair as a clerk and subsequently became assistant buyer and still later was promoted to the position of buyer for the shoe department in that establishment.

It was on the 13th of March, 1914, that Mr. Ballman came to Milwaukee to act as shoe buyer for the three stores owned by Edward Schuster & Company. He continued to serve in that connection until February 1, 1918, when he was made manager of the Twelfth Street store, which is one of three of the large department stores owned by this company. The store has steadily grown and flourished under his management and the trade is always on the increase. The business is today an important feature in connection with the commercial activity of Milwaukee and the enterprise, energy and well formulated plans of Mr. Ballman contribute in large measure to the success now enjoyed.

On the 25th of November, 1908, Mr. Ballman was united in marriage to Miss Otila Mock of Chicago, and they have become parents of two children: Richard and Eugene. In religious faith Mr. Ballman is a Catholic and has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In business life he is forceful and resourceful. He has advanced steadily step by step since starting out independently and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, until today he is a forceful figure in commercial circles in his adopted city.

ABRAHAM P. ROSENBERG.

The mercantile establishment of Abraham P. Rosenberg is one of the attractive commercial houses of Milwaukee. Conducting his interests under the name of Rosenberg, Incorporated, he is at the head of a large millinery emporium and carries an extensive stock of ladies' ready-to-wear garments. The business has been developed along the most progressive lines and success has been the legitimate and logical outcome of his carefully directed labors and sound judgment. Mr. Rosenberg was born in Kremenetz, Russia, in 1874, and came to the United States in 1890. He made his way at once to Milwaukee, where he remained for three years and then removed to Sturgeon Bay. At that place he engaged in merchandising for four years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Milwaukee and opened a store with an attractive stock of ladies' ready-to-wear garments and millinery. He organized his business under the name of Rosenberg, Incorporated, of which he has since been the president, and later he expanded his activities by becoming treasurer of the Rhea Manufacturing Company, devoted to the manufacture of bloomers, aprons and overalls. He is likewise the treasurer of the Glockhoff Clothing Company and thus he has constantly enlarged his

business activities until he is a foremost factor in the commercial circles of the city.

On the 18th of February, 1900, in Milwaukee, Mr. Rosenberg was united in marriage to Miss Ida Goldstein, a daughter of Barnard Goldstein, representative of one of the old families of this city. The children of this marriage are Beatrice, Sylvia, Geraldine and Annette—four interesting daughters. Mr. Rosenberg had been in America five years when he sent for his parents, Peter and Flora (Isenberg) Rosenberg, to join him in the new world. Following their arrival the father engaged in the dry goods business on Mitchell street in Milwaukee until his demise.

Mr. Rosenberg was on the honor roll in connection with the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives during the World war. In politics he has always maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and holds to the religious faith of his fathers, being a member of Temple Emanu-El. He finds his recreation in reading and music and has made far advance along those lines of personal culture. Coming to America a youth of sixteen, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek his fortune in the new world, for here he has rapidly worked his way upward, gaining the sure rewards of labor intelligently directed. He is the president of the Upper Third Street Commercial Association.

ARTHUR EARL POHLMAN.

In the past few years rapid strides have been made in photography and it has become a valuable asset in the business world, being a popular form of advertising. One of the most important enterprises of that kind in Milwaukee is the A. E. Pohlman Company, of which Arthur Earl Pohlman is president. He was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on the 22d of February, 1897, a son of William and Laura (Klein) Pohlman, both residing in Milwaukee. The father was born in Milan, Indiana, and has been a resident of Milwaukee for some years, gaining prominence as an engineer. His wife is a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of W. B. Klein, a police officer and cigar dealer. Her father served in the Union army during the Civil war. The Kleins are descended from ancestors who fled from Germany as refugees in the Revolution of 1847.

Arthur Earl Pohlman received his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and later entered the Wauwatosa high school, from which he was graduated after completing the required course. He attended night schools for some time and his first position was as office boy in the store of the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company, where he remained for eight months. He also worked at the machine business, learning the trade, and when the family removed to Grafton, Wisconsin, he took up the study of photography under the instruction of E. T. Laabs. For three years he resided in Grafton, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, and upon returning to Milwaukee with his parents in 1916, established the Laabs-Pohlman Company. At first the firm used the Harley-Davidson Studio and was building up a splendid business when Mr. Pohlman was called for army service on the 26th of August, 1918, and as a member of the Eighty-fourth Division was stationed at Camp Sherman, Ohio. He remained in the service until the signing of the armistice ended hostilities and for several months following his discharge worked for Brown & Rehbaum, commercial photographers, at Milwaukee. On the 1st of April, 1919, he established the present business, which was incorporated as the A. E. Pohlman Company, in January, 1921, Mr. Pohlman becoming president and E. G. Wenzel, secretary and treasurer. The company engages in all branches of commercial photography, doing its own photographic work, and numbers among its regular patrons such well known concerns as the Harley-Davidson Motor Company, the Kiel Furniture Company, the Wisconsin Chair Company, and many others. The company operates all over the United States, being sent to different parts of the country by its clients, and its catalogues and sketches are all photographed by the concern. When the business was first established Mr. Pohlman handled the work alone but the business has grown to such proportions as to necessitate the services of a staff of five photographers, in addition to the two members of the firm. It conducts two studios, the other being located at Grafton, Wisconsin.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Pohlman has been a member of the republican party but has never taken an active interest in political affairs. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Lutheran church and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Excelsior Lodge, No. 20. In line with his work he holds membership in the Commercial Photographers Association of Milwaukee. Mr. Pohlman is musically inclined and has often made pub-

lic appearances as a violin soloist. He is director of the Odd Fellows orchestra and spends a great deal of his spare time studying along musical lines. He is likewise an artist of ability, having done many sketches and landscapes, and in portrait work he has confined himself to tinting. He also does much water color sketching. Mr. Pohlman is a lover of the great outdoors, seeing nature through the eyes of an artist, and he is particularly fond of hunting and fishing. He is a follower of all athletic sports and is seldom absent from a baseball game. Mr. Pohlman has made good use of his opportunities and has prospered from year to year. He has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully and the position he now holds as one of the representative business men and citizens of Milwaukee, is the result of his own intelligently directed effort.

FRANK BARTLETT TRAVIS.

One of the prominent and representative business men of Milwaukee is Frank Bartlett Travis, city superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company with headquarters at 116 Wisconsin street. A native of Canada, he was born at Hampton, New Brunswick, on the 1st of September, 1872, and is a son of Allen McNab and Mary Holly (Bartlett) Travis. Allen McNab Travis, who passed away in May, 1910, was born in St. John, New Brunswick, and was for many years engaged as a railroad divisional agent. His father was William Harry Travis, a customs house officer at St. John and was the seventh son of a seventh son. Mrs. Allen McNab Travis, mother of our subject, was a woman of great intellect and refinement. She was a native of St. John, New Brunswick, and received a splendid education. In later life she wrote a commentary on the New Testament which stands high in the church, and she was an eminent authority on all ecclesiastical matters, being consulted even by the bishops. She was also a great student of astronomy and lectured and wrote many articles on that subject. She passed away in 1905, her death coming as a severe blow to her many friends in the community. Her father was James Bartlett. Her brother, Allison A. Bartlett, was a well known philatelist and resided in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. He won prominence as a stamp collector and had the best collection of British stamps. He was associated with Mann, Byers & Company of Glasgow, Scotland, as Canadian representative for fifteen years and made two trips a year to Scotland.

The Travis family have become prominent in many walks of life. A sister of Frank Bartlett Travis, the subject of this review, is now a medical missionary for the British-Canadian Foreign Missionary Society and is stationed at Kweitehfn, Honan province, China. She received her education at McGill University at Montreal and was graduated with the highest honors ever attained by a woman at that institution. She was awarded three medals, the Governor General's medal, the Parker Memorial medal and the Prince of Wales medal, being the only woman who has ever received the last named. She then decided upon a medical education and entered Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, for her training. During the World war she was in the Red Cross service in Serbia, having volunteered in 1915, and was in charge of the Mabel Grouitch Memorial Hospital at Nish. She underwent many hardships in rendering her great service to humanity and for some time was held a prisoner of war. A brother, William Harry Travis, is residing in Los Angeles, California, where he is engaged in the testing and regulating department of the Pacific Telephone Company of that city. Another brother, B. C. Travis, is likewise a resident of Los Angeles and is general superintendent of the Lewellyn Iron Works there, the largest industrial institution in southern California. The fourth member of the family, Minnie E. Travis, is still residing in Hampton, New Brunswick, Canada. Upon the death of her mother she assumed her church duties and activities and during the World war she worked unceasingly for the Canadian soldiers. Traveling has been her favorite form of recreation and she was present at the coronations of King Edward VII and King George V.

Frank Bartlett Travis, whose name initiates this review, was educated in the schools of his native city and in due time entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, where he completed an electrical course. After graduating from that institution he remained in Boston as chief operator in the service of the Postal Telegraph Company and for four years was manager of that business. Subsequently he removed to Washington, D. C., and after five years was returned to Boston, in 1911, remaining there until 1916, when he removed to Chicago as commercial agent for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was active in that connection until May 1, 1918, when he was sent to Milwaukee as manager and in 1919 was made city superintendent, Milwaukee having been made a separate district. Mr. Travis is a man of keen business insight and ability and believes in the doctrine of hard work. His determined effort, intelligently directed, and the



FRANK B. TRAVIS

ability for devising the right thing at the right time, have played important parts in the continued success of the business in which he is active.

On the 9th of August, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Travis and Miss Lilla L. Alden, a daughter of Augustus D. Alden of Belchertown, Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden. Mrs. Travis is prominent in club and social circles of the city and is a pianist and vocalist of much ability.

Mr. Travis gives his allegiance to the republican party, although he does not take an active interest in political affairs, preferring to devote the greater part of his time to his business interests. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, while his wife is a Congregationalist, and his social connections are with the Milwaukee Athletic Association and the Optimists Club. As a man ever interested in the development and improvement of the community he holds membership in the Association of Commerce and is likewise a member of the Electrical Association of Milwaukee. Mr. Travis is fond of all outdoor sports and his hobbies are swimming and ice skating, although he is also fond of baseball and golf. When a lad of sixteen years he swam a distance of two miles in fresh water and was known to be the swiftest ice skater in his home city.

CHARLES D. ORTGIESEN.

Charles D. Ortgiesen, president of the Ideal Shoe Manufacturing Company, and thus identified with one of the more recently organized manufacturing interests of Milwaukee which are so rapidly developing the city into a great manufacturing center, with its ramifying trade connections reaching out in all directions, has from an early age been dependent upon his own resources and by merit and capability has steadily worked his way upward. He was born in Dixon, Illinois, November 29, 1883, and is a son of John and Marion (Dietrich) Ortgiesen. The mother passed away in 1883 and the father afterward married Mrs. Portinous. The father's death occurred in 1920, at Nelson, Illinois, where he lived after retiring from the farm, having devoted many years to the work of tilling the soil and caring for his crops. His second wife died in October, 1920. There were four sons and three daughters by the first marriage and two sons and two daughters by the second.

Charles D. Ortgiesen, the youngest of the children of the first marriage, was educated in the public schools of Nelson, Illinois, and at an early age started out to provide for his own support. He was employed in various ways and at the age of sixteen years began learning the shoe business, which he followed through all its branches. He was with the Weyenberg Shoe Company for a period of ten years and upon leaving that house resigned the position of superintendent of upper cutting in May, 1921. He then organized the Ideal Shoe Manufacturing Company, of which he is president, with Roy Strehlow as treasurer and Frank Burger as secretary. They manufacture children's school shoes and are putting out an excellent shoe for the price. The long experience of Mr. Ortgiesen well enables him to understand thoroughly the work that is required in manufacturing and the quality of the leather. The plant is well equipped and the business has been thoroughly systematized so as to produce the maximum result at the minimum expenditure of time, labor and material—which is the secret of all business success.

On the 5th of November, 1911, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Ortgiesen was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schuchardt, a daughter of Frank Schuchardt of Springfield, Illinois. Mr. Ortgiesen enjoys hunting and fishing when he can find time to put aside business cares for a brief period and indulge in those sports. His religious faith is that of the English Lutheran church and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but while he has firm faith in its principles he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to business. Steadily he has advanced as the result of his industry, perseverance and determination and his recent entrance into the manufacturing field on his own account is indicative of future progress.

CHARLES R. FARNHAM, M. D.

Dr. Charles R. Farnham, oculist, aurist and laryngologist, is successfully practicing in Milwaukee, his ability being attested by hundreds of patients who have benefited by his services. Dr. Farnham is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Delavan, October 10, 1879, his parents being Lieut. Charles S. and Catherine (Smith) Farnham. The father, a native of New Hampshire and of Irish descent, was for many years a traveling salesman. He served as a soldier of

the Civil war and for a long time he made his home in Milwaukee, where his death occurred in 1903. His wife died on "Mothers' Day" in 1918. They were the parents of two children, the daughter being Katherine R. Farnham.

Dr. Farnham, the only son, acquired his education in the schools of Wauwatosa, his parents having removed to Milwaukee county in his infancy. He completed the high school course by graduation with the class of 1898. He started out in the business world as a clerk and was thus employed for two years, after which he determined to devote his attention to professional interests and entered the medical department of Marquette University, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the M.D. degree. He afterward spent two years as assistant surgeon at the National Soldiers Home and later did postgraduate work on the eye, ear, nose and throat at the Chicago Polyclinic in 1906-7. He then entered upon active practice in Milwaukee and through the intervening period has here remained, save when taking postgraduate work. He has made steady progress in his specialty and is regarded as one of the most capable of the physicians devoting their attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Milwaukee. In 1911 he was a postgraduate student in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Dr. Farnham enlisted for service in the World war in November, 1917, and was called upon for active duty on the 31st of January, 1918, when he was sent to Camp Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, as representative of the eye department. Eight months later he was sent to France with an ophthalmological unit and there remained for six months after the armistice was signed. He was advanced to the rank of captain and received his discharge at Camp Taylor, May 19, 1919. In France he served first with the American Expeditionary Forces and later with the British troops.

With his return to Milwaukee, Dr. Farnham resumed the private practice of medicine and maintains an office at No. 396 National avenue on the south side. In the field of ophthalmology and otology he has made an excellent record and his success is attested by the steady increase in his practice. Dr. Farnham is a member of the Episcopal church and he also belongs to the American Legion. His standards of life are high and his many sterling traits of character have won him the warm regard and strong friendship of those with whom he has come into contact. He is most ethical in his practice, holding to the highest standards of the profession, and his ability in his chosen field is pronounced.

BALTHASAR HOFFMANN, JR.

Balthasar Hoffmann, Jr., occupying a prominent place on the stage of business activities in Milwaukee as a representative of the great industrial interests which have been the foundation upon which the city's growth and development rests, is now the president of the B. Hoffmann Manufacturing Company, manufacturers and jobbers of steamfitters', plumbers' and mill supplies.

Born in Milwaukee, September 26, 1883, he is a son of Balthasar Hoffmann, who passed away October 30, 1913. The father was also a native of this city, born in 1859, and was a son of John C. Hoffmann, a native of Germany, who on coming to America established his home in Milwaukee. Thus from pioneer times the family has been represented in this city and has been closely associated with its upbuilding and growth. Balthasar Hoffmann, Sr., was the founder of the present business now conducted by his son and was an important factor in industrial circles until his demise. He married Alvina Reinke, who was born in Germany and who was brought to the new world by her parents during her childhood, her father becoming a farmer at Bear Creek, Wisconsin. Mrs. Hoffmann survives and makes her home in Milwaukee.

In the acquirement of his education Balthasar Hoffmann, Jr., attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the West Division high school, and when he had completed his course there he became a student in the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, having completed the mechanical engineering course. With his return to Milwaukee he became associated with his father in business, having been elected a director before entering upon the business. He had learned the machinist's trade between the time when he completed his high school course and the time he entered the Armour Institute, and, gradually acquainting himself with every phase of the business, he steadily advanced and upon his father's death in 1913 became the president. He had had charge of the sales department from 1908 and was thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, so that he has proven a splendid executive officer. The company is engaged in manufacturing and jobbing mill supplies and also steamfitters' and plumbers' supplies, and they sell throughout Wisconsin and surrounding states.



BALTHASAR HOFFMANN, JR.



BALTHASAR HOFFMANN, Sr.

On the 22d of June, 1909, Mr. Hoffmann was married to Miss Clara L. Seefeld, a daughter of Henry F. Seefeld, of the Suelflohn & Seefeld Company. Mrs. Hoffmann was born in Milwaukee and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Eleanor Louise and Claretta Alvina, both pupils in the public schools.

Mr. Hoffmann votes with the republican party but has never been active in politics. He belongs to Wisconsin Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M., and Kilbourn Chapter, R. A. M., and is also a member of the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. His interest in community affairs is indicated in his membership in the Association of Commerce, and he belongs also to the Optimists Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club, being fond of athletics and outdoor life. It is in this way that he gains the necessary recreation from the onerous cares of business, for his interests are steadily developing, making heavy demands upon his time and energy.

WILFORD FERDINAND ROWE.

Wilford Ferdinand Rowe, manager of the banking division of Arthur Young & Company, certified public accountants, was born in Dallas City, Illinois, June 26, 1879, and is a son of Edwin P. and Wilhelmina Pauline (Graft) Rowe, both of whom were natives of Illinois and the father is still engaged in the shoe business at Carthage, that state.

Wilford F. Rowe was educated in the public schools and in a college at Carthage and when nineteen years of age, or in 1899, he became a member of the band of the Thirtieth Infantry, United States Volunteers, playing the clarinet. He was on duty in the Philippine Islands for seventeen months, in active service and participated in a few engagements during that time. He acted as sergeant of the band and was mustered out of service in April, 1901. In the same year he became an employe of the Drovers' National Bank of Chicago, filling the position of messenger boy for a year, at the end of which time he resigned to become assistant money clerk of the Adams Express Company, with which he remained for two years. Later he was employed by the National Live Stock Bank of Chicago, working in various departments during a period of seven years and then returned to the Drovers' National Bank as assistant cashier, occupying the position for five years. He then resigned to accept the vice presidency of the Neillville Bank, of Neillville, Wisconsin, there remaining until he tendered his resignation to become vice president of the Farmers & Merchants Union Bank at Columbus, Wisconsin.

The war coming on at this time Mr. Rowe resigned his position to become associated with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago as district representative of the Liberty loan organization under E. J. Kearney, state chairman. In January, 1919, he became associated with the American Exchange Bank of Milwaukee as manager of the Reed & National Avenue Bank, a branch of the American Exchange Bank. In July, 1920, he was elected vice president and removed to the main office as manager of the bank department, remaining in that position until May 1, 1921, when he resigned in order to accept his present position as manager of the banking division of Arthur Young & Company, certified public accountants.

On the 4th of April, 1904, Mr. Rowe was married to Miss Lenore H. Kelley of Chicago, and they have become parents of two daughters: Dorothy L., eleven years of age; and Ruth Virginia, aged eight. Mr. Rowe is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose, together with other societies which indicate the nature of his interests and his attitude towards mankind. Since starting out in the business world he has made steady progress, his powers developing through the exercise of effort and from each experience in life he has learned the lesson therein contained, so that his capability has continually increased, bringing him to a point of high efficiency in financial circles.

ARTHUR CHARLES KISSLING, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Charles Kissling, a Milwaukee physician and surgeon, now specializing on the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, with offices in the Majestic building, was born in Munich, Germany, November 9, 1882. His father, Dr. Charles L. Kissling, also a physician, was born in Milwaukee in February, 1859, and his death occurred January 18, 1917. He obtained his professional degree from the University of Munich and it was while he was studying abroad that his son, Dr. Arthur C. Kissling, was born in that city. The grandfather, Dr. C. Leopold Kissling, was a native of Germany and was graduated with the M. D. degree

from the University of Tübingen in Germany in 1850. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of Milwaukee in 1851. Here he practiced medicine from that date until 1870, when he returned to his native land and there passed away on the 12th of February, 1878. The mother of Dr. Arthur C. Kissling bore the maiden name of Paula Ranz and she is still living in Milwaukee. In the family were two daughters, both of whom are married and make their home in this city, namely: Mrs. Helen Schlick and Mrs. Edwine Lemmert.

Dr. A. C. Kissling, the only son in the family, has practically spent his life in Milwaukee, having been but four years of age when his father completed his medical studies in Europe and returned to this city. Having reached school age Dr. Kissling became a pupil in the public schools here and was graduated from the South Division high school, with the class of 1902. He afterward entered the University of Wisconsin, in which he pursued a classical course, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906, while in 1909 he gained his Bachelor of Science degree and in 1911 won his professional degree upon graduation from the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland. He afterward served as interne for a year at the Jefferson Surgical Hospital at Roanoke, Virginia, and then entered upon general practice in Milwaukee, where he continued for two and a half years. In 1914 he went to Chicago and for fifteen months acted as assistant to Dr. George E. Shambaugh, an ear, nose and throat specialist, greatly benefiting by that association and the experience there acquired. Since 1916 he has practiced in Milwaukee, giving his attention to the eye, ear, nose and throat, and his ability in this direction is pronounced. He belongs to the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 11th of June, 1920, Dr. Kissling was married to Miss Florence Edna Prouty, who was born at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, and they have one son, Arthur Charles, born May 8, 1921. Dr. Kissling and his wife have a wide acquaintance in this city and enjoy the hospitality of many of its best homes. He belongs to the City Club and when leisure permits turns to fishing for recreation and pleasure but his professional interests made steady demand upon his time and energies and he is now serving on the staff of the Children's Hospital and the Columbia Hospital, in addition to caring for an extensive private practice.

HUGO ZEDLER.

One of the most attractive establishments of this character in Milwaukee is the store of Hugo Zedler, dealer in paints, wall paper, carpets, rugs, draperies and interior decorations and house furnishings. His business history chronicles a steady expansion in his trade directed by the sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise of the owner, who is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having here occurred on the 17th of October, 1856. His parents were August and Rose (Strangfeld) Zedler, who were natives of Silesia, Germany. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world they left that country in 1849. The father had learned watch-making in his native land and coming to the new world he located on East Water and Johnson streets. For about eight years he engaged in farming and during that time served as school clerk. Later, however, he abandoned agricultural pursuits and opened a clock and watch repair shop. He also did taxidermist work and cabinet work and thus he lived a life of usefulness and activity, passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years.

Hugo Zedler acquired a public school education in this city and also attended the Spencerian Business College, while through private instruction he was trained in art. He has always remained active in this field and his artistic qualities are pronounced. He first engaged in sign painting and decorating, later took up carriage painting and along these lines steadily advanced and entered into kindred fields of activity. He began dealing in wall paper, in rugs, carpets and draperies and today does a general interior decorating and house furnishings business. In 1880 he opened his store at his present location at No. 771 Third street, where he has built up a splendid trade. His artistic skill enables him to make the most helpful suggestions to his patrons and he has had in charge the interior decorating of many of the attractive homes of the city.

In 1878 Mr. Zedler was united in marriage to Miss Emma Schmidt, a daughter of George J. Schmidt, and they have become the parents of five sons: Paul G., who is actively connected with the Hugo Zedler Company as its vice president; Rudolph, who is secretary of the company; Edwin and Benno A., who are directors of the company; and Lawrence. Rudolph is also secretary of the Rottel Refrigerator Machine Company, while Edwin is secretary of the Wisconsin Casualty

Company. The sons, like the father, are young men of business ability and enterprise and are actuated by a most progressive spirit in the conduct of their affairs. In addition to his commercial interests Mr. Zedler became one of the organizers of the Home Savings Bank. He has also been president of the Keystone Mutual Building & Loan Association since its inception eleven years ago. The office of this association is at 158 Fifth street, near Grand avenue. He is likewise the president of the Fish Creek Park Company, which has a tract of one hundred and forty-six acres of land on Lake Michigan and is maintained as a home and pleasure resort for the members. Mr. Zedler belongs to the Natural Museum and he is interested in various forms of art progress in the city. His word has become an authority and his establishment a standard in all that has to do with interior furnishings and decorations in Milwaukee and he has the patronage of many of the best families in the city. It has been through the development of his powers along artistic lines as well as an executive that he has reached his present creditable position in business circles where success in large measure is his.

CARROLL G. PEARSE.

Carroll G. Pearse, president of the State Normal School at Milwaukee, is a well known educator. Since 1913 he has been identified with the State Normal School and has been a dominant factor in its continued growth and success. A native of Iowa, he was born near Tabor on his father's farm on the 2d of November, 1858. His father, Sherman R. Pearse, passed away in 1885. He was reared on a farm in Sudbury, Vermont, and left that state in early life. His father was Timothy Pearse and the progenitor of the family in this country was Richard Pearse, who came to the United States from Yorkshire, England, and located in Portsmouth, Rhode Island about 1640. Another ancestor, Nathaniel Pearse, was a member of the Rhode Island general assembly in 1775-76 and was a very prominent man. During the Civil war the father, Sherman Pearse, assisted the refugees in their flight through the Underground Railroad. His mother was before her marriage, Miss Sarah Gardner, a daughter of Benjamin F. Gardner, a farmer of Tabor, Iowa. The Gardner family located in Rhode Island in the seventeenth century and there resided for many years, when some of the family removed to Massachusetts. Mrs. Pearse was born at Great Barrington, that state, while her father was a native of Lee.

In the pursuit of an education Mr. Pearse attended the common schools of Iowa and in due time entered Doane College at Crete, Nebraska, from which he received his normal diploma and subsequently was awarded the LL. D. degree from the New Hampshire State College. He accepted a position as teacher in the Nebraska public schools and was superintendent and principal of schools at Wilber and Beatrice, Nebraska, and in 1895 became superintendent of schools at Omaha. In 1904 he removed to Milwaukee and the nine years following he was superintendent of city schools. His ability along educational lines was soon recognized and as the result of laudable ambition and close application to his profession, he was in 1913 appointed president of the Wisconsin State Normal School. Further mention of the school will be found on another page of this work.

On the 25th of November, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Pearse and Miss Ada Hughes, a daughter of Daniel T. Hughes of De Witt, Nebraska. He was a farmer and a preacher in the Disciples church. The Hughes family were prominent in Kentucky, in which state Mrs. Pearse's father was born. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pearse seven children have been born, four of them now living: Carroll G., Jr., who is associated with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company at Lincoln, Nebraska, married Alice Anderson of Milwaukee and has one son, Theodore; Ruth; Martha; and Benjamin H., a student in the University of Wisconsin.

Fraternally Mr. Pearse is identified with the Masons, belonging to Kenwood Lodge; Calumet Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templars; Wisconsin Council; Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. For some time while residing in Omaha, Mr. Pearse was high priest of Bellevue Chapter, R. A. M. His social connections are with the Rotary Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club and as a man of public spirit, ever interested in the development of the community, he holds membership in the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, serving on the educational committee of that organization. The high esteem in which he is held by other eminent educators throughout the country is indicated by his membership in the National Education Association, of which he has been treasurer and president and is now chairman of the board of trustees. Mr. Pearse is a man of untiring energy and in addition

to his manifold duties as president is publisher of a monthly journal called the American School, which has a national circulation.

Since the organization of the Normal School in 1885, with some fifteen students, the institution has steadily grown and now has an enrollment of over fifteen hundred. Mr. Pearse stands as one of those whose study of pedagogy in its broadest sense has resulted in marked improvement in methods of teaching and he has always recognized the fact that there should be an even balance between the physical, intellectual and moral progress and while teaching he endeavored to stimulate an interest in each that would lead to direct and beneficial results.

ALFRED A. LAUN.

Since making his initial step in the business world in 1901, Alfred A. Laun has been continuously connected with the lumber industry or some of its allied activities. He is today an official in a company that ranks as the largest table manufacturers in the United States and is also an official in other important corporations which are large contributing factors to the material growth and up-building of the state as well as a source of substantial profit to the stockholders. Occupying the position of secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Kiel Furniture Company, the name of Alfred A. Laun is widely known throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Wisconsin is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred upon his father's farm at Mill Home, this state, January 19, 1880. He comes of German ancestry, his grandfather, Bernhard Laun, having been born in Germany, whence he came to the United States during the middle part of the nineteenth century. He was the father of John Henry Laun, also a native of Germany, who came with his parents to the new world when a youth of eighteen years, the family home being established upon a farm at Thiensville, Wisconsin. John H. Laun was early trained to cabinet-making and with the development of his business interests he became proprietor of a sawmill at Mill Home. His wife, Mrs. Catherine (Zaun) Laun, was born at Thiensville and was a daughter of Jacob Zaun, a farmer, who was a native of Germany and emigrated to the new world in early life. Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Laun resided for many years at Mill Home and the father passed away in 1902. The mother, however, survives and makes her home in Kiel, Wisconsin.

The early educational training of Alfred A. Laun was received in the public schools of Mill Home and of Wausaukee, Wisconsin, while later he attended St. John's Military Academy at Delafield. When his textbooks were put aside he became associated with his brothers in a mercantile and sawmill enterprise at Wausaukee, where he remained until 1901. In that year he removed to New Holstein, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of A. A. Laun & Company. This was later incorporated in 1917 as the A. A. Laun Company, of which he became the president. He bent his energies to administrative direction and executive management until 1916, when he withdrew from that enterprise and removed to Milwaukee. Here he became purchasing agent for the Kiel Furniture Company and was elected one of the directors. In the following year he was made secretary and treasurer and he still holds that official connection with the corporation, of which he is likewise general manager. For four years therefore he has largely directed the operations of the plant and in the steady growth of the business this concern has become the largest table manufacturing industry in the entire country. From the beginning the company has held to the highest standards in the line of goods manufactured, employing expert designers and woodworkers, and today the tables from the Kiel Furniture Company are recognized as a standard product throughout the length and breadth of the land. In addition to the two plants, one at Milwaukee and one at Kiel, owned by the Kiel Furniture Company, they maintain warehouses in Chicago and New York. The business was established at Kiel in 1892 and the Milwaukee plant was founded in 1909. They make high-grade library, living room and dining room tables, pedestals and tabourets and are the largest exclusive table manufacturers in the world, their market covering the entire United States and Canada. Extensive as are the demands made upon Mr. Laun as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the business, he is also actively identified with other important interests. In 1910 he founded the Elkhart Sand & Gravel Company at Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin, and has since been the president, while in 1921 he became one of the founders of the Wisconsin Rapids Sand & Gravel Company, of which he is vice president, while his brother, Louis Laun, is the president. Mr. Laun is also interested in several other enterprises with his other brothers, Jacob B. and Henry G. Laun.

On the 25th of June, 1902, Mr. Laun was united in marriage to Miss Bertha



ALFRED A. LAUN

Rodenbaeck, a daughter of Tjark Rodenbaeck, who was born in Germany and when a lad came to Wisconsin. He conducted a furniture store at New Holstein, this state, for many years but is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Laun have become parents of four children: Donald D., who is now a student in the University of Wisconsin; Alfred A., a junior in the West Division high school of Milwaukee; and Margaret and John H., both public school pupils.

In politics Mr. Laun has always been a stalwart republican but never an active party worker. However, he served as president of the village of New Holstein for four terms and has held other local positions, to which he has been called by the desire and vote of his fellow townsmen, who recognize his splendid qualifications as a leader in connection with public affairs. He is a member of the Grand Avenue Congregational church, as are his wife and their children. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Chilton Lodge, No. 154, A. F. & A. M.; Chilton Chapter, R. A. M.; Sheboygan Commandery, K. T.; Kenwood Council, R. & S. M., of Milwaukee; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club and is much interested in various forms of athletics. Another source of pleasure to him is motor-ing. His connection with the Association of Commerce manifests his constant interest in affairs of public moment and of general benefit. Though his business interests have constantly increased in volume and importance, he has continually recognized his duties and obligations in citizenship. His industrial and commercial interests have placed him among the leading business men of this section of the country and he is today numbered among those captains of industry whose initiative and power possess a dynamic force in the world of trade.

FRANK FREDERICK HASE.

Frank Frederick Hase is a representative of one of Milwaukee's leading pioneer business interests, as president of the C. H. & E. Manufacturing Company, located at 382-88 Clinton street. He is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Wauwatosa on the 18th of March, 1877. His father, Henry Hase, was born in 1847, in Port Washington, this state, and is now residing in Milwaukee, where he is a prominent citizen. For many years he has been associated with the Pabst Brewing Company and has also engaged in contracting, mostly along the line of street pavements. He has served as alderman and for some time was president of the Milwaukee common council. He was a northern sympathizer during the Civil war and saw active service as a corporal, and was with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea. His wife was before her marriage, Minnie Bergler. She is now living in Milwaukee. She was born in Germany, a daughter of Johan Bergler, who came to this country and located in Milwaukee in 1852.

Frank Frederick Hase received his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and after graduating from the South Side high school made his initial step into the business world. For three years he was employed in the office of the Pabst Brewing Company and then resigned to enter the insurance business as state representative of the United States Casualty Company. After three years in that connection he entered the seed business as secretary of the Wisconsin Seed Company and two years later engaged in the business of manufacturing machinery for contractors. That work was first carried on as the Standard Iron Works and subsequently Mr. Hase, with two other men, organized the C. H. & E. Manufacturing Company, continuing in the same line of business but on a larger scale. The company specializes in the manufacture of machinery for contractors, such as portable saw rigs, mortar mixers, hoists, pumps, elevators and engines. The business has reached extensive proportions, its products being sold all over the world. The C. H. & E. Manufacturing Company is a pioneer concern in this line and is the largest, with each year seeing a substantial increase.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Mr. Hase was united in marriage to Miss Aurelia Gutsch, a daughter of Adolph Gutsch of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, a prominent brewer. To their union one son has been born, John Henry, his natal day being the 24th of May, 1910.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Hase has given his support to the republican party but has never taken an active part in its interests. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in St. Peter's Lutheran church and his social connections are with the Milwaukee Athletic and Wisconsin Clubs. He is always interested in any movement for the betterment of the general welfare and as a result figures prominently in the Association of Commerce. Mr. Hase's fad is fishing and he has a summer home at Pine Lake. Both he and his wife are of artistic nature, she being an elocutionist of merit. He is particularly fond of

motoring and has toured from his home to the Atlantic coast several times. The development of Mr. Hase's business career has been marked by the orderly and permanent progression characteristic of the efficiency and enterprise he has at all times evidenced in his undertakings. He has sought no success beyond attainment in a purely business field and he is public-spirited and straightforward, interested in the development of his community and a resident of whom Milwaukee has every reason to be proud.

HARRY BURR RICHARDS.

Harry Burr Richards, one of the wholesale tobacconists of Milwaukee, who is carrying on business under the name of the A. S. Goodrich Company, of which he is vice president, was born in this city May 16, 1874. He is a son of Charles Daniel Richards and a grandson of Daniel H. Richards, who was born in the state of New York and came to Milwaukee in 1836. For some time he was paymaster on the St. Paul Railroad and associated with Alexander Mitchell and others he built the section of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road from Milwaukee to Horicon. He was also a farm owner and was the first editor of the first daily newspaper of Wisconsin, The Milwaukee Advertiser, a journal that developed into the paper now published under the name of the Wisconsin Evening News. He had firm belief in the fact that all men were essentially honest by nature and he was constantly striving to bring out the good in each individual. His kindness of purpose and his helpfulness to all made him a man greatly beloved. He served for a term in the general assembly with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents and at all times his labors and efforts constituted a forceful factor in the upbuilding of his community and the commonwealth. He was a man of splendid physique, of wonderful presence and of striking personality. His son, Charles D. Richards, a native of Milwaukee, took up the business of gardening, which he developed to extensive proportions. Like his father, he was interested in public affairs and acceptably served for eight years as a member of the Milwaukee common council, accepting no pay for his services. His honesty, his public spirit and his devotion to high ideals made him a most respected man. He was extremely charitable and was continually working for the interests of his neighbors and the general public. His death occurred in September, 1919, and Milwaukee thereby lost a most substantial citizen—one whose life record might well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement and as an example of business integrity and of public spirit. He married Eliza Lee, who was born in England and passed away in 1917. Her father, William Lee, came from England to the new world about 1850 and settled in Milwaukee. He was a farmer and carpenter who resided at Stebbinsville, Wisconsin, there making his home to the time of his death. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Richards there were four children: Frank B., Charles D., Henry B. and William L.

Harry B. Richards acquired his early education in the Milwaukee public schools and after attending the East Side high school continued his studies in the Spencian Business College. He then went upon the road, selling tobacco, and for twenty-nine years devoted much of his time to his duties as a traveling salesman, being connected with the A. S. Goodrich Company throughout this entire period. This company was founded by A. Story Goodrich in 1890 and the business has had a continuous existence since that date. Mr. Goodrich passed away on the 13th of May, 1913, at which time Mr. Richards and two associates purchased the business, which has been continued under the same name, with Christian L. Heintz as president, Harry B. Richards as vice president and Herbert J. Cordes as secretary and treasurer. They conduct a wholesale business in cigars, tobaccos, cigarettes and pipes and their trade covers the state. The business has been continuously developed through progressive methods, the company winning favor by reason of the excellent line of cigars carried and their reasonable prices and fair dealing.

On the 11th of November, 1900, Mr. Richards was married to Miss Lydia Haseley of Milwaukee, who died leaving a daughter, Hazel Richards, at home with her father. She was educated in the West Division high school. On the 1st of July, 1909, Mr. Richards was married to Euna L. Page, a daughter of Henry L. Page, an engineer on the Michigan Central Railroad and a native of Utica, New York.

Mr. Richards and his family attend the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Lafayette Lodge No. 265, F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Council No. 4, R. & S. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R., of which he is a member of the fall class of 1911 and he was elected class president in 1921; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has always been deeply and helpfully interested in



HARRY B. RICHARDS

Masonry, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He votes with the republican party but has never been an active worker in its ranks. He holds membership with the United Commercial Travelers and was senior counselor of Milwaukee Council No. 54 in 1902 and 1903 and grand counselor of the state in 1913. From boyhood he has manifested a love of music and studied piano under Professor Ellmann, developing considerable skill in music. He also enjoys athletics of all kinds and finds pleasure in swimming, hunting, fishing and in fact in all outdoor sports. The activities and interests of his life have been well directed, with due regard to physical, intellectual and moral development and progress, and thus he has maintained an even balance in the growth of his activities and in the development of his character.

EUGENE FRANCIS LE NOIR.

Eugene Francis Le Noir, president of the Union Electric Manufacturing Company, located at 120 Reed street, is one of the representative business men of Milwaukee. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Philadelphia on the 10th of September, 1890, a son of James E. and Mary Atkinson (Potter) Le Noir. His father, who passed away in 1915, was born in Philadelphia, and was a manufacturer and dealer in tobacco, succeeding to the business established in 1832 by his father, also named James E. Le Noir. This establishment is the oldest tobacco concern in the city of Philadelphia and Mrs. Le Noir, the mother of the subject of this review, is now active in its conduct. The grandfather was a native of France and his father was a member of the court of Napoleon and one of his officers. The grandfather was but a young man when his father was compelled to flee from France when Napoleon was overthrown. There were nine male members of the Le Noir family who came to this country at the same time. They separated upon reaching the United States, one branch of the family locating in South Carolina and founding the town of Le Noir. The name figures prominently in the history of the country and is represented in every war in which America has been a participant. Mrs. Le Noir, who is now actively identified in business in Philadelphia, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of Edward Potter, one of the state officers. The first member of the Potter family came to the United States in the seventeenth century. Mrs. Le Noir's mother was related to Bishop Crammer.

Eugene Francis Le Noir is indebted to the schools of Philadelphia for his early education and after graduating from the high school there entered Temple University for a time. Subsequently he enrolled in the Drexel Institute and was graduated therefrom in electrical engineering with the class of 1907. He then learned the practical part of the electrical trade as an employe of the American Electrical & Maintenance Company of Philadelphia two years and then resigned to enter the sales engineering department of the Wagner Electric Manufacturing Company, a position he retained for five years. At the termination of that time he determined to enter the business world on his own account and established a concern which is still in operation and of which he is president. In August, 1918, he removed to Milwaukee and there entered the employ of the Union Electric Manufacturing Company as president and sales manager. This company was organized in 1910 and engages in the manufacture of motor controlling devices, its market covering the world. Since 1916 the company's business has shown a marked increase and under Mr. Le Noir's management is assured continued advancement.

On the 12th of June, 1912, Mr. Le Noir was united in marriage to Miss Lelia M. Basford, a daughter of John F. Basford. Her father is a native of Scotland and is a prominent lawyer in Philadelphia. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Le Noir one daughter, Jeanette, has been born.

Although Mr. Le Noir follows an independent course in politics for the most part, he leans toward the republican party. He is well versed on all the leading questions and issues of the day but does not take an active part along political lines. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and both he and his wife are members of the Blockley Baptist church of Philadelphia. Fraternally Mr. Le Noir is a Mason and holds membership in Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 449, of Philadelphia. He is known as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Association of Commerce and in line with his business is a member of the Association of Iron & Steel Mill Electrical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Power Club. Since early childhood he has been very fond of music and studied the piano under some of the best known teachers in the country. He has often appeared in public concerts and recitals as soloist and has won prominence in the musical circles of Philadelphia. Mrs. Le Noir is a woman of much personal charm and intellect and is interested in everything pertaining to good literature.

At one time she studied law in preparation for admittance to the bar but her marriage interrupted her career. Mr. Le Noir's record in business circles is a most commendable one and he has shown himself to be a man of resourceful ability, unabating energy and keen discrimination.

EDWARD P. HOYER.

Edward P. Hoyer, president of the E. P. Hoyer Company, printers, doing business at 400 Florida street in Milwaukee, was born December 11, 1876, in this city, his parents being Morris and Katharine (Schuetz) Hoyer, both of whom are natives of Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, born about fifteen miles from Milwaukee. They were of German descent. When twenty years of age the father took up his abode in Milwaukee and has since resided here, being identified with the E. P. Hoyer Company.

Edward P. Hoyer, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the St. Francis parochial school to the age of thirteen years, when he began learning the printer's trade. He was employed by Julius Auerbach, printer, his first job being that of errand boy, and later he worked for the Riverside Printing Company and for other firms. In 1904 he established himself in business by opening a small job office in the Montgomery building. He worked there first for Francis Morriette & Company and at the death of Mr. Morriette he conducted the office for the family and two years later purchased the plant. In the meantime he had taken the civil service examination for the government printing office and passed with ninety-six per cent. He received his appointment on Christmas morning of 1898 but did not accept the position, as his father wished him to remain in Milwaukee and take over the little plant. He continued the business for about six months in the Montgomery building, when he removed to the old public library building on Fourth and Grand avenue, occupying the second floor and there remaining for five years. On the expiration of that period he removed to 19 Erie street, where he continued in business for five years and then established business at his present location at 400 Florida street, where the company has a thoroughly modern plant, supplied with the latest improved machinery and all facilities necessary for carrying on the work according to the most progressive methods. This company does thoroughly up-to-date work of all descriptions, making a specialty of color work, and its output is of as high class as can be secured in the city. Something of the continued growth and development of the business is indicated in the fact that the firm today employs from eighteen to twenty people. It has all of the latest automatic machines and its work has reached the highest standards of excellence. Mr. Hoyer has associated with him his father and two brothers, thus organizing the E. P. Hoyer Company, of which he remains the president. Starting out in the business world a poor lad without special educational advantages, he has climbed steadily step by step until he has reached the plane of affluence and is today in command of one of the large business enterprises of this character in Milwaukee.

In 1902 Mr. Hoyer was married to Miss Louise Helweg, a native of Germany, whence she came to the new world when thirteen years of age. They have two children, Percival and Marguerite. Mr. Hoyer is identified with a number of leading clubs and social and business organizations. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Kiwanis Club, the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, in which he is serving on the executive membership committee, and the Knights of Columbus. He was likewise the president of the Graphic Arts Bureau for one term and was president of the Franklin Club for a term. He is now the vice president of the Milwaukee Typothetae and he was captain of a team of the Centralized Budget of Philanthropies. While the United States was in hostilities with Germany he was active in all the war drives and at all times he has given earnest aid and cooperation to those plans and projects which are looking to the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of local welfare.

JOHN CLARENCE PARTRIDGE.

John Clarence Partridge, vice president of the First Wisconsin Company and accounted one of the substantial business men of Milwaukee, was born in White-water, Wisconsin, June 1, 1878, a son of Clarence J. and Stella M. Partridge. In the acquirement of his education he attended the State Normal School at White-water, Wisconsin, and then in preparation for a legal career he matriculated in the Albany Law School at Albany, New York, and in due time was graduated from that institution.

He has for a long period been connected with banking and financial interests. For a time he was located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and then attended law school. After graduation he went to Walworth, Wisconsin, and became cashier of the Walworth State Bank, where he served from September, 1903, to July, 1907, when he went to Minneapolis as a member of the mortgage and bond department of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company. In May, 1911, he entered the bond department of the First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee in which connection he has been advanced in recognition of his increasing ability to the position of vice president. Eighteen years' experience with the banking and bond business has well qualified him for the duties and responsibilities that rest upon him in this connection and the department under his control has become one of the paying interests of the institution. He is also a director of the First Wisconsin Company.

On the 8th of April, 1911, Mr. Partridge was united in marriage to Miss Grace Salisbury of Whitewater, Wisconsin, and they are well known in the social circles of Milwaukee, having many warm friends here. Their home is at No. 495 Lake Bluff boulevard in Shorewood and they are esteemed and helpful members of the Grand Avenue Congregational church, contributing generously to its support. In politics Mr. Partridge has always been a republican since attaining his majority and while living in Walworth he served as president of the village for one term. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the City Club. During the World war he was active in the various drives and at all times has stood for those interests and principles which are matters of loyal and progressive citizenship.

LEWIS AUGUST SEYMER, M. D.

Dr. Lewis August Seymer, enjoying an extensive practice at Wauwatosa, was born in South Milwaukee, February 23, 1885, and is a member of one of the old pioneer families of this place. His father, August Seymer, was also born in Milwaukee county, where he is still living. He is a son of Anton Seymer, who came with his parents to this county at the age of fourteen years. His father was Michael Seymer, who left Germany in the '40s and with his wife and children came to the new world, thus founding the family in America.

Dr. Seymer obtained his early education in South Milwaukee, where he was reared, and later, having determined upon the medical profession as his life work, became a student in the medical department of the University of Illinois at Chicago. There he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1913, after which he spent a year as an interne in the Swedish Covenant Hospital of that city. He also practiced for a short time in Chicago but since 1916 has continuously made his home in Wauwatosa, where he enjoys an extensive practice of an important character. He is a member of the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For one year he was medical director of the Milwaukee County Hospital but his attention is now given to his private practice, which makes heavy demands upon his time and energy.

On the 4th of February, 1914, Dr. Seymer was married to Miss May Eaton, a representative of one of the old families of Milwaukee, her father being the Hon. Barney Eaton, formerly state senator and now residing in Cudahy. Mrs. Seymer is a graduate of the Milwaukee Normal and taught several terms of school prior to her marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Seymer have one daughter, Marion, born April 29, 1918. Dr. Seymer finds his chief recreation in fishing and in the outdoor sport gains the needed rest from onerous professional labors. He is a Royal Arch Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Congregational church in Wauwatosa, where they have many warm friends, enjoying the hospitality of the best homes of this interesting and beautiful little city.

HILMAR EIRING.

Through a period of more than a decade Hilmar Eiring has been prominently connected with manufacturing interests in Milwaukee and is contributing in large measure to the substantial results achieved by the manufacturers of this city, who are thus aiding much in the promotion of Milwaukee's commercial greatness. Mr. Eiring is devoting his attention to the manufacture of children's and misses' dresses and has built up an enterprise of large and gratifying proportions. A native son of the Cream city, he was born in 1879 and is a son of B. H. and Doris Eiring, who were also natives of Milwaukee. Spending his youthful days here he acquired his education in the public schools and started out in the business world in con-

nection with his father as a representative of the Friend Brothers Clothing Company. Since that time he has been closely associated with the clothing trade in one form or another and in 1910 he entered manufacturing circles by opening a factory at 917 Third street for the manufacture of children's and misses' dresses. He turns out most attractive garments, holding to high standards in the method of manufacture and something of the growing success of the undertaking is indicated in the fact that he began with only ten machines and today has one hundred. The constant swirl and swish indicates that the trade of the house is being constantly maintained and that his business is one of most gratifying proportions.

In 1909 Mr. Eiring was united in marriage to Miss Adalaide Mueller, a daughter of Rudolph and Rose Mueller. Five children have been born of this marriage: Hilmar, Jr., Rosalie, Robert, John and Walter. Mr. Eiring is a member of the Wisconsin Club and in the organization as well as out of it has many warm friends, who esteem him highly for his personal worth as well as respect him for what he has accomplished in a business way.

EDWARD ANTON BERGWALL.

One of the representative business interests of Milwaukee is the Day-Bergwall Company, of which Edward Anton Bergwall is president. A native of Wisconsin he was born near North Lake, Waukesha county, on his father's farm on the 25th of October, 1862. His father, George E. Bergwall, passed away in 1873. He was born in Gottenberg, Sweden, where he remained until he was forty years of age, when he came to America and located on his farm near North Lake, Wisconsin. During his residence in Sweden he was revenue collector for the locality around Gottenberg and he proved of great value in that capacity. In Wisconsin he took up farming, gaining substantial success, and for one term he held the office of treasurer of Waukesha county. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and he was one of the wardens of the church at North Lake. He became a Mason in Sweden and was a charter member of Bark River Lodge at Hartland. His wife, who is also deceased, was before her marriage Ebba S. Peterson, also a native of Sweden, who came to this country with her parents in 1840.

In the acquirement of an education Edward Anton Bergwall attended the common schools of Waukesha county and the Milwaukee public schools. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the business world as clerk in a drug store at Maquoketa, Iowa, and spent his spare time in the study of pharmacy. For a year he was active in that connection but at the end of that time returned to Milwaukee, where he associated with F. Dohmen & Company, first as clerk and later as traveling salesman. Subsequently, after being in the employ of that concern for seven years, he became a member of A. J. Hilbert & Company, manufacturers of perfumes and flavoring extracts, but two years later the firm of Bergwall & Collins was formed and subsequently the E. A. Bergwall Company, operating successfully under the last name for seven years. For twelve years the company was known as the Meissner-Bergwall Company, and in 1907 it was incorporated as the Day-Bergwall Company under which name it is now being conducted. Mr. Bergwall has been president since its organization, his associate, Gordon Day, being a business man of much ability. The company engages in the manufacture of flavoring extracts, bluing and job grocery specialties, and their territory covers the district around Milwaukee and the neighboring states. The business has made rapid advancement and is now twenty times its size the first year, giving steady employment to a large factory and office force with fifteen traveling salesmen in the field. The annual business now approaches the million mark. Mr. Bergwall is an indefatigable worker, a man of marked capacity, quick and decisive in his methods, keenly alive to any business proposition and its possibilities, and the company of which he is chief executive is assured continued prosperity.

On the 22d of April, 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bergwall and Miss Jennie B. Brown, a daughter of Frank Brown of Milwaukee, a well known shoe manufacturer. He was born in Massachusetts and passed away about 1882. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bergwall the following children have been born: Emily, Dr. Robert P., Charlotte J. and Louise A. The eldest daughter is the wife of Frank Jeffery, a farmer, of Whitewater, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of two children: Charlotte Jean and David Bergwall. Dr. Robert P. Bergwall received his education in the public schools of Hartland and later entered the Howe Military School. In due time he enrolled in Marquette University and in 1915 graduated from that institution with the degree of A. B. He had decided to devote his life to the medical profession and as a result entered the medical department of the University of St. Louis, where he received his M. D. degree in 1920. He is now practicing in Milwaukee and is fast becoming recognized as one of the leading



EDWARD A. BERGWALL

young members of the medical profession in the city. Charlotte J. is a graduate of the State Normal School and she is now doing welfare work in Milwaukee. The youngest member of the family, Louise A., is taking an art course in the State Normal School.

Mr. Bergwall follows an independent course in politics, although slightly favoring the republican party, and he has never sought nor desired political preferment, although he has held various local offices in Hartland. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Hartland Lodge, No. 128. His social connection is with the Optimist Club, which he has served as one of its board of governors, and he takes a prominent and active part in the affairs of the Association of Commerce. Mr. Bergwall is fond of all outdoor sports and spends a great deal of his spare time in fishing and gardening. His home is in Hartland. He gives his time and his best energies to the business which he has established and believes in the doctrine of hard work as the foundation of success.

SIDNEY JAMES HERZBERG.

Milwaukee numbers among her representative citizens Sidney James Herzberg, Wisconsin manager for the ordinary department of the Prudential Life Insurance Company. A native of St. Louis, Missouri, he was born in that city on the 21st of September, 1880, a son of Joseph and Anna (Methven) Herzberg. Joseph Herzberg is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Frankfort in 1859. At the age of seventeen years he came to the United States alone and located first in New York, where he remained for a short time and then removed to Pana, Illinois, where he entered the merchandise business. He likewise resided in St. Louis, Missouri, Salina, Kansas, and Keokuk, Iowa, and in 1875 entered the life insurance business at Fort Scott, Kansas, as executive agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He remained in that connection until 1899, when he severed his relations and became manager of the Prudential at Milwaukee, removing to that city from St. Paul, Minnesota. He and his son are still managers for the company there. Mrs. Herzberg was born in Scotland, a member of a prominent and well known family. She came to this country with her parents at an early day and settled with them in Pana, where she was married. Her father, James Methven, was one of Pana's representative citizens and business men. Mrs. Herzberg was born in 1853 and passed away in 1889, her demise coming as a severe blow to her family and many friends.

In the pursuit of an education Sidney James Herzberg attended the public schools of Fort Scott, Kansas, Keokuk, Iowa, and St. Paul, Minnesota, and after leaving school was employed in a shoe factory for a year and a half. He then entered the insurance business but was too young to be a success in that connection and so took up newspaper circulation work which he followed until he was twenty-eight years of age. In that year he again entered the insurance business with his father and he has since been active in that association. During his newspaper career he was assistant circulation manager on the St. Paul Dispatch, furthering the interests of that sheet in the Dakotas, Wyoming and a part of Montana. There is no phase of the insurance business with which Mr. Herzberg is not thoroughly familiar and he has charge of all the agents in the state and of all the offices in the ordinary department. For the past five years his agency has ranked second in the United States for the volume of business transacted and for three years he was president of the Prudential One Hundred Thousand Dollar League Club, meaning that his agency was during that time the largest in the United States.

On the 28th of June, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Herzberg and Miss Josephine Hansen, a daughter of William Hansen of De Pere, Wisconsin. Her father was born in Norway and is an engineer and farmer. One son, Willis, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herzberg, his birth occurring on the 29th of January, 1903. He is now a student at the University of Wisconsin and upon completing his education expects to take up the work in which his father and grandfather have been so successful.

Although Mr. Herzberg leans toward the republican party he follows an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office. Both Mr. and Mrs. Herzberg are members of the Christian Science church and he is fraternally identified with the Masons, having membership in Kenwood Lodge, No. 303; Kenwood Chapter, No. 90, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of the Eastern Star, Milwaukee chapter, and belongs to the Watertown (South Dakota) Lodge of Elks, No. 838. His social connections are with the Milwaukee Athletic and City Clubs and the Tripoli Motor Club. Mr. Herzberg is a lover of all outdoor sports and is particularly fond of fishing. For several years he had charge of the skat

tournament of the Tripoli Shrine. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money, doing all in his power to assist his government and he was not only captain for life underwriters in several of the war drives, but served on the draft board in the eighteenth ward. Mr. Herzberg is gifted with a pleasing personality, geniality and marked enterprise and those characteristics, together with his general capability, assure his success and well qualify him for his business.

ST. JOSAPHAT'S CHURCH.

St. Josaphat congregation was organized on the 23d of April, 1888, when about three hundred families, with the approval of Archbishop Heiss, decided to separate from St. Stanislaw parish and form a new parish, farther south. Under the direction of the young but zealous and energetic pastor, the Rev. William Grutza, a small building which served as both church and school was erected at First and Lincoln avenues.

In the following year, on May 12th, this structure was entirely destroyed by fire, the Rev. Father Grutza being severely burned about the face and hands while endeavoring to remove the blessed sacrament from the burning building. Though having suffered a heavy financial loss, the parishioners decided to erect a new church at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, and after many hardships, succeeded in the undertaking. In a short time this brick building (the present principal school), was found to be too small to accommodate the large numbers of faithful Poles who had settled in this portion of the south side, and in 1898 work was begun on one of the handsomest Catholic churches in the west. Building material for the structure was obtained by the purchase of the former Chicago post office. In 1901 the Rev. Father Grutza, worn out by continuous hard labor, died in Colorado, whither he had gone to regain his shattered health. He was succeeded by the Rev. A. Pradzynski, who in turn was followed by the Rev. J. Knitter.

Responding to the invitation of Archbishop Messmer, the Order of Friars Minor Conventuals (Franciscan Fathers) took charge of the parish in January, 1910, the Very Rev. Hyacinth Fridzinski, O. M. C., being appointed pastor.

While the parish has been burdened with a very heavy obligation arising from the original cost of the magnificent new church and a number of unforeseen mishaps, under the present very able administration of affairs, the parish activity is flourishing in every department. The Rev. Felix Baran, second pastor of the parish, is its financial and spiritual guide, having come to Milwaukee in that capacity in 1914.

EMIL HOKANSON.

Emil Hokanson is the president of the Wisconsin-Oakland Company of Milwaukee and for many years has been identified with the automobile trade in this state. In his present connection he is at the head of an extensive and growing business, having the distribution of Oakland cars in Wisconsin and northern Michigan. Mr. Hokanson is a native of Sweden, his birth having occurred at Ettebro, Blekinge, on the 29th of July, 1882. He is a brother of Rudolph Hokanson, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work some mention is made of their parents.

Emil Hokanson pursued a public school education in his native town and when his textbooks were put aside he began working on a farm, being thus employed for two years. On the expiration of that period he made his way to the capital city of Stockholm and accepted a position as clerk in a grocery store, where he was employed for three years. In the spring of 1902 he came alone to the United States, believing that he might enjoy better business opportunities on this side the water. He made his way first to Iona, Minnesota, where he worked as a farm hand through two summers, and in the fall of 1903 he came to Milwaukee, where he was employed by the Bates & Odenbrett Automobile Company as a mechanic in their repair shop. A year later, or in the winter of 1904, he went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he joined his brother Rudolph in the establishment of an automobile business on their own account. They became agents for the Winton and the Cadillac cars, and in the fall of 1905 they became the first agents in Wisconsin for the Buick cars. The firm continued the business successfully for twelve years or until the summer of 1917, when Emil Hokanson purchased the interest of his brother and other partners in the enterprise. In 1918 he purchased their interests in the Wisconsin-Oakland Company at Milwaukee and removed to this city in the summer of 1920, having in 1919 disposed of his Madison interests. In the following year when he came to Milwaukee, the business was being conducted at No. 525 Jefferson street but soon afterward he supervised the erection of a large building at Oneida and



EMIL HOKANSON

Jackson streets, into which the business was moved on the 1st of January, 1921. It is a four-story structure, one hundred by one hundred and twenty feet, strictly modern in every respect and entirely fireproof. The company today has the distribution for the Oakland cars in Wisconsin and northern Michigan and is rapidly developing a large and substantial business.

On the 18th of September, 1907, Mr. Hokanson was married to Miss Irma Priellipp, a daughter of William Priellipp, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, who was born in Germany and devoted his life to farming. Mrs. Hokanson is a graduate of the public schools of Baraboo, and by her marriage she has become the mother of two sons: Everett, born April 3, 1910; and Emil, Jr., April 27, 1914.

In politics Mr. Hokanson is a republican, supporting the party at the polls, yet not an active party worker. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, his membership being in the church of the Redeemer, of which he is the treasurer. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Ozaukee Country Club and the Wisconsin Club. He is also a member of the National Automobile Dealers Association and is a tourist member of the Automobile Club of America. When in Madison he was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and also a Rotarian. His interest in the welfare of Milwaukee is shown in his membership in the Association of Commerce. He finds recreation in golf and motoring, being fond of motor tours. He formerly was interested in automobile racing and holds the Milwaukee Sentinel trophy for endurance contest. This had to be won on three occasions in order to become a permanent possession, and his record was perfect in economy. He now gives almost undivided attention to his business affairs, and his close application, thoroughness and enterprise are rapidly developing a business of most gratifying proportions.

BERNARD CANNON.

Bernard Cannon, the president and treasurer of the Cannon Printing Company, has been a resident of Milwaukee from early manhood and a steady progression throughout his business life has brought him to the creditable position which he now occupies as the head of one of the foremost industrial interests of the city. He was born in Maple Park, Illinois, July 4, 1872. His father, Daniel Cannon, who passed away in 1909, was a railroad man, born in County Armaugh, Ireland. He came to the United States in childhood with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Cannon, who first settled in Milwaukee but afterward removed to Janesville, Wisconsin. It was there that Daniel Cannon was married to Miss Ellen Murphy, who was born in Cork, Ireland, and was brought to this state in her childhood days. She died in the year 1912, having for three years survived her husband. They had a family of fifteen children, eight sons and seven daughters, Bernard Cannon, of this review, being the third in order of birth.

Bernard Cannon acquired his early education in the public schools of Maple Park, Illinois, and afterward studied in the high school at Geneva, that state. His more specifically commercial training was received in the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee and when his course there was completed he started out in the business world as an apprentice to the printing trade with the Young Churchman Company. He was with that house for three years and later spent a similar period in the employ of J. H. Yewdale & Company. He afterward returned to the Young Churchman Company and occupied the position of foreman for three years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a half interest in the printing business of Adrian Houtkamp & Son, at which time the name was changed to Houtkamp & Cannon. The partnership was continued for ten years and in 1892 Mr. Cannon purchased the interest of his business associate and incorporated under the name of the Cannon Printing Company, of which he has since been the president and treasurer. Associated with him in the undertaking are his two brothers, John D. and Joseph Cannon. They conduct a general job printing business and specialize on publications. Their trade comes to them from throughout the neighboring states as well as Wisconsin and theirs is one of the largest and most modern printing plants of the city. They have always gained their trade through the fact that their workmanship is of the highest quality and their business methods are the expression of an impregnable integrity.

On the 21st of April, 1908, Mr. Cannon was united in marriage to Miss Mary D. Buchanan, a daughter of John Buchanan of Detroit, Michigan, and a representative of one of the prominent families of that state. Mrs. Margaret Buchanan Sullivan, well known authoress, is an aunt of Mrs. Cannon. The latter was born in Marquette, Michigan, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Jane, Alexander and James, all students in the Milwaukee schools.

The parents are members of the Catholic church, identified with St. Rose's parish and Mr. Cannon belongs to Pere Marquette Lodge, No. 524, Knights of Columbus. In

politics he is a democrat, active in support of the party. He belongs to the United Typothetae of America and is well known in local organizations, having membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Blue Mound Country Club, the City Club and the Association of Commerce. He is fond of golf and bowling and likewise obtains much pleasure from hunting and fishing trips. Almost his entire life has been passed in Milwaukee, where he is well known. Enterprise and diligence have constituted the foundation on which he has built the superstructure of success. What he has accomplished in business places him with the representative residents of the city, while his social qualities have made for warm friendship and gained him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought into contact.

CHARLES H. STEHLING.

Prominent and well known among the energetic, farsighted and capable business men of Milwaukee, is Charles H. Stehling, who is the president of the Charles H. Stehling Company, designers and builders of tanneries, hide and leather working machinery. In this connection the company has developed an extensive trade, having a main office and factory on Fourth street in Milwaukee and a foundry at Cedarburg, Wisconsin. Mr. Stehling, active as the head of the enterprise, was born August 18, 1849. His mother died when he was three years of age and Charles H. Stehling was then placed in St. Amelias Orphan Asylum at St. Francis, where he continued until 1863, or until he had reached the age of fourteen years. He afterward attended St. Mary's school on Broadway street and when school hours were over he was a student in the architectural studio of Charles Holz, taking up the study of both architecture and engineering. He afterward became interested in the tanning business in association with his father and followed that enterprise for several years. He then established business on his own account, designing and building tanneries and hide and leather working machinery. In this undertaking he was very successful and eventually he organized the Charles H. Stehling Company, of which he is president, while with him are associated his four sons, George, Joe, Louis and Hugo. The company now does a large business as designers and builders of tanneries, hide and leather working machinery. Charles H. Stehling has designed and supervised the construction of most of the tanneries in Milwaukee and the machinery which the company manufactures is used in all of these. There is perhaps not a tannery in the United States where the product of this company cannot be found, for it has gained leadership in its line and its output is sent into all sections of the American continent. It has the largest factory in Wisconsin manufacturing hide and leather machinery and not only does it ship throughout the United States but its goods are also sent to England and various parts of the Orient.

Mr. Stehling was reared in the Catholic faith and is a member of St. Francis parish. Three of his sons, George T., Joseph J. and Hugo J. are members of the Knights of Columbus. The family is widely known, father and sons having made for themselves a most creditable place in the business circles of the Cream city, where Mr. Stehling has practically spent his life, while his sons have known no other home. Their activities have been most wisely directed and their united efforts have resulted in the upbuilding of one of the big business concerns of the city.

HERMAN F. WOLF.

In the field of banking and in other business connections Herman F. Wolf has steadily worked his way upward, his developing powers and ability bringing him into prominence as a representative of financial interests, for he is now vice president of the First Wisconsin National Bank. He was born in Milwaukee, June 18, 1857, and is a son of Jacob and Julia (Schmidt) Wolf. His education was acquired in public and private schools and on the 1st of October, 1872, when a youth of fifteen years, he started out in the business world by entering the employ of Houghton, McCord & Company. He afterward became a clerk in the Bank of Houghton Brothers & Company and when he severed his connection with that institution after a number of years, he had risen to the position of confidential clerk. Throughout his business career his course has been characterized by steady advancement. In 1891 he was elected cashier of the Central National Bank and seven years later, when that financial institution was merged with the Wisconsin National, he was made assistant cashier of the combined banks. Subsequently he was chosen cashier by the directors of the institution and filled the position in a manner which reflected quite as much credit upon the bank as upon himself. On the 11th of January, 1912, he was elected a vice president and one of the directors of the Wisconsin National Bank. Since the merger of the First

National and Wisconsin National Banks his position has been that of vice president. He is thoroughly acquainted with the various phases of the banking business and his efficiency and capability have constantly increased with the passing years, as shown in his promotion from time to time. In financial circles he is recognized as a shrewd, careful business man, whose knowledge of financial matters can be depended upon absolutely. He is also a director of the Cream City Products Company, the successor to the Cream City Brewing Company.

On the 20th of January, 1885, Mr. Wolf was united in marriage to Miss Julia Gerlach, a cultured lady of Milwaukee and a daughter of William Gerlach, a prominent brewer and maltster. They have become the parents of three children: Alice, deceased; and Elva and Gertrude, both married.

Mr. Wolf votes with the republican party and is well informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired public office. The nature of his interests is shown in his membership connections. In a social and professional way he is identified with the Wisconsin and Milwaukee Athletic Clubs and with the Bankers' Club. His membership in the Association of Commerce is proof of his interest in all those things which have to do with the city's upbuilding, the extension of its trade relations and the maintenance of its high civic standards.

PETER C. KOLINSKI.

Among the members of the Milwaukee bar who have attained substantial success is Peter C. Kolinski, a member of the firm of Cochems, Wolfe & Kolinski, attorneys at law, with offices at 425 E. Water street. A native of this state, Mr. Kolinski was born at Racine on the 18th of May, 1890, a son of Michael and Margaret (Gill) Kolinski. The former passed away in 1918; the latter is now residing in Racine. Peter C. Kolinski's parents were born in German Poland and came to the United States in 1875.

Peter C. Kolinski received his education in the public and high schools of Racine county and later, deciding upon the legal profession as a life work, he entered the universities of Wisconsin and Columbia. After receiving his B. A. and LL. B. degrees and being admitted to the bar, he commenced the practice of his profession with H. F. Cochems and H. O. Wolfe, prominent and successful attorneys of Milwaukee, further mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. He became a member of the firm in June, 1914, and has built up a growing practice, which has connected him with much important litigation.

Mr. Kolinski was married in 1915, at Racine, Wisconsin, to Grace Ramsey, daughter of Charles J. Ramsey, agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at that place. To their union two children have been born: James, five years of age; and Jean, three years of age.

Mr. Kolinski is widely recognized as a representative member of the legal profession and one who owes his success to his own intelligently directed effort. With no backing except his natural ability, stanch courage and untiring energy, Mr. Kolinski worked his way through school, gaining the respect of all of his classmates, and now that he has attained a position of prominence in Milwaukee legal circles he cannot but feel proud that he is a self-made man. He possesses a genial nature, which makes him popular, while his laudable ambition and earnest efforts have gained him success in the profession where advancement depends solely upon merit.

DAVID WILLIAM WEISS.

David William Weiss, who for fourteen years prior to his death was secretary of the Alliance Investment Company of Milwaukee, was born in New York city, March 4, 1858, and is a son of David William and Emily M. (Lindquist) Weiss, who were natives of Stockholm, Sweden. The parents came to America in childhood and settled in New York, where they were reared and married.

David W. Weiss, whose name introduces this review, came to the west in 1896, settling in Milwaukee. He had acquired his education in New York and in Freehold, New Jersey, and later he was tutored by Cutler White, as was President Roosevelt. He afterward started out in the business world, entering the employ of the firm of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, one of the largest machine companies in the east.

With his removal to Milwaukee in 1896 Mr. Weiss became identified with the Krause Merkel Malting Company, which later became the American Malting Company. Subsequently he was with the Pabst Brewing Company and afterward with the Alliance Investment Company. His connection with the last mentioned concern covered a period of fourteen years and he became secretary of the company, occupying that position of administrative direction and executive control up to the time of his death, which

occurred on the 23d of September, 1919. He made a close study of everything that had to do with the real estate market, thoroughly informed himself concerning property values and negotiated many important realty transfers. His prominence in business circles is indicated in the fact that he was elected president of the Milwaukee real estate board and was reelected unanimously for a second term.

On the 9th of April, 1890, Mr. Weiss was married to Miss Cora E. Joeckel, a daughter of William H. and Sarah (Jacobs) Joeckel, the former a native of Nassau, Germany, born in 1835, while the latter was born in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Weiss became parents of a son, David William Weiss (III), who, during the World war was with the Milwaukee Base Hospital, No. 22, and as a high private sailed for France in January, 1918, there remaining until the armistice was signed. He was located at Bordeaux, in Hospital Beau Desert and continued overseas until the country no longer needed his military aid, when he returned home. He is now a representative of the Morris Fox Bond Company. Mr. Weiss, Sr., was also very prominent and active in connection with war work, staunchly promoting and supporting the many drives that were made. Both he and his son had a record of loyalty, receiving a tribute from the government for aid rendered. Mr. Weiss met a tragic death, being hit by an automobile truck and dying from the injuries soon afterward. He always took a deep and helpful interest in public affairs. While he usually voted with the republican party he always considered the capability of the candidate in local offices when no party issue was involved. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and in many ways was closely identified with the welfare and upbuilding of the city. Fraternally he was a Mason, belonging to a New Jersey lodge, of which he was a past master. He also belonged to the Wisconsin Club. He made many friends during the period of his residence in this state and enjoyed in full measure the high regard of all with whom he came into contact.

CHARLES WILLIAM PENDOCK.

For eight years Charles William Pendock has been a resident of Milwaukee and since October, 1916, has been president of the Le Roi Company, manufacturers of gas engines for automobiles, trucks, tractors, and industrial and agricultural equipment. He was born in Bristol, England, on the 3d of January, 1890, a son of Frank H. and Kate (Collins) Pendock, now residents of Victoria, Australia. The father was also born in Bristol, England, but has spent the past fifteen years in Australia, where he is successfully engaged in farming. His father was Charles Pendock, a native of Gloucester, England, and the family can trace their ancestry back to the fourteenth century, the records being found in the archives of Gloucester. The Pendocks have been prominent as land owners and farmers. Mrs. Pendock was born in Thornbury, England, and is a daughter of William Collins of that place, a malster.

Upon reaching school age Charles William Pendock entered the parochial schools of Bristol, England, the Colston school there, and in due time enrolled in the M. V. T. C. division of the University of Bristol, where he specialized in mechanical engineering. After putting his textbooks aside he was apprenticed to the Midland Railroads of England, remaining with them for five years, at the end of which time he became associated with the Bristol Tramways & Carriage Company, having charge of the engine building department. Subsequently he accepted a position with Douglas & Company, manufacturers of shoe machinery and motor cycles, in its engineering department, but resigned that position to return to the Midland Railroads, where he engaged in engineering in the locomotive department. At about that time he determined to come to the United States and here try his fortune, and as a result the year 1911 witnessed his arrival in this country. He first located at Cleveland, where for one and one-half years he was employed in the designing department of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, and in October, 1913, he removed to Milwaukee. He was engaged in special engineering work for the Kearney & Trecker Company and later became engineer for the Milwaukee Machine Tool Company. He became associated with that concern when they first started to manufacture engines and was not only engaged as engineer but was made general manager. He was an important factor in the success of that concern and remained with them until October, 1916, when he became president of the Le Roi Company, which was founded at that time to continue the business of the Milwaukee Machine Tool Company. The company engages in the manufacture of gas engines for automobiles, trucks, tractors and industrial and agricultural equipment, and they sell to manufacturers and distributors, their market extending over the world.

On the 17th of October, 1917, Mr. Pendock was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Engleman, daughter of Karl Engleman, vice principal of the West Divi-



CHARLES W. PENDOCK

sion high school of Milwaukee, where Mrs. Pendock received her education. Her father was born in Frankfort, Germany, and emigrated to Milwaukee at an early day. He is still active as vice president of the high school. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pendock one son, Charles Edward, has been born, his birth occurring on the 2d of April, 1919, and one daughter, Edith Doris, born May 20, 1921. Mrs. Pendock is prominently known in club and social circles of Milwaukee and is musically inclined, being a pianist of ability.

The political allegiance of Mr. Pendock is given to the republican party, and both he and his wife are consistent members of St. James Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Excelsior Lodge, No. 175, of Milwaukee, and in the line of his work he holds membership in the Society of Automotive Engineers, the American Society of Agricultural Engineers and the Engineers Society of Milwaukee. Mr. Pendock takes an active interest in every movement for the general development and improvement and to that end is a member of the Association of Commerce. He is very fond of outdoor life and finds his recreation in touring and following various athletic sports. His thorough business qualifications and his well known executive ability are widely recognized in commercial circles of Milwaukee, and he is a typical young business man of the present age—wide-awake, energetic and resourceful, finding his opportunities in prevailing conditions, which he wisely utilizes.

GEORGE E. MORTON.

George E. Morton was born at Winneconne, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, January 5, 1868, but his parents removed to Omro when he was three years of age, so that his boyhood was spent in the latter place. His life has been passed in this state and he is now accorded an extensive law practice in Milwaukee. His parents were Charles Calvin and Lois Samantha (Olin) Morton. The father was born in Morley, St. Lawrence county, New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Waukesha county, Wisconsin. She was the daughter of Nelson Olin, who was one of the early settlers of Milwaukee, taking up his abode here in 1835, while two years later he removed to Waukesha county. Subsequently he went to Winnebago county, settling in the village of Omro, where he continued to reside until his death. On leaving the Empire state Charles Calvin Morton came to the middle west, establishing his home finally at Omro, Wisconsin, where for forty years he was engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds and millwork, being numbered among the most respected business men at that place. He died December 15, 1914, and is still survived by his wife, who yet resides there. In the public affairs of the village he took an active and helpful part and served as village trustee and as a member of the school board for a number of years. When the country became involved in the Civil war in 1861 he joined the First Wisconsin Cavalry but after serving for less than a year became ill and was invalided home. Upon his recovery, however, he reenlisted as a member of the Forty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry and saw active service in Missouri and Arkansas until the close of the war. He became a first sergeant and had been recommended for promotion to the rank of lieutenant just before the war ended.

George E. Morton, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools of Omro and pursued his preparatory course in Ripon College, which he attended for a year. He entered the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1887 and was graduated from that institution in 1891, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He immediately entered the University Law School, devoted the two succeeding years to law study there and received his Bachelor of Law degree in June, 1893, being at once admitted to practice in both the state supreme court and the federal court. In the fall of that year he opened an office in Omro, his home town, there remaining for a period of two years, practicing in the Winnebago circuit court. It was on the 2d of November, 1895, that he came to Milwaukee and here he has continued the active work of his profession. For a short time he was associated with A. C. Bell and Alvin C. Brazee. In 1909 he became a partner in the firm of Perry, Morton & Kroesing in the Majestic building, an association that was maintained for ten years. This partnership was dissolved in 1919, since which time Mr. Morton has practiced alone, now having his office in the Security building.

On the 2d of November, 1897, Mr. Morton was married to Miss Mary Catherine Brown of Madison, Wisconsin, a daughter of Dr. Lindsey S. Brown, a well known oculist there. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morton: Catherine, who is a senior in Ripon College; Ruth, who was graduated from the Riverside high school in 1921; and Mary Louise.

During the World war Mr. Morton was one of the Four-Minute speakers, serving in this capacity throughout the period of hostilities. He was also a director of the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion and served as president of the fifteenth ward branch in that

organization. In politics he has always been an earnest progressive republican and in 1912 served as a member of the legislature during the special session. In 1920, however, on the issue of a League of Nations for the peace of the world, he voted the democratic national ticket and stood for the United States going into the league with such reservations as seemed necessary to secure ratification. Along the line of his profession he is connected with the Milwaukee Bar Association, the Wisconsin State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and for seven years occupied the position of secretary and treasurer of the State Bar Association, resigning the office in September, 1920. He is a director of the City Club and a member of the Optimist Club and also of the Grand Avenue Congregational church. He belongs to various fraternal organizations, including the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. That he is a man of broad humanitarian principles is shown by the hearty support and cooperation which he has given to many organized efforts for the public good. He has been for several years director and counsel of the Children's Home Society, also a director of the Wisconsin Home and Farm School at Dousman, Wisconsin, and is chairman of the educational committee of that institution.

REV. MICHAEL J. GRAETTINGER.

Rev. Michael J. Graettinger, a well known representative of the Catholic priesthood in Milwaukee, was born in this city on Christmas day of 1864, his parents being Alois and Anna (Seel) Graettinger. The father was a well known physician of Milwaukee until 1897, when he retired from active practice in this city and removed to California. He passed away in Ontario, that state, in October, 1907, at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother was an invalid for the last twelve years of her life and died in St. Mary's convent at Thirty-fifth and Center streets in Milwaukee, in January, 1916, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Rev. Michael J. Graettinger completed his preparation for the priesthood in St. Francis Seminary and was ordained on the 27th of October, 1887. As early as his fourteenth year he had decided that his vocation should be the priesthood and at the age of thirteen years he entered St. Lawrence College, Mount Calvary, near Fond du Lac, this being in the year 1877. The following year he began his second class of studies in St. Francis Seminary. He was assistant to the Rev. Michael Wenker at St. George's church in Kenosha, Wisconsin, from 1887 until 1889 and during the last year there, through the absence of Rev. Mr. Wenker, he had charge of the parish. In October, 1889, he became pastor of St. Michael's parish at Dane, Wisconsin, with the mission Lodi in Columbia county, Wisconsin. At that time Dane had ninety and Lodi seventy families. In July, 1902, he took charge of the work of organizing the Holy Ghost parish at Lincoln and Twenty-sixth avenues, beginning with seventy families. In 1906 he built the present parish house and at the time he severed his connection with that church in November, 1910, the parish had two hundred and seventy-five families. He was instrumental in having the city limits extended to Twenty-seventh avenue.

In November, 1910, he was transferred to the mother parish, St. Anthony, at Fourth avenue and Mitchell street. During the first year of his labors there he had the task of reducing a heavy debt and making many necessary repairs and changes. Sermons in English were introduced in 1914. In 1919 the old site and school buildings at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Mitchell street were sold to the American Exchange Bank for seventy-seven thousand dollars and a new site, one hundred and forty by one hundred and twenty feet, on Fourth avenue and Maple street, was purchased for seventeen thousand, five hundred dollars. In 1920 the new school was erected on the place at a cost of ninety-six thousand, six hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-six cents. During his time there were two missions, one in 1915, given by the Precious Blood Fathers, Benedict and Vitus; the other in 1921, by the Redemptorist Fathers, Steinbach and Wagner.

ALEXANDER J. FRIEDLANDER.

Milwaukee has developed rapidly because of its manufacturing and industrial interests and it is in the former connection that Alexander J. Friedlander has become widely known, being now president and treasurer of the M. Friedlander Knitting Company. Born in Mason City, Iowa, on the 9th of November, 1879, he is a son of Morris Friedlander, whose birth occurred in Hungary in 1850 and who came to the United States in 1871. Morris Friedlander resided for a time in Toledo, Ohio, but afterward married a Milwaukee lady and removed to Mason City, Iowa, where he engaged in the cigar business. In 1880 he returned to Milwaukee and here engaged in selling leaf tobacco for a New York house. A little later, however, he



ALEXANDER J. FRIEDLANDER

turned his attention to the knitting business and in 1888 founded the present enterprise. Steadily concentrating his efforts and energy upon the development and expansion of the business, which in 1905 was incorporated, Mr. Friedlander became the president, a position which he continued to occupy to the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1914. The company manufactures knit gloves and mittens, and their market covers the jobbing trade of the United States. Mr. Friedlander not only made for himself a creditable position in business circles but was also a charter member of Milwaukee Lodge, F. & A. M. He married Celia Friedberg in January, 1879. She was born in Germany, a daughter of Isaac Friedberg, one of the old time residents of Milwaukee. Mrs. Friedlander passed away in 1913.

In the public schools of this city Alexander J. Friedlander pursued his preliminary education and afterward became a student in the Spencerian Business College. When his commercial course was completed he began working for his father in 1894 and has been identified with the business continuously since. He became the secretary and treasurer when the company was incorporated and has filled every position with the company from that of porter to that of president. He is now in the latter connection bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control, and in all questions vital to the enterprise he displays notable discrimination and keen sagacity. In addition to his connection with the M. Friedlander Knitting Company, Alexander J. Friedlander is the vice president of Klein, Brady & Friedlander, Incorporated, of Chicago, having a factory devoted to the manufacture of gloves and mittens in that city. The M. Friedlander Knitting Company also has a branch factory at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, which is incorporated under the name of the M. Friedlander Manufacturing Company, of which the subject of this review is the president and treasurer.

On the 14th of August, 1916, Mr. Friedlander was married to Mrs. Zerlina F. Liebling, of New York city, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Frank, the secretary of the New York Times. Mrs. Friedlander has a daughter, Virginia, now in the Riverside high school; and by her present marriage has a daughter, Peggy Friedlander.

In religious belief Mr. Friedlander is a Hebrew and belongs to Temple Emanuel, of which he is one of the trustees, devoting much of his time to charitable work and is a trustee of Mt. Sinai Hospital. He enjoys a game of golf and is fond of fishing. In fact he finds pleasure in all manly outdoor sports and in music, playing both the piano and the violin. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Woodmont Country Club, and his social qualities make for popularity in all of these organizations. He likewise has membership in the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He has been a close student of business problems, situations and conditions, and his thorough understanding of the trade has enabled him to make steady advance along the lines to which he directs his energy, but while a successful business man he is also a public-spirited citizen and one who is at all times appreciative of the social amenities of life.

CHARLES GILLETT.

Charles Gillett, of the printing firm of Gillett & Company in the Montgomery building on Michigan street, was born at Tomah, Wisconsin, January 6, 1863, his birthplace being the farm of his great-grandfather who received the property in recognition of his services in the War of 1812. He was Griswold Gillett, who was born in the state of New York and came to Wisconsin in 1848. He first located in Milwaukee but subsequently settled in what is now Tomah, there passing away in 1863. He was the father of Robert Edwin Gillett, who was born in Farmington, Ohio, in 1809 and he in turn was the father of Robert Arthur Gillett, whose birth occurred in Oberlin, Ohio, July 5, 1834. The last named served as a soldier of the Union army, becoming captain of Company K, Forty-third Wisconsin Regiment, which company he commanded in the Civil war. His father, Robert E. Gillett, was appointed by President Lincoln ambassador to one of the South American countries but he did not live to take his post, his death occurring a few days later. Robert Arthur Gillett was married to Miss Sarah C. Turner, who was born in Bath, Maine, in 1841, a daughter of Dwelly Turner, member of a family of seafaring men. Her mother was an Edwards and her grandmother a Le Mont, both representatives of pioneer families of the town of Bath. The first Le Mont came to the United States from Ireland, whither his ancestors had fled from France because of the persecution of the Huguenots. In Maine he devoted his attention to shipbuilding. After becoming established in the new world he sent for his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Le Mont, and Elizabeth McClanathan, his affianced bride. They were married in Maine and there the family home was main-

tained. The Le Mont family was represented in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Sarah C. (Turner) Gillett passed away in 1873 and was long survived by her husband, who died December 29, 1907.

Their son, Charles Gillett, pursued his early education in the public schools of Tomah and afterward continued his studies in Milwaukee. Subsequently he learned the printing trade in the plant of Burdick & Armitage and afterward was associated with the firm of Corbett & Skidmore, winning promotions until he was made foreman of their plant when he was twenty-three years of age. Later he spent a year in Chicago as superintendent of a publication called *Light*, a cartoon paper, and in 1893 he returned to Milwaukee, where he entered the printing business on his own account, associated with David E. Roberts under the firm name of Roberts & Gillett. A year later Mr. Roberts sold his interest in the business to J. Louis Wolff and William Van de Kamp and the business was reorganized under the style of Gillett & Company. The firm conducts a general commercial printing business and its field is local. It does much printing for banks, printing bonds, stocks and certificates and its business includes general financial printing. Its patronage is now extensive and the business has become one of the profitable industries of the city.

On the 6th of June, 1888, Mr. Gillett was married to Miss Marie A. Bigsby, a daughter of Edgar Bigsby and a native of Vermont, who located in the west soon after the Civil war, in which he had served as a soldier with the Union army. He died at the reunion which was held on the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, in which he had fought a half century before. Mr. and Mrs. Gillett have become parents of two children: Elsie, now the wife of Dr. F. W. Kappelman of Milwaukee; and Ruth, the wife of Harold M. White, who is engaged in the insurance business in Buffalo, New York, and they have two children, Robert Gillett and Barbara Jane.

Mr. Gillett votes with the republican party but has never been an active worker in politics. He has served, however, for twelve years as a member of the board of education of Wauwatosa and the public schools find in him a stalwart champion and supporter. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and fraternally is a Mason, belonging to Wauwatosa Lodge, No. 267, A. F. & A. M.; and Wauwatosa Chapter, No. 92, R. A. M. He has membership in the City Club, in the Men's Club of Wauwatosa, in the Milwaukee Typothetae, of which he is now the president, and in the Association of Commerce. His activities are broad and varied, touching the general interests of society and his support and aid are always found on the side of material, intellectual, social and moral progress.

REV. RUDOLF A. KIELPINSKI.

Rev. Rudolf A. Kielpinski, pastor of St. Casimir's Catholic church of Milwaukee and a son of Paul and Anna Kielpinski, was born in Poland, September 25, 1875. He largely acquired his education in the schools of Germany and of Belgium and came to the United States on the 1st of September, 1899, when twenty-four years of age. He first went to St. Meinrad, Indiana, where he spent a year in the Benedictine Seminary. He afterward became a student in St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, in which he pursued his studies for three years and entered the priesthood in 1903, receiving holy orders at the completion of his seminary course. He was then appointed as assistant to St. Hedwig's church for five years and on the expiration of that period was assigned to duty as pastor in the organization of a new parish at Chambers and Franklin streets, known as St. Mary's Cezstochowa. There he erected a building, it being a combination of school and church and also a Sisters' house, continuing his labors in that parish until May, 1915, during which time he succeeded in gathering a large congregation. He was next appointed to St. Casimir's parish and through the intervening period has introduced many improvements, including the installation of a central heating plant at a cost of twenty-one thousand dollars. He also bought additional ground and today the parish is in a splendid financial condition. He has been instrumental in paying off an indebtedness of forty thousand dollars and met the expense of installing the heating plant in a single year. Today there is a parish school of one thousand, three hundred pupils under the care of nineteen Sisters and Father Kielpinski has three assistants in his work.

GEORGE W. BOLLOW.

George Washington Bollow, secretary of the L. Breithaupt Printing Company of Milwaukee, was born in this city February 22, 1865. His father, Christian Bollow, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, came to the United States in 1852, a young man, unmarried, and settled in Milwaukee after spending two years in Jersey City,

New Jersey. He was a tailor by trade and followed that business until his enlistment for service with the Wisconsin troops in the Civil war. He laid down his life on the altar of his adopted country, dying in Nashville, Tennessee, while with the Union forces. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Fass, was also born in Germany and crossed the Atlantic to Jersey City to become his bride, the voyage being made in the first steam-propelled vessel to cross the ocean. Her father, who came to Milwaukee about 1850, was known for miles as "Hexenmeister" Fass because he had the remarkable gift of relieving pain and curing ailments in man and beast without much medicine. Mrs. Bollow continued to make her home with her son, George, to the time of her death, which occurred in 1917, when she had reached the notable old age of ninety-five years.

George W. Bollow was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and started out in the business world in 1880 with the Hansen Fur Company, at a salary of two dollars per week. He was bill clerk and assistant bookkeeper. A year later he became connected with a Board of Trade house and in 1883 started with the Roundy-Peckham Company, his association with that house covering a period of seven years. Forming a partnership with his brother, Christian, they established business as shoe merchants under the firm style of Bollow Brothers in 1890, opening their store on Twelfth street near Walnut and there remaining for a period of five years. In 1895 Mr. Bollow entered the employ of the city as chief clerk in the city engineer's office, having charge of the water department. His connection with the city service covered seven years and in 1902 he became identified with the L. Breithaupt Printing Company. The business was incorporated in 1900 under the present firm style, after having been in existence under the firm name of Breithaupt & Sontag for a period of fourteen years. Mr. Bollow was elected secretary of the company and is serving in that capacity now.

On the 21st of August, 1887, Mr. Bollow was married to Miss Gertrude B. Menges, a daughter of Charles A. Menges, deputy city clerk of Milwaukee, who was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, and was a Civil war veteran, serving as major of the Turner Regiment which was formed in Milwaukee and Watertown. He died in the year 1906.

Mr. Bollow had three brothers. William Bollow, oldest of the family, was elected city treasurer in 1898 and held that office for four years. He died January 15, 1916. Another brother, Henry Bollow, was for many years postmaster at Station C, Upper Third street, and died in July, 1921. Christian Bollow, who had at one time been associated with George W. in the shoe business, died in October, 1901. Christian was the youngest of the three and was ten years older than George. These boys stood heroically by their widowed mother and soon obtained employment. William, through his remarkably good penmanship, became messenger in the Mitchell Bank and in a short time procured jobs in banks for both Henry and Chris. The mother was very proud of her boys and all prospered.

Mr. Bollow has never been an office-holder but has been quite active in politics and was chairman of the tenth ward republican club in 1896, also captain of the marching club during the McKinley and Roosevelt campaigns, when torchlight processions were a feature of the campaign work. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, connected with Damon Lodge, No. 102, also the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan and the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias, of which he was captain from 1911 until 1913. He belongs also to the Association of Commerce and is treasurer of the Milwaukee Typothetae. A lover of music, he possesses considerable talent in that direction himself and has often sung in public. He is also an artist and has done creditable sketching from nature. During the World war he acted as chairman of the registration board for the twenty-fifth ward. From 1911 until 1918 he was marshal of the doll and baby parade of the same fourth commission. In a word he is interested in all that has to do with community interests, civic activities and all projects of a public nature which tend to promote a better community spirit and which advance the public welfare in any way.

FREDERICK BRUNE.

Frederick Brune, president and treasurer of the Fred Brune Company of Milwaukee, where he has developed an extensive business in connection with the machinist's trade and with sheet metal machinery, was born February 20, 1857, in Witten-am-Ruhr, Germany. His father, Frederick Brune, also a native of Witten, was a coal miner and died in the year 1877. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Elise Plücker, was born in Bochum, Germany, and departed this life in 1906.

Frederick Brune, whose name introduces this record, acquired his education in the public schools of Witten and afterward learned the machinist's trade there. When he had largely mastered the business he came to the United States, in March, 1881, when a young man of twenty-four years, and remained in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, until June. He then came to Milwaukee but later went east again. In 1890 he settled

permanently in this city and continued to work at the machinist's trade until 1910, when he established business on his own account. The Fred Brune Company now manufactures special machinery for sheet metal work and finds a market throughout the United States and Canada. Moreover, the company is now reaching out for Japan and European trade and its business is constantly extending in the Orient as well as in Europe. In May, 1920, the company was incorporated, with Mr. Brune as president and treasurer, while his son-in-law, William H. Jenter, is the secretary.

On the 11th of November, 1884, Mr. Brune was united in marriage to Miss Laura Schlinkmann, a daughter of Gustav Schlinkmann of Germany, in which country Mrs. Brune was born. They were married in Elizabeth, New Jersey, Mrs. Brune crossing the Atlantic for that purpose. They have become parents of three children: Laura Elise is now the wife of William H. Jenter, a son of Herman Jenter, who died in 1917, a native of Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he had been a salesman in early life and later was a manufacturer of bedding and mattresses. He was a son of Christian Jenter, a native of Wittenberg, Germany; Clara, the second daughter of the family, is now the wife of Arthur R. Bachmann, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Milwaukee in connection with his father, Emil Bachmann. There is a son of this marriage, Richard Bachmann; Amanda, the third daughter, is the wife of Walter H. Frick, an accountant of Milwaukee, and they have one child, Eunice.

Mr. Brune has never sought to figure prominently in public life, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He is a member of the G. U. G., a fraternal organization, and also of the Lutheran Evangelical church. He is fond of fishing, outdoor life and nature but concentrates the major part of his time and attention upon his business affairs, which have rapidly developed since he started out independently. He is a natural-born mechanic and is the inventor of many special machines along the line of his business. He makes a specialty of designing and constructing special sheet metal machinery and tools, and his invention of the Elbow Machine, conductor pipes and eave trough machines, being the most perfect, are his pride. Ninety-five per cent of the trade comes from out of town and has been obtained without advertising of any sort, for the patrons have been so thoroughly satisfied that their good words have served as an advertisement for the house and thus the business has continually grown and expanded.

HENRY F. SEEFELD.

Leaving the farm at the age of twenty-two years to enter business circles in Milwaukee, Henry F. Seefeld spent a number of years in the employ of others and as a partner in a commission house and then, in 1885, became connected with the business of which he is now the head, being prominently known today as the president of the Suelflohn & Seefeld Company, manufacturers of carriage and heavy hardware. The trade of the house has reached extensive proportions, due in large measure to the enterprise and progressive spirit of the president, whose long connection with the business, covering more than a third of a century, has made him familiar with every phase thereof.

A native of Milwaukee, Mr. Seefeld was born September 21, 1858. His father was Joachim Seefeld, a native of Germany, and a son of Peter Seefeld, who came to the new world following the arrival of his son, Joachim, with whom he spent his remaining days. In his native land Joachim Seefeld learned the tailor's trade but did not follow it after becoming an American citizen. He was married in his native country and with his wife and four children made the voyage to the new world, being at that time about thirty-two years of age. After reaching Wisconsin he established and conducted a dairy business, developing his interests along progressive lines leading to the attainment of substantial success. His wife, a daughter of Carl Tews, bore the maiden name of Dorothy Tews and, like her husband, was born in Germany, as were four of their children. They were consistent members of the German Methodist church and people of deeply religious feeling. The death of Joachim Seefeld occurred November 19, 1911, when he had reached the notable age of eighty-nine years. He had long survived his wife, who passed away on the 6th of March, 1888.

Having acquired his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and later studied in a private boarding school at Galena, Illinois, Henry F. Seefeld then entered the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee, where he received the specific training that qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. Later he worked upon his father's farm in the town of Wauwatosa until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the commission house of J. Seefeld & Son, with which firm he was associated for nine years. In the latter part of that period he owned an interest in the business, having in the meantime gradually worked his way upward through various positions to



HENRY F. SEEFELD

a partnership relation. He disposed of his interest in 1885 and then joined Suelflohn & Seefeld, of which his elder brother, Gustav August Seefeld, was one of the principals. Through the intervening period of thirty-seven years he has been associated with this house, which was founded in 1867 by August F. Suelflohn and Gustav A. Seefeld. The senior partner in the firm passed away in 1886. The business was incorporated about 1917 and is devoted to the sale of carriage and heavy hardware, handled exclusively in connection with the wholesale trade. Their market extends throughout the western and central states and with the incorporation of the business Henry F. Seefeld became the president and has so continued. He early made it his purpose to master the business in principle and detail and has regarded no phase thereof as too unimportant to claim his attention, while at the same time he has given due consideration to all of the most vital features of the business. In all his commercial transactions he has readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential and has displayed marked initiative as well as enterprise in the conduct of the house.

On the 12th of June, 1887, Mr. Seefeld was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Backus, a daughter of Carl Backus, a farmer of Milwaukee county, who was born in Germany and after reaching adult age came to the new world with his wife and children. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Seefeld have been born two sons and two daughters. Clarence A., born March 26, 1880, was educated in the public schools and the South Side high school of Milwaukee and is now vice president of the Suelflohn & Seefeld Company. He married Charlotte Eggers, a daughter of Carl Eggers of this city. Alma, born March 30, 1883, is now the wife of Benjamin Lee Burdick, president of the Burdick Electric Company of Milwaukee, and they have two children, Irwin and Doris. Clara Louise, born January 29, 1888, is the wife of Balthazar Hoffmann, Jr., president of the B. Hoffmann Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of plumbers' supplies, and their family numbers two children, Eleanor and Claretta Hoffmann. George A. Seefeld, born September 19, 1890, was educated in the grade schools and West Side high school of Milwaukee and is now secretary of the Suelflohn & Seefeld Company. He married Frances Rhodes of Pewaukee, Wisconsin, and their children are two in number, Ruth and Henry G. In addition to his Milwaukee residence Mr. Seefeld maintains a summer home on Pewaukee Lake, where he has six acres of land.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Seefeld has always voted with the party but has never taken active part in political work nor sought to figure to any extent in connection with public office. However, he has served as supervisor of the town of Wauwatosa and for twelve years as a member of the Milwaukee county civil service commission, acting as chairman of the board through much of that period. In office he has proven his loyalty to the public welfare by his prompt and faithful performance of duty and his effective effort to bring about improved conditions. He is a member of the German Methodist church, in which he is serving as a trustee, and he is also interested in the Masonic fraternity as a member of Independence Lodge No. 80, A. F. & A. M., and Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M. He belongs to the Wisconsin Club and to the Association of Commerce. He is a lover of music and he finds interest and recreation in hunting, fishing and outdoor sports. He has hunted big game in American wilds and he is also fond of motoring. Mrs. Seefeld, like her husband, is active in all church work and both are deeply and helpfully interested in all good work done in the name of charity or religion. The family is highly esteemed in Milwaukee, where four generations of the name of Seefeld have borne active part in the social and business life of the city.

HERMAN ALFRED UIHLEIN.

Since 1911 Herman Alfred Uihlein has been an outstanding figure in commercial circles in Milwaukee as president of the Lavine Gear Company, located at 60-80 Keefe avenue. He is a native son of Milwaukee, born on the 15th of April, 1886, a son of Henry Uihlein who was born in Wertheim, Germany, and came to the United States in 1861, with his parents. He was for forty-two years president of the Schlitz Brewing Company of Milwaukee and is now residing retired, enjoying the fruits of his success. His wife, who was before her marriage Helena Kreutzer, passed away on the 31st of January, 1921. She was born in Bonn, Germany, and came to Milwaukee in 1862.

Herman Alfred Uihlein is indebted to the German-English Academy and the West Division high school of Milwaukee for his education and after graduating from the latter school with the class of 1904, he enrolled as a student in Cornell University, graduating from that institution in 1908 with the degree of M. E. He attended Columbia University Law School for two years. His first step into the business world was as a member of the Lavine Gear Company, and in 1911 he became its president. He has since been active in that capacity and his keen executive ability and untiring energy

have been dominant factors in the continued advancement of the company's interests. When the concern was first organized it had a capital stock of forty thousand dollars and in 1918 it was increased to one million dollars. The plant manufactures steering gears for a great number of truck manufacturers in the United States. During the World war Mr. Uihlein subordinated his personal interests and turned over his plant to the government, manufacturing different war materials and steering gears for the ordnance trucks.

On the 25th of February, 1911, occurred the marriage of Mr. Uihlein and Miss Claudia Holt of Salt Lake City, a daughter of John Holt. Her father was born in Dorset, England, and came to this country at an early day, where he won prominence as a railroad contractor. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Uihlein: Helen, Mary Nash, Herman Alfred, Jr., Claudia, Virginia Louise, and John Holt and Henry Holt, twins.

The political allegiance of Mr. Uihlein is given to the republican party, although he has never taken a very active part in politics, preferring to devote his entire time to the promotion of his business interests. He holds membership in the Milwaukee Club and the Milwaukee Country Club and is also a member of Chi Psi of Cornell University, a national college fraternity, and the Quill and Dagger, an honorary society of that college. Mr. Uihlein is likewise a member of the Phi Delta Phi law society at Columbia University.

REV. J. W. O'KEEFE.

Rev. J. W. O'Keefe, pastor of St. Gall's church of Milwaukee, was born December 1, 1865, at West Port, Dane county, Wisconsin, and is a son of William and Mary (Tirney) O'Keefe, both of whom were natives of Ireland. In the year 1848 Mr. O'Keefe left the Emerald isle and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, while in 1850 the mother made the voyage to the United States. The former devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and was closely associated with farming interests until his death.

Rev. J. W. O'Keefe obtained his education in public and parochial schools until he had mastered the elementary branches of learning, while later he became a student in St. Francis Seminary of Milwaukee and after qualifying for the priesthood was ordained on the 21st of June, 1891. He was then assigned to duty at St. Martin's church, where he remained as pastor for four years and later was transferred to Cedarburg, Wisconsin, where he continued until 1905. The following year he organized the present parish known as St. Gall's and he has thoroughly organized and developed the work, there being now a substantial church, parochial school and priest residence. The church has a membership of about three hundred and fifty families but there are two hundred and thirty pupils in the school.

LEANDER LLEWELLYN GRIDLEY.

Leander Llewellyn Gridley, real estate broker, banker and builder, was born in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, July 27, 1883. His father, Lysander R. Gridley, was also a native of Wauwatosa and a son of Leander Lott Gridley, who was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1817 and who located in 1839 on what is now the Ludington farm within the boundary limits of Wauwatosa. There he took up three hundred and sixty acres of government land, upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, and throughout his remaining days gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits. His son Lysander R. Gridley is still living in Wauwatosa, where he is engaged in the insurance business. He married Elizabeth Jane Thickens, a daughter of John Thickens, who published the first city directory of Milwaukee, which eventually lead to the foundation of the Wright Directory Company. Mr. Thickens was a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars.

Leander L. Gridley acquired his early education in the Wauwatosa public schools, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1902. He afterward engaged in the life insurance business with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for a period of two years and subsequently he took two years' work at the University of Wisconsin, becoming a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity and taking active part in college athletics during his student days. Since then he has been engaged in the real estate business, carrying on real estate activity of a general character. He also handles first mortgage city loans and is engaged in building and selling houses. His labors in this field have been a contributing factor to the improvement and benefit of the city. He also figures in financial circles, for he was one of the organizers of the Wauwatosa State Bank, of which he is still a



LEANDER L. GRIDLEY

director, and also one of the organizers of the Wauwatosa Building & Loan Association, of which he is now president.

On the 3d of August, 1918, Mr. Gridley was united in marriage to Miss Helen Stickney, of Wauwatosa, a daughter of Charles Stickney, a large property owner here, who has also owned and controlled extensive farming interests. Mr. and Mrs. Gridley have one son, James Gregory Gridley, born August 11, 1921.

Mr. Gridley was active in all war work. He belongs to Wauwatosa Lodge, No. 267, A. F. & A. M.; Wauwatosa Chapter, No. 92, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the City Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Men's Club of Wauwatosa and was for several years chairman of its board of governors. He finds recreation in motoring and is extremely fond of music. His wife is a musician of ability who has often appeared in public as a singer, being trained in Milwaukee and Chicago. Their social position is an enviable one, while in business life Mr. Gridley has accomplished much, wisely directing his efforts in a profitable field where his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

REV. WACLAW KRUSZKA.

Rev. Wacław Kruszką, pastor of St. Adelbert's Catholic church of Milwaukee, was born in Słabomierz, Poland, March 2, 1868, a son of John and Josephine Kruszką. Having obtained his early education in Poland he afterward went to Rome, where he studied until 1893, when he came to Milwaukee and here entered St. Francis Seminary, in which he remained a student for two years. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1895 and was then assigned to duty as assistant in St. Josaphat's parish, with which he was connected for nine months. On the 5th of March, 1896, he was appointed pastor of a parish to be organized at Ripon, Wisconsin. There he formulated and developed the work, building a church, a residence and a parochial school. When in 1906 the house of worship was destroyed by fire he immediately began raising funds for the erection of another building and he continued his labors most successfully there until September 18, 1909. While at Ripon he also organized and built St. Josaphat's church in Oshkosh, in 1897 and acted as its pastor for fifteen months. In 1898 he organized a Polish parish in Kenosha. From 1898 to 1900 he attended the Ripon Irish mission at Springvale and Eldorado.

In 1901 Rev. Father Kruszką was a delegate to the Polish Catholic congress held in Buffalo, New York, and was there elected a delegate to go to Rome for the purpose of appealing to the pope to appoint a Polish bishop for the United States. In 1903 he went to Rome as a delegate on that mission and remained in the Eternal city until May, 1904, the purpose of his labor there being crowned with success, when on the 15th of April, 1904, Pope Pius X, at a private audience, informed Father Kruszką of his decision to appoint a Polish bishop according to his wishes.

Father Kruszką then returned to Ripon, Wisconsin, and in 1905 Archbishop Symon was sent to the United States by the Pope as visitor of the various Polish churches. In 1907 Archbishop Weber came over from Poland and in 1908 Father Paul Rhode of Chicago, was made Bishop of Chicago, while later he was sent to Green Bay, Wisconsin. In 1913 Father Edward Kozłowski was made Bishop of Milwaukee.

It was on the 18th of September, 1909, that Rev. Father Kruszką was appointed pastor of St. Adelbert's Catholic church in Milwaukee. The parish had just been organized that year and the work was still largely unsystematized. In 1911 he built the Sisters' house and in 1913 he built an addition to the school containing six class rooms. In 1917 an addition was made providing eight more class rooms. He likewise enlarged the Sisters' house one-half and there are now twenty-six sisters in attendance as teachers at the school. In 1909 there were three hundred children and something of the rapid growth and development of the school is indicated in the fact that there are now sixteen hundred pupils in attendance. During the period of his ministry in St. Adelbert's parish Father Kruszką has baptized fifty-one hundred and has performed twelve hundred and sixty-six marriage ceremonies.

J. FREDERICK PALMER.

J. Frederick Palmer, president of the Associated Manufacturers' Company and also president of the J. Frederick Palmer Manufacturing Company, has by reason of his well directed and effective activities become a vital force in the business circles of Milwaukee. A native of Michigan, he was born in the city of Niles, February 15, 1886, and is a son of Edward H. Palmer, who was also a native of Michigan and now resides at Marion, Indiana. The mother bore the maiden name of Ella Couch, and was

born in Hannibal, Missouri, a daughter of Frederick Couch. She became the wife of Edward H. Palmer and after living for some time in Michigan they removed to Indiana, so that J. Frederick Palmer was educated in the public schools of Marion. After his school days were over he initiated his business career by securing employment in a chair factory at Marion, spending a year in that connection. He afterward occupied a position in a department store for a year and a half and then left Marion, removing to Indianapolis, where for a similar period he was employed in a department store. He next went to La Fayette, Indiana, where he was again in a department store and in 1906 he went on the road as a traveling salesman, following the business for five years. In 1911 he established his present business with two partners and became vice president, while in 1915 he was elected to the presidency of the Associated Manufacturers' Company. This corporation is engaged in the manufacture of school and sanitary supplies and its sales cover the entire country. The firm makes brushes, blackboard erasers, paper fixtures, disinfectants, liquid soap and equipment and also other sanitary appliances. Mr. Palmer is also president of the J. Frederick Palmer Manufacturing Company and is proprietor of the Palmer Company, which deals in school paper, writing and drawing papers and other similar lines. The various business interests with which he is connected are proving profitable, for his capable management has resulted in a steady growth of the trade.

On the 30th of November, 1905, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Emma Mai Higgins, a daughter of William H. Higgins at Indianapolis, Indiana. Mrs. Palmer was born in Nashville, Tennessee. The parents now reside in Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have one child, Mary Mai Isabel Palmer, who is now a student in the Milwaukee-Downer College.

Mr. Palmer has never been active in politics but always votes with the republican party. Mrs. Palmer is a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Milwaukee. Fraternally Mr. Palmer is a Mason, belonging to Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, F. & A. M. He also has membership in the United Commercial Travelers' Association, the Association of Commerce, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Rotary Club and the Ozaukee Country Club. He enjoys hunting and fishing, is a well known motorist and makes extensive trips. He loves music and all forms of art and at the same time he is a natural mechanic and has taken out patents on several of his inventions along the line of his business. His powers are thus manifold in nature and his varied talents have brought him prominently to the front in many relations. He has social qualities which make for popularity wherever he is known and at the same time his forcefulness and resourcefulness have been felt along many lines and with well defined plans he has steadily pushed forward to his objective, the results being beneficial to the community at large as well as to himself.

FRANK JOSEPH PEACOCK.

Frank Joseph Peacock, proprietor of the extensive undertaking business conducted under the style of S. F. Peacock & Son, was born on the 11th of September, 1868, in Milwaukee. His father, Samuel Frederick Peacock, was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, April 27, 1847, his parents being Francis and Annie (Stead) Peacock. The former came to the United States in 1843 and then returning to England again came with his family in 1848. He engaged in the lumber business and in August, 1861, responding to the call of his adopted country for aid in the preservation of the Union, became a private of Company B, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry. He was wounded in the first battle in which his regiment served, was sent home on sick furlough and passed away four months later in Milwaukee, December 11, 1863. His wife survived until July 9, 1889.

Their son, Samuel F. Peacock, was reared and educated in Milwaukee and on the 1st of January, 1877, established an undertaking business, with which he was actively and successfully connected to the time of his death. He always held to the highest standards of business integrity, honor and service in the conduct of his affairs and the liberal patronage accorded him was well deserved, for he did everything in his power to meet the requirements of those who gave him their patronage. In politics he was a democrat and in religious faith a Catholic. He belonged to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he was at one time exalted ruler, also to the junior council of the National Union, to the Catholic Foresters, to the Catholic Knights, to the Sons of Veterans and of the last named he was at one time commander. He was also the organizer of the Wisconsin State Funeral Directors and he long occupied a position of leadership among the men of his profession in the state. On the 10th of December, 1869, he married Miss Hattie Downer, a daughter of Frederick and Margaret Downer of Milwaukee, and they became the parents of two children, the daughter being Hattie, the wife of John Roddy, who is employed by the

T. A. Chapman Company in the credit department. The father died June 4, 1916, and the mother departed this life May 13, 1917.

Frank Joseph Peacock, the only son, was educated in St. John's Cathedral school and became associated with his father in undertaking, learning every branch of the business. On attaining his majority he was admitted to a partnership and upon his father's death succeeded to the business, of which he is also owner. His interests are still carried on under the firm style of S. F. Peacock & Son, the company doing a regular undertaking business, serving not only Milwaukee but many nearby towns.

On the 26th of November, 1889, Mr. Peacock was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Birkel of Milwaukee, a daughter of Frank G. Birkel, who was born in Germany and for many years was a successful grocer of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Peacock have become parents of three children: Urban F., born May 25, 1891, is an architect of the firm of Peacock & Frank of Milwaukee; Frank J., Jr., born March 8, 1894, is associated with his father in business; Samuel E., born December 30, 1901, is now a student in the school of economics in Marquette University.

Mr. Peacock votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but he has never sought nor desired office nor taken an active part in politics. He belongs to the Wisconsin Undertakers' Association and he has membership in St. John's cathedral, having always been a follower of the teachings of the Catholic church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, being a fourth degree member and is also identified with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He likewise has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, is a Rotarian and belongs to the Association of Commerce. These associations indicate largely the nature of his interests and activities outside of business. He is a lover of outdoor life and motoring and follows all athletic sports. In this city where he has always made his home he has a wide acquaintance and that his record has ever been a commendable one is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

HERMON LEACH VAN VALKENBURG.

Since 1914 Hermon Leach Van Valkenburg has been treasurer and chief engineer of the Industrial Controller Company, one of the well known productive industries of Milwaukee, located at 886 Greenbush street. He was born in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of August, 1874, a son of James W. and Harriett A. (Truman) Van Valkenburg. His father, who passed away in 1908, was born in Slaterville, New York, and won substantial success in the insurance business. Mrs. Van Valkenburg makes her home with her son, Hermon, in Milwaukee. She was born in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Lucius Truman. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war, having served with the northern army and at one time he was captured and sent to Libby prison.

In the acquirement of an education Hermon Leach Van Valkenburg attended the public schools of his native state and also received private instruction. In due time he entered the Bucknell Academy and the Wellsboro high school and was graduated from the latter institution in 1892. He then became a student in the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at Pittsburgh and when he left in 1904 he was employed in the engineering department. He had also obtained private instruction in mechanics and engineering at the University of Pittsburgh. In 1904 he became associated with the Allis-Chalmers Company at Cincinnati (Bullock Works), as switch-board engineer, a position in which he was active for two years. At the termination of that time he went to the Walker Electric Company at Philadelphia as chief engineer and in 1912 resigned that position to become electrical engineer for the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company at Burlington, New Jersey. He maintained that association until 1914 and then removed to Milwaukee and became connected with his present concern as chief engineer. In his business career his steady progress has followed the manifestation of his ability, which has been developed through close application, perseverance and unremitting energy, and during his connection with the company the business has increased tenfold. The company specializes in the manufacture of controllers for electric motors and they do an extensive business all over the United States.

Mr. Van Valkenburg is unmarried and resides with his mother and sister, Grace Van Valkenburg. He likewise has a brother, Asa T. Van Valkenburg, who is an electrical engineer with the Philadelphia Electric Company of Philadelphia. He is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State University. He married Miss Margaret Sheetz of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, James. A first cousin of Mr. Van Valkenburg, E. A. Van Valkenburg, is president and editor of the Philadelphia North American.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Van Valkenburg has been a staunch supporter

of the republican party but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and socially he is identified with the City Club. In line with his work he holds membership and takes an active interest in the affairs of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. For recreation Mr. Van Valkenburg turns to tennis and he is likewise an ardent motorist. During the World war he did everything in his power to assist the government in furthering their plans and he contributed unselfishly to the various war drives and charities.

HERBERT G. ZAHN.

Herbert G. Zahn, assistant cashier of the First Wisconsin National Bank, has been identified with the banking business since the age of nineteen years. He is a native son of Milwaukee, born December 15, 1886, his parents being H. H. and Caroline (Fuchs) Zahn, the former a native of Evansville, Indiana, while the latter was born in Milwaukee. The father was a printer and publisher of this city, where he took up his abode about 1875. He manifested a keen and helpful interest in public affairs and served for several years as a member of the school board. He was likewise the first president of the Milliokl Club of Milwaukee. He passed away in this city in 1913, and is survived by his widow.

Herbert G. Zahn was educated in the public and high schools of Milwaukee and in 1905 entered the employ of the old First National Bank, which was converted into the First Wisconsin National Bank on the 30th of June, 1919. Mr. Zahn's original position was that of messenger boy, from which point he has worked his way upward through various promotions until on the 15th of December, 1920, when he was made assistant cashier. He has since acted in this capacity. He has been identified with this bank throughout his business career and has climbed the ladder of success by reason of close and studious application to business.

Mr. Zahn is a member and president of the Milwaukee Chapter of the American Institute of Banking and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He enlisted for service in the World war in 1918 and went overseas with the Eighty-fifth Wisconsin Regiment, remaining in France for a year. He was mustered out at Camp Mills, Long Island, July 3, 1919, and upon his return to Milwaukee resumed his duties in the bank.

VICTOR MANFRED STAMM.

Victor Manfred Stamm, special agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, was born in Burlington, Vermont, August 22, 1878. His father, Meno Stamm, now living in Milwaukee, was born in Hamburg, Germany, and in young manhood crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He married Elise Graf, whose birth occurred in Heidelberg, Germany, and she too survives.

Victor M. Stamm was quite young when his parents removed from New England to Milwaukee. Here he pursued his education in the public schools and in the Spencerian Business College. When his textbooks were put aside, having thoroughly qualified for life's practical and responsible duties, he secured a position with the Goodyear Rubber Company as a clerk and remained with that house for eighteen and a half years. Steadily he was advanced as his capability and powers increased and from one position he worked his way upward to another until he was serving in the responsible place of sales manager when he left the concern. In 1914 he opened a branch house for the United States Rubber Company in Milwaukee and continued to act as branch manager until January 1, 1921, when he turned his attention to the insurance business, becoming representative at Milwaukee of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He still remains in this line of business and has gained a good clientage that has made him one of the best known insurance men of this part of the state.

On the 25th of October, 1905, Mr. Stamm was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Davies Throne, a daughter of John Throne, of Watertown, Wisconsin, who is a merchant, dealing in tea and coffee. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and it was during his residence at Watertown that his daughter Mrs. Stamm was born. Mr. and Mrs. Stamm have become parents of one child, John Davies, who was born in Milwaukee, May 2, 1911, and is now a student in the State Normal School.

Mr. Stamm has never been active in politics yet is not neglectful of the duties of citizenship, but prefers that his public service shall be done as a private citizen. He belongs to St. Mark's Episcopal church and fills the office of vestryman. He is a Mason, having membership in Lafayette lodge of Milwaukee and is at all times



VICTOR M. STAMM

loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He has membership in the Rotary Club, of which he served as president in 1919, and he belongs to the Association of Commerce, in which he is serving on the jobbers and manufacturers committee. His membership relations extend to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Blue Mound Country Club. Both he and his wife are much interested in music. During the World war Mr. Stamm served as captain of various teams in connection with the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He is a lover of golf and outdoor sports and finds keen joy in such. At the same time he is a thoroughgoing business man, alert and energetic, and obstacles and difficulties in his path seem to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

GEORGE E. BURNHAM.

George E. Burnham, widely known in the business circles in Milwaukee as the president of the Burnham Brothers Brick Company, was born in this city January 19, 1877, and is a son of Charles T. and Virginia (Johnston) Burnham. The former was a son of George Burnham, who was born in Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, July 18, 1816, and died in Milwaukee, March 2, 1889. He attended the district schools of his native county to the age of twelve years and when fifteen years of age became connected with the brick manufacturing business, to which he devoted his attention throughout his remaining days. He was a resident of Buffalo, New York, from 1832 until 1843 and in the latter year married Miss Barbara Grider of that city, who died in Milwaukee in 1890. A few years after his marriage he became a resident of Milwaukee and for many years was one of the leading business men of the city and also a pioneer greatly beloved for his goodness of heart, his generous acts and his numerous charities. For many years he conducted brick manufacturing in this city and during a part of the time was a partner of his brother, Jonathan L. Burnham, but from 1856 until 1870 he carried on the business alone. He was then joined by his son, Charles T. Burnham, and later by his younger son, John Q. Burnham, the firm becoming George Burnham & Sons. George Burnham also became one of the extensive real estate owners of Milwaukee county and had large holdings in coal lands and railroad property in Iowa. He took a keen interest in public affairs in Milwaukee, serving for nine years on the board of school commissioners, also for many years as a member of the waterworks commission and was largely instrumental in the establishment of the waterworks system in this city. His early political support was given to the whig party and on its dissolution he joined the ranks of the republican party.

Charles T. Burnham, the elder son of George Burnham and the father of George E. Burnham whose name introduces this review, was born, reared and educated in Milwaukee and as stated, entered into partnership with his father in the spring of 1870, while with the admission of his younger brother the firm style of George Burnham & Sons was adopted, the sons largely relieving their father of the management of the business, which they continued after his death under the firm name of Burnham Brothers. They developed a business of gigantic proportions, their output amounting to thirty million brick annually, while employment was given to three hundred men. Later they organized the Milwaukee Building Supply Company, of which Charles T. Burnham was president until his death on the 27th of February, 1908. He was also interested in the Standard Brick Company and he had large possessions in timber and mineral lands in northern Wisconsin and Michigan, while with his father he was interested in mineral lands in Texas. Politically he was an earnest republican and in 1878 represented his district in the state legislature. He was also a member of the school board of Milwaukee for some time and he and his family held membership in the Congregational church. He married Virginia Johnston of Mackinac Island, Michigan, and they became the parents of three children: Charles L., an attorney of Milwaukee; George E., of this review; and Jessie B., the wife of J. H. Marshutz, vice president of the Burnham Brothers Brick Company.

George E. Burnham, born in Milwaukee, on the 19th of January, 1877, obtained his early education in the schools of his native city and afterward matriculated in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He then returned to Milwaukee and was identified with the Press Steel Tank Company of West Allis to the time of his father's death in 1908, when he resigned his position and became president of the Burnham Brothers Brick Company, thus becoming the chief executive of a business which has now been carried on by three generations of the family, having been established by his grandfather in 1844. Through all the intervening period the name of Burnham has stood as a synonym for commercial integrity as well as enterprise. Progressive methods have ever been instituted in the conduct of the business and the processes of manufacture were kept abreast with the latest improvements. The business has long been one of the mammoth pro-

ductive industries of the city and its ramifying trade relations reach out to many sections of the country.

In 1921 George E. Burnham was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Gilbert and in the social circles of Milwaukee they occupy a most enviable and prominent position. Like his forbears Mr. Burnham is a republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party because of his firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he belongs also to the Chi Psi fraternity of Wisconsin University. He likewise has membership in the University Club and has long been a well known figure in connection with the social interests, with the business development and with the civic progress of the community in which the family has been represented for more than three-fourths of a century.

JOHN LORENZ LOCHER.

Milwaukee numbers among her native sons John Lorenz Locher, vice president of the Blumenfeld, Locher Company, wholesale millinery establishment at Broadway and Mason streets. His birth occurred on the 7th of September, 1862, his parents being Joseph Henry and Elizabeth (Stocker) Locher, both deceased. The father was born in Switzerland, and coming to Milwaukee in 1848, engaged in wagon building for the early settlers of Wisconsin. His business was conducted under the name of Locher & Fehr and became one of the leading business enterprises of Milwaukee. His demise occurred in 1901. His widow passed away in 1903. She was a daughter of David Stocker, a native of Switzerland, who brought his family to this country in 1850 and after residing in Milwaukee for some time moved onto a farm in North Greenfield, Wisconsin, where he resided until his death.

John Lorenz Locher received his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and graduated from the Second Ward high school. After putting his textbooks aside he was engaged at various odd jobs in a wholesale millinery house, subsequently becoming clerk in the filing department. For twenty years he was traveling salesman for various millinery houses and in 1901, determining to enter the commercial world on his own account, he founded his present business with his brother-in-law, Frank Blumenfeld, becoming vice president of the corporation. Mr. Locher is a good business man with practical ideas and sound judgment and has been a dominant factor in obtaining for the company a constantly increasing patronage, which is netting lucrative returns.

On the 7th of July, 1886, Mr. Locher was united in marriage to Miss Clara Faustman of Ripon, Wisconsin, and to them one son, Lorenz F., has been born. He is with his father in the millinery business, being vice president of the retail chain of stores and departments of the corporation.

The goods handled by the Blumenfeld, Locher Company are of superior quality and are fully commensurate in every respect to the prices charged. It has been the policy of the firm to accord all patrons courteous and considerate treatment, and as a result the names of many of their customers have been on their books for a long period of years. Both members of the corporation are men of high standards and good principles and their method of conducting their business always commends them to the support and confidence of all with whom they have dealings and as a result they have been rewarded with success. Mr. Locher is public-spirited and progressive in his ideas and gives his cooperation to any movement for the betterment of the general welfare. Having lived in Milwaukee the greater part of his life he has many friends who have watched with interest his success in the commercial world and he is accorded the respect that is invariably paid to deserving merit in all walks of life.

WILLIAM J. E. SCHAUS.

William J. E. Schaus is a native of Mequon, Wisconsin. He was born September 24, 1883, on a farm of his maternal grandfather. His grandfather, who was born in Germany, came to the United States when a young man, settling on a farm in Wisconsin. Peter G. Schaus, the father of William J. E. Schaus, devoted his life to the profession of school teaching and died in 1890.

William J. E. Schaus spent his early childhood on the farm and acquired a public school education. While still a very young man he came to Milwaukee and earned a livelihood by working at the upholstery trade and working in a drug store. While so engaged, by reason of his ambition and energy, he attended night school and in that manner acquired an efficient knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting and accounting. Having completed his course of studies at night school, he secured



WILLIAM J. E. SCHAUS

a position with a local storage company as office clerk and bookkeeper at a salary of thirty dollars per month. This position he retained for a period of one and one-half years, when advanced to that of manager. The position of manager he filled for a period of three and one-half years, after which time he engaged in business of his own. In the month of May, 1911, he established himself at Nos. 178 to 182 Florida street, under the name of the Union Storage Company, but was required to vacate said location by reason of the fact that the building in which he was operating his business was sold to the United Cold Storage Company, which company also purchased Mr. Schaus' storage business. Upon the sale of his business he was engaged as manager of the furniture department of the United Cold Storage Company, in which capacity he served for one year. In 1913 Mr. Schaus purchased from the United Cold Storage Company the furniture storage department and moved it to 235-239 East Water street, which location is still occupied as a furniture storage house but is operated and controlled by the United Fire Proof Warehouse Company, of which Mr. Schaus is the president and general manager. The United Fire Proof Warehouse Company is the successor in business of the United Storage Company, which was incorporated by Mr. Schaus in 1914.

In May, 1919, the new company—the United Fire Proof Warehouse Company—erected a strictly modern fireproof furniture storage warehouse at 392-396 Prospect avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This new warehouse covers a ground area of sixty by one hundred and fifty feet and it is composed of six stories and a basement. The entire building is devoted to storage of household furniture. This company specializes in the moving, storing, packing and shipping of household goods. By reason of the progressive management of the business of this company, it has built an enterprise of large proportions.

On the 29th of June, 1912, Mr. Schaus was married to Miss Lydia Schultz, a daughter of Carl Schultz, a farmer of Mequon, who was born at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Schaus have become the parents of two children, Margaret and William. They are of the Lutheran faith and are consistent members of Trinity church. Mr. Schaus is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. His interest in the city's welfare finds tangible confirmation in his membership in the Association of Commerce.

EUGENE F. YAHR.

Since 1917 Eugene F. Yahr has engaged in the investment business in Milwaukee and has become one of the progressive and representative business men of the city. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Princeton, on the 8th of September, 1863, a son of Ferdinand T. and Emile (Schall) Yahr. His grandfather was Ernst Yahr, a native of Germany, who came with his family to Wisconsin and located on a farm in Dodge county. Ferdinand Theodore Yahr was born in Heltrungen, Prussia, on the 17th of December, 1834, and received his education in the schools of his birthplace. In 1849 he came to the United States and located in Wisconsin, residing in Watertown until 1853. In that year he removed to Berlin, where he resided until 1861, when he removed to Princeton and engaged in business as a hardware merchant. He was likewise a banker of prominence and was chairman of the township and president of the village board. He was a member of the county board from 1878 to 1883 and was a presidential elector in 1892 to the democratic national convention. In 1890 he became a stockholder in the Charles Baumbach Company, dealers in wholesale drugs of Milwaukee, and in 1893 was made president of the concern. He was active in that association until 1898, when the name of the company was changed to the Yahr & Langé Drug Company and he became chief executive. He was president of that concern at the time of his death on the 1st of May, 1910. Mr. Yahr was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and was elected to the state senate in 1891, defeating James O. Raymond, republican, by a majority of some fifteen thousand votes. He became identified with the Masons in 1868 and crossed the sands of the desert to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mrs. Yahr was born in Mayville, Dodge county, and passed away on the 22d of April, 1912. The Schalls were likewise of German descent.

Eugene F. Yahr received his early education in the public schools of Princeton, Wisconsin, and in the second ward high school at Milwaukee. Later he entered Englemann's School, now the University School, and subsequently took a course in the Spencerian Business College, his studies including bookkeeping. After completing his course he returned to Princeton and entered his father's business. In 1882 he became a partner of his father in the banking house of F. T. Yahr at Princeton, and was made cashier. He continued to fill that position to the complete satisfaction of the bank and its patrons for eleven years, or until 1893, when the bank was reorganized and the name changed to the Princeton State Bank, with F. T. Yahr as president. On the 6th of July, 1893, Mr. Yahr came to Milwaukee and became connected with

the Charles Baumbach Company, being elected assistant treasurer. He maintained that association until 1898, when the company was reorganized as the Yahr & Lange Drug Company, and Mr. Yahr was elected treasurer. In 1910 he resigned because of ill health and took a complete rest for a period of two years. At the termination of that time he again entered the commercial world in the investment business, first in Chicago, where he remained for five years. In 1917, however, he returned to Milwaukee and has since been actively engaged in the investment business, winning prominence and substantial success.

On the 11th of March, 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. Yahr and Miss Marie Schorse, a daughter of Dr. William Schorse of Milwaukee. He was a native of Germany and came to this country at an early date, making his home in Milwaukee for many years. His demise occurred in 1898. Dr. Schorse was prominent among the professional men of the city and state and had received his medical education in his native land. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Yahr two children have been born: Henrietta E., who is the wife of Harley F. Drews of the Milwaukee Lace Paper Company; and Eugene F. Yahr, Jr., now associated with the Yahr & Lange Drug Company. He was but eighteen years of age when he enlisted for service in the World war and served for some time before receiving an honorable discharge due to accidental injuries. He reenlisted, however, before the close of the war but the armistice prevented his going abroad. He is one of the prominent young business men of the community, and is active in the affairs of the Masonic order, being a member of Kenwood Lodge.

For some years Mr. Yahr gave his allegiance to the democratic party but he now follows a strictly independent course, voting for the man without regard for party principles. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church and he is a member of the First church. Fraternally Mr. Yahr is a Mason, holding membership in Damascus Lodge, No. 290, of Milwaukee; Calumet Chapter, No. 73; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has likewise attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Socially he is associated with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Wisconsin Club, Tripoli Country Club, Hamilton Club of Chicago and Edgewater Beach Yacht Club of Chicago. He is always interested in any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare and to that end is active in the affairs of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. Both Mr. and Mrs. Yahr are artistic and musical and they are well known in such circles in the city. Mr. Yahr is held in high regard in local business circles, the policy and methods he pursues in the conduct of his business being such as to recommend him to the respect and esteem of all who have transactions with him.

JOHN GRAF, SR.

John Graf, Sr., president of the John Graf Company, soda water manufacturers of Milwaukee, was born in this city, February 27, 1853, his birthplace being at the northeast corner of Eleventh and Chestnut streets, where the old Philip Best Brewery now stands. His father, Lorenz Graf, a native of Germany, was born in Thierschein in the year 1826 and was twenty years of age when he came to the United States in the spring of 1846. He had wedded Elizabeth Thuring, a native of the same place, who became his wife on the day on which they left Germany. Her father was a brewer and baker there. Lorenz Graf was a silk weaver by trade but after coming to the new world he worked on the railroad in New York until his hands bled and because of the arduous nature of the task he was obliged to give it up. He then went to Quebec, Canada, but later returned to New York and subsequently came to Milwaukee in the spring of 1847. He made the trip west on a sailing vessel, which dropped anchor at Huron street, and he had also crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel, which was ninety-six days in making the voyage from Germany to New York. He dealt in wood throughout the entire period of his residence in Milwaukee and also acted as a surveyor helper with Nicholas Engel from 1872 until 1900. He died in 1914 at the age of eighty-eight years, while his wife survived only until 1915.

John Graf, whose name introduces this review, pursued his early education in the second ward school at Ninth and Chestnut streets and in 1865 was confirmed in the Muhlhausen church at Broadway and Division streets. Starting out in the business world he went to work for Hickey & Sons, soda water manufacturers on Martin street, between Broadway and Market streets. In 1871 he went to Decorah, Iowa, where he conducted business for Fred Hencke, soda water manufacturer, for six months. In the fall of that year, however, he returned to Milwaukee and here was employed by Carl Kunckel until 1873. In the spring of that year he formed a partnership with Phillip Madlener, under the style of Graf & Madlener for the purpose of engaging in the soda water business, their plant being situated on Elizabeth street at the southeast corner of Grove. Success attended the new venture and after



JOHN GRAF, Sr.

three years they removed to 530 National avenue, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. Five years later Mr. Graf purchased the interest of his partner and has owned the greatest part of the stock in the enterprise since that time. He has prospered and in 1888 purchased property on Greenfield avenue situated at the corner of Seventeenth avenue. His factory is situated at the southwest of the intersection, and he has his office and warehouse on the same tract of land, while the barn and sheds are situated on the northwest corner of Seventeenth avenue and Orchard street. In January, 1914, he incorporated the business under the name of the John Graf Company.

On the 7th of February, 1872, Mr. Graf was united in marriage to Miss Annie Bertha Gleisberg, of Mequon, Wisconsin, a daughter of a farmer of that place. Mrs. Graf passed away November 5, 1913. There were six children of that marriage: Edward J., who is connected with his father's business as vice president of the company; Mollie, who is the wife of Herman Heinen, of Milwaukee, connected with a glove factory and by whom she has four daughters; Amanda, who is the wife of Alfred Pellman, of Milwaukee, and has one son; Annie, who is now Mrs. John Murphy, of Milwaukee; Clara, who is the wife of Clifford Loew, of Milwaukee; and John, Jr., who is the youngest of the family and is the secretary of the John Graf Company. The two sons are also married. Edward J. wedded Bertha Boerner, of Milwaukee, while John married Sylvia Schaefer, of this city, and they have two sons.

Mr. Graf has never taken an active part in politics, and his position is that of an independent republican. He has been a lifelong member of the Lutheran church and is loyal to its teachings and purposes. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he has membership in the Calumet Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Turn Verein and the Old Settlers Club. His entire life has been passed in this city, covering a period of more than two-thirds of a century, and he has ever been an interested witness in the changes which have occurred and the transformation that has been wrought as Milwaukee has emerged from a village to a city of metropolitan proportions.

CHARLES H. EIFF.

Charles H. Eiff, vice president of the Milwaukee Chair Company, is numbered among the active and prominent business men of the city. Thoroughness and energy characterize everything that he undertakes and in the conduct of his business he has displayed initiative and sagacity which have led to the improvement of the business methods followed by the firm and a consequent increase in the patronage of the house. The company specializes in office furniture and the trade is growing daily—a fact attributable in large measure to the labors and the ability of him whose name introduces this review.

Charles H. Eiff was born in Milwaukee on the 15th of August, 1882. His father, John Eiff, who is now living retired, was born near Toronto, Canada, December 31, 1835, and has therefore passed the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey. His parents were John and Mary (Lane) Eiff and his grandparents were natives of Ireland, whence they crossed the Atlantic to Canada at an early day. The grandfather in the paternal line removed from Canada to Chicago and worked on the drainage canal for a time but subsequently returned to the Dominion, where he spent his remaining days. John Eiff came to Milwaukee in 1841, later went to Greenfield, Wisconsin, and for fifteen years there engaged in farming. Subsequently he returned to Milwaukee and here took charge of teaming for the Northwestern Railroad, continuing to fill the position until 1901, when he was retired on a pension by the railroad company. He is today one of the oldest residents of Milwaukee, few having for a longer period made their home in this city.

John Eiff was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Welch and they became the parents of seven sons and a daughter. Of this family three sons are living: Charles, Edward and Fergus. The eldest surviving son, Charles H. Eiff, pursued his education at St. John's cathedral and was graduated in 1899. He afterward completed a commercial business course at the Marquette University in 1901. In October of that year he became associated with the Milwaukee Chair Company, working in the shipping department at wrapping chairs and other such tasks. From that position he gradually worked his way upward through various departments until May, 1920, when he was made vice president of what is today the largest exclusive manufacturing concern devoted to the manufacture of office chairs in the country. His steady rise indicates thoroughness, faithfulness, capability, determination and a laudable ambition. At the outset he resolved to make his services worth while to his employers, realizing that this constituted the pathway of advancement, and steadily he has forged to the

front until he is now the second executive officer in a business that occupies a place of leadership in the manufacturing circles of the country.

Mr. Eiff is keenly interested in public welfare and cooperates heartily in all plans for the general good. He was made a member of the drive on Centralized Budget of the Industrial Committee of Charity and he has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and with the Rotary Club—associations that indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. To any public duty he brings the same qualities of capability, determination and resolution which characterize him in his business career and in anything that he undertakes he never stops short of his objective. Thoroughly trained, energetic and ambitious, he has steadily advanced in his business career and since entering upon official connection with the company has made valuable contribution to its continued development and success.

WILLIAM CONRAD.

William Conrad, who has been closely associated with business activity in Milwaukee, is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He was born February 16, 1845, in Rahmrud, Dusseldorf, Germany, and is a son of Joseph and Mary Conrad, who came to America in 1858 and settled in Washington county, Wisconsin, where they remained for two years.

William Conrad, then a youth in his teens, started out to work for a farmer and was employed for seven months at seven dollars per month. His economy is indicated in the fact that at the end of that time he was in possession of forty-nine dollars, his entire wage for the period. The following summer he also worked for the same farmer, a fact indicative of his faithfulness, industry and capability.

It was in the fall of 1860 that Mr. Conrad came to Milwaukee, where he learned the tanning business, at which he worked for others until 1869. In 1870 he became one of the organizers of the firm of Peiffer Conrad & Company and established a tannery, which was operated under that name until 1874, when a change in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm style of Conrad Brothers & Wendland. This was continued until 1877, when the Conrad brothers purchased the interest of their partner and afterward continued their operations under the style of the Conrad Brothers Company until 1917. In that year William Conrad purchased the interest of his brothers and reorganized the business under the name of the Conrad Brothers Tannery Company. He continued operations in this manner until the fall of 1920, when he sold out to Wilson Brothers, but still maintains an interest in the business. He is likewise heavily interested in the United States Glue Company, being one of the directors thereof. He was formerly president and secretary of the Tannery Company, while his daughter was vice president. His business interests have been of an extensive and important character and his successful management of his affairs places him with the men of affluence in Milwaukee.

On the 27th of May, 1871, Mr. Conrad was married to Miss Mary Stahl, a daughter of Philip Stahl, who came to the United States from Germany in 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad had a family of four children: William, Ida and Katie, all deceased; and Anna, the wife of Frank Krehl of Milwaukee. Mr. Conrad gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has long supported and he is a member of the Old Settlers Club. The long period of his residence here has made him thoroughly familiar with the history of the city and in many ways he has contributed to its upbuilding and improvement.

JOSEPH P. McMAHON, M. D.

Dr. Joseph P. McMahon, a surgeon of Milwaukee, was born in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, and is one of the five sons of P. J. McMahon of this city. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Manitowoc county, of Ripon and of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and was granted his B. S. and M. D. degrees by Marquette University, after which he served an internship in St. Joseph's Hospital. He located at Union Grove, Racine county, Wisconsin, in 1903, where he conducted an extensive practice for three years, during which time he served as county physician for the west half of the county. At the conclusion of his residence at Union Grove he took up a year of postgraduate instruction on diseases of women in Vienna and other continental medical centers, and in New York. He located in Milwaukee in 1907 and shortly became identified with the obstetrical and gynecological departments of Marquette University. He was appointed professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Marquette University in 1908, in which capacity he served for five years. He was chief of staff of Misericordia Hos-

pital for several years. He has at different times been a member of the staffs of the Johnstons Emergency Hospital, the Milwaukee County, St. Mary's, and Trinity Hospitals, and is now serving on the staff of Columbia Hospital only. He belongs to the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Medical Society of Milwaukee County, the State Medical Society of Wisconsin, American Medical Association, Obstetrical and Gynecological Societies of Milwaukee, of which he was one of the founders, and the American Academy of Medicine. He is an honorary member of the second district Medical Society of Wisconsin. He served from 1911 to 1917 as chairman of the committee on public policy and legislation of the Medical Society of Milwaukee County and of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin. In 1908 he was appointed chairman of a special committee of the Medical Society of Milwaukee County which investigated midwifery as practiced in Milwaukee, and at the conclusion of this investigation he drafted and secured the passage of a bill providing for the proper education and regulations of midwives. He has been managing editor of the Wisconsin Medical Journal since 1910, and has discharged the duties of treasurer of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine during the last ten years.

Dr. McMahon has read numerous papers before Medical and Sociological societies on subjects related to obstetrics and diseases of women, proper physical and mental development of young girls, sex physiology and hygiene, early diagnosis of cancer, etc. He has served as a representative of the State Medical Society, and to different councils of the American Medical Association. He was chief surgeon of Milwaukee's preparedness parade. He served as a director, a member of the executive committee, and as chairman of the committee on cooperation of the Milwaukee Chapter of the American Red Cross. He served as adjutant to Dr. C. A. Evans during the organization of the Milwaukee Red Cross Base Hospital, No. 22. He was among the organizers of the Physicians' Radium Association of Wisconsin and has served as its director since its inception; is a member of the postgraduate medical instruction staff of the extension division of the University of Wisconsin; is chairman of the State Medical Society for the study and control of cancer, and as seen from the above, he has rendered professional and sociological service of far-reaching benefit.

He is well known in the social circles of the city, being a member of the University Club, the Town Club, and the Milwaukee County Club.

CONRAD KREITER.

Prominent among the energetic, enterprising and successful business men of Milwaukee is Conrad Kreiter, president of the Kreiter Piano Company, Incorporated, and of the Kreiter Manufacturing Company, Incorporated. A native of Germany he sought greater opportunities in the new world and his career is another illustration of the fact that the road to usefulness and prosperity is open to any who wish to pursue it. On the 2d of January, 1859, in Kridorf, Germany, occurred the birth of Mr. Kreiter, his parents being Peter and Marie (Hedrich) Kreiter, both deceased. The father was likewise a native of Kridorf, Germany, born August 18, 1818. He engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor, along which lines he gained substantial success. He came to Milwaukee after three of his children had located here and passed away here January 14, 1891. Mrs. Kreiter was also a native of Germany, in which country her marriage took place. She was born June 14, 1823, and died January 29, 1890.

Conrad Kreiter is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early education. After putting his textbooks aside he entered the business world, working with his father in the carpenter's business. Subsequently he engaged as a clerk in a wholesale tobacco concern and remained in that connection until he reached the age of twenty years, when he established an installment household goods establishment on his own account, conducting it successfully for a period of four years. For about two years he worked in Holland, selling clothing, and then, disposing of his establishment, he came to the new world. He arrived in the United States in 1884 and located in Racine, Wisconsin, where for three years he engaged in the clothing business. In 1887, however, he removed to Milwaukee and there associated with the Singer Sewing Machine Company as closing salesman for ten years. The last five years of that time he was assistant manager of the company, the promotion having been tendered him as the result of untiring energy, laudable ambition and inherent ability. In 1897 he founded his present business known as the Kreiter Piano Company, which he incorporated in 1903. As a side enterprise he established and incorporated, in 1907, the Kreiter Manufacturing Company and he is chief executive of both enterprises. The Kreiter Piano Company is a retail house and the factory which was first located in Milwaukee at Third street is now located in Marinette, Wisconsin, where it furnishes employment to over three hundred men. The rapid increase in business necessitated the removal of the factory. It now stands upon seven acres of ground and has perfect rail facilities. The annual production of the factory totals over ten thousand pianos

and each year more extensive preparations for production are being made. The offices of both the factory and the retail store are located in Milwaukee.

In July, 1880, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kreiter and Miss Marie Euer, a daughter of William Euer, who was born in Elberfeld, Germany. He was a successful salesman and specialized in fancy linens. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kreiter: Frieda, who is the wife of Robert Wagner, a piano salesman of Milwaukee, and she is the mother of one son, Reginald; Amanda, the wife of Frank Leyer, an accountant in Youngstown, Ohio, and she is the mother of two sons; Oscar, who passed away in 1918, and is survived by a widow and three children; Agnes, now the wife of Isaac Jasculea of Chicago; Waldemar, vice president and business manager of the Kreiter Manufacturing Company at Marinette, Wisconsin, who married Ida Hanson of that place; Elsie, the wife of Glenn Rowe of Marinette, and the mother of three children; Anna, who is now Mrs. Frank Malloy of Milwaukee; and Herbert G., general manager of the Kreiter Piano Company, who married Pauline Thums of Marshfield, Wisconsin. During the World war Waldemar Kreiter served nine months in France and Herbert served as a drill sergeant in the United States camps.

The Kreiter family are consistent members of the German Lutheran Evangelical church and contribute liberally to its many charities. Strict principles of integrity and honor have always characterized Mr. Kreiter's business affairs and as a result he has reaped a substantial reward. He has high standards of citizenship and has always strongly indorsed every public movement that would tend to elevate the moral, intellectual or social welfare of the community.

THEODORE D. SCHILLING.

Theodore D. Schilling is the president and largest stockholder in the Milwaukee Bedding Company, the business which he established in September, 1892, and which entered upon a profitable existence that makes it one of the important productive industries of the city. Mr. Schilling was born in 1868 in Graudenz, Germany, a city of about twenty-five thousand population, his parents being Joseph and Anna (Kerber) Schilling. His father conducted a merchant tailoring establishment in Graudenz for many years, or until the death of his wife in 1880, after which he retired. He took pride in giving his children good educational opportunities and Theodore D. Schilling there attended the Royal Gymnasium until he was graduated from that school. After a few years of business training in Cassel, Hannover and Essen, Theodore D. Schilling emigrated to the United States in 1888, being then a young man of twenty years.

Having already acquired an excellent command of the English language and considerable business experience, Mr. Schilling thereby was enabled to make headway rapidly in the business world and in the year of his arrival became manager of the largest store in Hartford, Wisconsin. It was four years after reaching American shores that in September, 1892, he established his present business in Milwaukee. It was formed as a partnership concern but was changed to a corporation on the 18th of November, 1892, after which time it was conducted for nineteen years by Theodore D. Schilling and J. Van Ess as the principal stockholders. In August, 1911, Mr. Schilling purchased the interest of Mr. Van Ess, who then retired and Mr. Schilling has since had control of the affairs of the company, although a small percentage of the stock is held by members of his own family. The business has been built up mainly through hard work and close application on the part of Mr. Schilling, who traveled for twenty-five years in the interest of the firm and gained a large following and a host of warm friends in the central states. On the 24th of February, 1920, a fire destroyed the former plant of the Milwaukee Bedding Company, which was a substantial three-story brick building at Nos. 292 to 296 Fourth street. It was one of the old landmarks of Milwaukee, known as the old West Side Turner Hall, to which many of the residents of the city in years past went for recreation and gymnastic training. The present factory at No. 256 to 258 South Water street is one of the finest in the northwest. It is a four-story structure with all modern equipment for the manufacture of mattresses and comforters, its output being handled by the largest stores in Milwaukee and other cities. It speaks for the reputation of their goods, that even Chicago, which boasts of a number of large bedding concerns, has some of its finest hotels outfitted in this particular by the Milwaukee Bedding Company. The business has grown steadily year by year and is today one of the profitable manufacturing concerns of the city, standing as a monument to the enterprise and ability of the founder and promoter.

In November, 1892, Mr. Schilling was united in marriage to Mrs. Louise Zilisch of Juneau, Wisconsin, and they became parents of two sons and three daughters: Egon, who is now manager of the Wisconsin Storage Company; Roland, who is living in Los Angeles, California; Gertrude, the wife of Herbert L. Ebling, a contracting



THEODORE D. SCHILLING

engineer of Milwaukee; and Anna and Irma, both at home. For his second wife Mr. Schilling chose Miss Anna Gregorius, a daughter of J. Gregorius of Blackcreek, Wisconsin, their marriage taking place on the 28th of June, 1920.

Mr. Schilling is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Independence Lodge, No. 80, F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Kilbourn Council, R. & S. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Furniture Manufacturers' Association, of which he is the treasurer and also belongs to the National Bedding Manufacturers Association, being most widely and prominently known in trade circles. He has a wide acquaintance among business men not only of this city but throughout this section of the country and the sterling worth of his character and his genial manner are attested by all with whom he has come into contact. His marked personal qualities and his business ability have steadily advanced him in the high regard of his fellow townsmen and toward the goal of success which is the ultimate objective of all who enter the business world. He is a lover of good books, preferably history, and has a fine library. He is also a coin collector and was for many years a member of the National Numismatic Society. His collection of ancient, mediæval and modern coins is possibly the finest collection of its kind in Wisconsin.

JOHN G. SOERGEL.

More than eighty-four years have passed since the Soergel family, of which John G. Soergel is a representative, was established in Milwaukee and throughout the intervening period representatives of the name have contributed to the industrial development and the material upbuilding of the city. John G. Soergel was here born April 22, 1859, and is a son of George and Clara Soergel, who were natives of Germany. Crossing the Atlantic, they established their home in Milwaukee about 1838. The father was a blacksmith by trade and opened a shop, in which he carried on business for many years and ultimately was succeeded by his sons. The old shop is still standing and is one of the interesting landmarks of the city, indicating the great changes which have been brought about through the intervening period.

John G. Soergel obtained his early education in the public schools, which he attended to the age of fourteen years and then entered his father's blacksmith shop, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase and detail of the business. His remaining days were passed in connection therewith. When twenty-three years of age he took over the shop and continued to carry on the business until his demise. He worked diligently, always realizing the value of industry and perseverance as factors in the attainment of success and he was a familiar figure in his section of the city.

In 1882 John G. Soergel was united in marriage to Miss Louise Hedke, a daughter of Michael Hedke, one of the pioneer residents of Milwaukee and a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Soergel became the parents of six children, three of whom are living: Robert J., who is an employe at the city hall; Arthur M., who is engaged in the plumbing business in Milwaukee; and Vera C., to whom we are indebted for the information concerning her father.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when on the 27th of October, 1920, John G. Soergel passed away. His life, covering a period of sixty-one years, had been spent in this city and he was widely known to its residents. He belonged to the Master Horseshoers Association, was a member of the South Side Turner Society, had membership with the Knights of Pythias and also in the Old Settlers' Club. He greatly enjoyed meeting the friends of his boyhood and youth and in recounting events of the early days which have left their impress upon Milwaukee's history. He could relate many interesting incidents of pioneer times and many things which are a matter of history to the majority were to him a matter of personal knowledge. He never sought to figure prominently in the public life of the community but as the years passed he gained many friends among Milwaukee's substantial residents.

ELTON F. STREICH.

Among the leading business men of Milwaukee is Elton F. Streich, president of the Milwaukee Brush Manufacturing Company, one of the most important enterprises of its kind in the state. A native of Ohio, he was born at Cincinnati on the 28th of December, 1879, a son of Rev. Caspar Streich and Katherine (Rife) Streich.

In the acquirement of an education Elton F. Streich attended the public schools of Cincinnati and after graduating from a high school there went to Cleveland, where he

became connected with the Osborn Manufacturing Company, a brush-making business. For fifteen years he was associated with that company and then organized his own business, which was shortly afterward purchased by the Cleveland company, for which he had worked. Subsequently he established a plant at Milwaukee, which was known as the Colonial Brush Manufacturing Company, being a branch of the Cleveland house, but in 1916 he handed in his resignation again to enter business on his own account. He then founded the Milwaukee Brush Manufacturing Company with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, which has since been increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The products of the plant are brooms and brushes of the kind used in large industrial plants and wire brushes and brooms are a specialty. Mr. Streich installed in the plant the best equipment obtainable and it is not surpassed in the country, or for that matter, throughout the world. As the result of the capably executed system the business has grown to extensive and important proportions and the products of the plant are sent all over the United States, Canada, and into foreign countries.

On the 2d of August, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Streich and Miss Hilma Mary Griesheimer, daughter of John C. Griesheimer of Muncie, Indiana. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Streich: Mary Jane and Elton F., both attending the Shorewood schools. Mrs. Streich is well known in the club and social circles of Milwaukee and is a woman of charming personality.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Streich has been a supporter of the republican party but has never taken a particularly active interest in political affairs and has never sought nor desired public office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Forest City Lodge, No. 388, of Cleveland, Ohio. He is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Rotary Club and for recreation turns to the great outdoors. He is a fisherman of ability and enjoys motoring and baseball. During the World war he devoted a great part of his time to war activities and took a prominent part in all drives. Mr. Streich is a self-made man and his advance in the business world has been the steady advance of the man with a definite aim and strongly concentrated forces—the essential factors for success in any career. The Streich family reside at 1497 Stowell avenue, Shorewood.

WALTER C. CARLSON.

The individual interest of Walter C. Carlson is centered in the Milwaukee Paper Box Company, of which he is the president and treasurer, while as a factor in the public life of the community he is doing important service as the president of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, to which he was elected in February, 1920 and reelected in 1921. Under his guidance the membership of this organization has grown greatly and its activities have correspondingly increased as an effective force in the welfare and upbuilding of the city.

Walter C. Carlson has his nativity in that city the growth of which has been regarded as one of the wonders of the age, for he is a native Chicagoan, born October 27, 1875. He was about three years of age when his parents removed to Racine, Wisconsin, and he was left an orphan before he had reached the age of five years. There were no relatives to care for him and he was placed in the Taylor Orphan Asylum, situated about three miles from Racine. There he remained for about nine years, receiving an education equivalent to the eighth grade work of the public school. Moreover, he worked on the farm, for surrounding the Home, which was built and supported by Mr. Taylor, is a tract of forty acres and in assisting in the work of the fields Mr. Carlson gained considerable knowledge concerning the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He also milked six cows every morning and night, cleaned out the stables and took care of the horses. Industry, therefore, became a habit with him and the quality has remained one of his valuable assets through the intervening years. About the time that he left the Orphan Asylum he had the opportunity to become a pupil in the Racine Military College, but preferred learning a trade, for he was always handy with tools and found pleasure in mechanical pursuits. He turned his attention to cabinetmaking, a position being secured for him with a large firm in Racine, where about four hundred men were employed. His weekly wage of six dollars was given to him in return for his labors as floor sweeper and errand boy. Gradually, however, he was advanced in responsibility as well as in earnings and during the six years spent in that establishment he became an expert cabinetmaker. However, the firm by which he was employed failed during the widespread financial panic of 1893 and as he could not find other employment in cabinetmaking he was forced to seek a position along another line. Diligent search brought him the position of cutter with the Vanfalkenberg Paper Box Company of Racine, at a salary of seven dollars and a half per week. At the beginning he knew nothing of the business but with the thoroughness that has



WALTER C. CARLSON

always characterized him he applied himself to the tasks assigned him and after two years had reached the superintendency of the factory. The failure of his employers again left him without a situation and he removed to Kenosha, Wisconsin, where he took charge of the box plant of the Black Cat Hosiery Company and acted as foreman during the illness of the regular incumbent in that position.

After a time, however, Mr. Carlson again became a resident of Racine, where he established a business on his own account as proprietor of a cabinetmaking, pattern-making and furniture repair shop, hoping thus to earn a living until he could find permanent employment. In the meantime he sent out applications to a number of paper box manufacturers in the largest cities of the country and six months after opening his little cabinet shop he obtained work with the A. George Schulz Company of Milwaukee, who gave him the position of foreman and he entered upon a ten years' engagement with that house. It was in 1905 that he felt justified in establishing business on his own account and organized and promoted the Milwaukee Paper Box Company, of which he has since been the president and treasurer. The success of the enterprise is indicated in the fact that the concern now employs nearly six hundred people and occupies about one hundred and fifty thousand square feet of floor space, making this one of the most important productive industries of Milwaukee. Mr. Carlson has had more than a quarter of a century's experience in the paper box line, which he knows thoroughly in every department, from the unloading of cars, mixing glues, bundling, cutting, scoring, to the superintending and management of the business. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. Throughout his life when one avenue of opportunity has been closed he has carved out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal. His methods have always been constructive and he has never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

In 1910 Mr. Carlson was united in marriage to Miss Janet Grace Austin, a daughter of William H. Austin, a former state senator of Milwaukee, and they have become the parents of two daughters and one son: Janet H., nine years of age; Ruth E., aged six; and Walter A., a lad of three summers.

Fraternally Mr. Carlson is a Mason and also a Knight of Pythias. He likewise belongs to the Rotary Club, to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Automobile Club, the Elks Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Yacht Club, the Association of Commerce. He has served on nearly every committee in the Western Paper Box Association and for two years was president. For two years he served as president of the National Paper Box Association. His election to the presidency of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce occurred in February, 1920, and was the logical outcome of his active and effective work for the organization in previous years. He has served on the city affairs committee and on the membership committee and during his administration as president the membership of the association has increased from thirty-five hundred to five thousand. He has been a most ardent and enthusiastic worker for Milwaukee's good and his activities have been most resultant. Such a life record should serve as an inspiration to all who know aught of his history. Mr. Carlson, when not yet five years of age, facing life without the guidance or assistance of a relative, has from his early teens been dependent entirely upon his own resources and an analysis of his career shows that courage, earnestness and determination have been the salient features in winning his advancement. Today he is not only one of the leading and prosperous manufacturers of Milwaukee but one of its most representative citizens, to whom opportunity has ever been a call to action.

WILLIAM CARL BLIEDUNG.

For twenty-one years William Carl Bliedung has been connected with the O. C. Hansen Manufacturing Company, of which he is now vice president and treasurer and his splendid business foresight and untiring energy have been dominant factors in the continued advancement of the business. A native of Wisconsin, his birth occurred in Green Bay on the 17th of May, 1872, a son of Carl William and Marie (Wolfmeyer) Bliedung. The father was born in Germany and came to the United States when about thirty-eight years of age, with his wife. He established a drug business in Green Bay, Wisconsin, achieving more than a substantial success in the venture and there resided until his death. Mrs. Bliedung was born in Helenville, Wisconsin, and is still living, making her home in Milwaukee.

William Carl Bliedung is indebted to the public schools of Green Bay for his early education and after graduating from the high school there he entered a business college, where he completed a short course. He then spent about three years learning the jeweler's trade and watchmaking in Milwaukee and Chicago and at the termination of that time secured a position with a wholesale jewelry and supply house in Chicago, traveling for them from 1892 to 1900. In the latter year he became associated with

his present concern and was for some time active as treasurer of the business, later becoming vice president, a position in which he is now active. The company has had a wonderful growth in the past twenty odd years and is represented in every state in the union. It is said to be the finest glove factory in the United States and its products are motoring, dress and work gloves of leather and also leather mittens. Two hundred and fifty employes are constantly needed to keep the business running in a smooth and efficient manner and a floor space of one hundred and thirty thousand feet is utilized.

On October 16, 1900, Mr. Bliedung was married to Miss Claire Hansen, a daughter of Oscar C. Hansen, a prominent business man of Milwaukee. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein and came to this country at an early day, becoming one of the most representative business men and citizens of Milwaukee. His demise occurred in May, 1912. To Mr. and Mrs. Bliedung three children have been born: Eleanor, a graduate of Milwaukee-Downer College; and Carlton W. and Walter Robert, both attending the Milwaukee University school.

Although Mr. Bliedung is a republican he reserves the right to give his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office whether he be a candidate of that party or not. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is an Episcopalian, and he is fraternally identified with the Masons, belonging to Lafayette Lodge, to the Royal Arch Masons and to the Knights Templar. Socially he is connected with the Wisconsin, Milwaukee Athletic and City Clubs and in the Association of Commerce he is a member of the advertising council and the industrial art committee. He is active in the Citizens Bureau of Municipal Efficiency and is one of the trustees. Mr. Bliedung finds recreation in golfing and motoring and a great deal of his spare time is spent on the golf links of the Blue Mound Country Club, of which he is likewise a member. Mr. Bliedung is known as a steady, reliable, persevering man and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. This reputation has made him a person on whom his associates can always depend and he has many friends who appreciate his many sterling traits of character and genuine personal worth.

VALENTIN BLATZ, Jr.

Milwaukee numbers among her most prominent and representative business men, Valentin Blatz, Jr., who is president and treasurer of the Val Blatz, Jr., Candy Company, located at 244-46 East Water street. He is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth occurring on the 30th of May, 1892, a son of Valentin and Minna (Kletzsch) Blatz, both prominent and highly respected citizens of Milwaukee. The father was born in Milwaukee and was the son of Valentin Blatz, a native of Germany. Mrs. Blatz was born in Newburg, Wisconsin, and was a daughter of Charles F. Kletzsch.

Valentin Blatz, Jr., was educated in the German-English Academy of this city, now the University School, and the East Side high school, now the Riverside high school, enrolled in the University of Wisconsin and was graduated from that institution in 1915, with the degree of B. S. During his college days he became a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and was active in all of its affairs on the campus. Upon the completion of his schooling Mr. Blatz made his initial step into the business world in connection with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was cashier in the Milwaukee office for a few months and then, deciding to go into business on his own account, he founded the candy business which he is now so successfully conducting. In January, 1916, the company was incorporated under the name of the Val Blatz, Jr., Candy Company and was first located at 1623 Wells street. The steady increase in the business necessitated a removal to larger quarters, however, and in February, 1919, the firm removed to its present location. The products of the concern are a line of high-grade package goods, chocolates, etc., and it does an extensive business throughout the United States, having about twenty salesmen always on the road.

On the 12th of September, 1916, Mr. Blatz was united in marriage to Miss Vera Kayser, a daughter of Adolph Kayser of Madison, Wisconsin. He is a native of Germany and came to Wisconsin with his parents at an early day. He is residing in Madison, this state. For many years he engaged in the wholesale lumber business, gaining prominence in that connection and he is now engaged in farming, having five hundred acres of valuable land under cultivation. He has been prominent in the public life of Madison and was one of the most competent mayors that town has ever had. Mr. Kayser is seventy years of age and is enjoying splendid health. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Blatz two children have been born: Vera and Val (IV).

The religious faith of the family is Catholic and they attend St. Robert's church in Shorewood. Fraternally Mr. Blatz is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Milwaukee Lodge and Marquette Council, Knights of Columbus. His social connections are with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Ozaukee Country and Golf Club and the Optimist Club. He is always interested in any movement for the development and improvement of the community and to that end is an active member of the Asso-

ciation of Commerce. The success that Mr. Blatz has attained in the conduct of his business is the result of the intelligent application of modern business principles to the management of a large and growing commercial enterprise. It shows a thorough knowledge of the details of the business and an active personal supervision of its various branches.

ROBERT NOWELL WILLIAMS.

Robert Nowell Williams, manager of the Milwaukee office for A. B. Leach & Company, Incorporated, was born in this city March 6, 1893, and is a son of Franklin J. and Elvira (Nowell) Williams, both of whom are natives of Wisconsin. The grandfather in the maternal line was Winslow A. Nowell, who came to Milwaukee in the late '50s or early '60s and served as postmaster of the city at one time. He was also a member of the state legislature and took prominent part in shaping public affairs. The paternal grandfather, Robert W. Williams, came to Milwaukee in the '60s and engaged in business as an architect and builder.

Robert N. Williams pursued a public school education in his native city and later attended the University of Wisconsin. After leaving school he engaged in the investment security business and in the spring of 1914 he became manager of the Milwaukee office for A. B. Leach & Company, Incorporated, his territory including Milwaukee, Waukesha, Racine and Kenosha counties. He has been the head of this office for about eight years and under his direction the business has steadily developed.

In March, 1917, Mr. Williams enlisted as a member of Troop A, First Wisconsin Cavalry, and later was assigned to Troop D of the same regiment, which he accompanied to Camp Douglas, where he was in training for a time, while later the regiment was sent to Waco, Texas, as a unit of the Thirty-second Division. He went overseas with his regiment early in March, 1918, and was sent to the artillery school at Saumur, France, where he obtained a commission as second lieutenant. He was then assigned to the One Hundred and First Field Artillery of the Twenty-sixth Division and was with that command at the front from early in July until the signing of the armistice. He returned home with his division and was discharged at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, April 17, 1919.

On returning to Milwaukee, Mr. Williams resumed the management of the office of A. B. Leach & Company, again taking up his duties on the 1st of May, 1919.

On the 15th of October following Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Constance Miller, the youngest daughter of William H. Miller, and they have one son, Franklin Charles, named for Mr. Williams' brother, who died in Liverpool, England, of pneumonia while serving in the World war. Robert N. Williams belongs to the Fox Point Club, the Town Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to Chi Psi, a college fraternity.

JOSEPH B. CONRAD.

Joseph B. Conrad, who was a contracting builder and established business interests of large importance in Milwaukee, passed away on the 9th of November, 1921. He had traveled life's journey for three quarters of a century, his birth having occurred on the Hawley Road, in Milwaukee, on the 3d of February, 1846. He had always made his home here and his life was as an open book which all might read. His parents were Nicholas and Magdalene (Rengelsen) Conrad, both of whom were natives of Alsace Lorraine. Coming to the United States, they settled in Milwaukee in 1831 and were among the earliest of the pioneers here, the city having not yet emerged from villagehood at that period.

Joseph B. Conrad was reared to adult age in this city and acquired his education in the public schools. In early life he worked for his father for several years and afterward became identified with building operations, eventually taking up contract work on his own account. As he progressed in this undertaking he was accorded some of the important contracts of the city, erecting a number of the large buildings here, including the St. Lawrence church and chapel, St. Peter's church, the convent at Corliss, a number of the large breweries and still other important structures, including the remodeling of the Boston Store and the Merrill building. He continued in the business throughout his life and his contract work made heavy demands upon his time and energy and enabled him to give employment to many workmen.

On the 13th of October, 1874, Mr. Conrad was married to Miss Dora Miller, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Litian) Miller, who were pioneers of Milwaukee and natives of Hanover, Germany. They became the parents of five children: Eliza, the wife of Julius P. Hell of this city; Katherine; Joseph P.; Walter A.; and Gertrude.

In his political views Mr. Conrad was always an earnest democrat and at one time he was a candidate for the office of assemblyman. He was not ambitious, however, to fill political positions, finding his greatest interest and happiness in his home. At one time he held membership with the Knights of Columbus but did not attend the meetings of the order in his later years. He belonged to the Old Settlers' Club and found pleasant association with those who, like himself, had for many years been residents of Milwaukee and contributors to the city's growth, progress and improvement. Few there were who had longer been residents of Milwaukee than had Joseph B. Conrad when he passed away and at all times he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen.

FRANK SPEWACHEK.

Frank Spewachek, extensively engaged in the manufacture of sausage in Milwaukee, having developed a business of extensive proportions along this line, was born in Bohemia, December 29, 1873, his parents being James and Mary Spewachek. He acquired his education in the schools of his native country, which he attended to the age of about seventeen years and then crossed the Atlantic, becoming a resident of Milwaukee in 1890. Here through the intervening period of almost a third of a century he has made his home and soon after his arrival he entered the employ of L. Frank & Son, sausage manufacturers, with whom he remained for twenty-five years. He steadily won promotion and for twenty years was foreman with this house. He then resigned in order to engage in business on his own account and in 1916 organized the Milwaukee Sausage Company, establishing his plant on Center street. In November, 1920, a removal was made to No. 652 National avenue, their present location. In this undertaking Mr. Spewachek is connected with Frank Klement. They began business in a small way but have gradually developed the enterprise until their output is thirty thousand pounds of sausage per week. Their plant has been steadily improved. Purchasing the building, they thoroughly remodeled it, making it sanitary and modern in every respect, and it is now equipped with the latest improved machinery and every facility for carrying on the business.

In 1896 Mr. Spewachek was married to Miss Louisa Schiller and they have become the parents of five children: Clarence, Hilbert, Elmer, Esolda and Verona.

Mr. Spewachek is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and is a member of the Association of Commerce. For an extended period he has been an active figure in business circles here and his capability and determination have brought him steadily to the front, so that he is now at the head of a large and profitable enterprise.

CHARLES PECK WETMORE.

The Wetmore Reamer Company, of which Charles Peck Wetmore is vice president, was founded in 1915 and during the six years of its activity has grown to extensive proportions. The company manufactures tools and is widely known for the Wetmore expanding reamer, a high-speed, quantity production tool, made the way a good mechanic likes to see a tool made. Mr. Wetmore has been untiring in his devotion to the business and a great part of its success is due to his keen business foresight and executive ability.

Charles Peck Wetmore was born December 13, 1862, on his father's farm near Roxbury, Connecticut, a son of Cyrus Sherman and Silvia (Glover) Wetmore, both deceased. For many generations the Wetmore family had resided in Connecticut, the progenitor of the family in this country having come from England to Boston in 1635, later locating in Middletown, Connecticut. His descendants became representative citizens of the communities in which they resided and one direct ancestor of Mr. Wetmore's was assistant rector of Trinity church at New York city at the time of the Revolutionary war. The grandfather was Ephraim Peck Wetmore, a native of Newtown, Connecticut, where his son, Cyrus Sherman, was born. Cyrus Sherman Wetmore in early life mastered the carpenter and building trades, which he carried on successfully, together with farming. A public-spirited man he was active in all local affairs and held many local offices. His demise occurred in 1899, seven years after the death of his wife. She was a daughter of Charles Glover, a farmer near Newtown, Connecticut, in which vicinity her birth took place.

Charles Peck Wetmore is indebted to the public schools of Roxbury, Connecticut, for his education and he later learned the machinist trade with the J. S. Follansbee Company at Bridgeport, Connecticut. After four years with that company he removed to New York city and was for one year machinist and toolmaker with Charles Harris.



FRANK SPEWACHEK

The following fifteen years he was associated with the Blake & Johnson Manufacturing Company at Waterbury, Connecticut, and rose from the position of machinist to superintendent of the plant. Severing his relations with that concern he went to New Haven, Connecticut, and for one year was identified with the F. B. Schuster Company as superintendent. Then for two years he was mechanical engineer for the Russell-Erwin Company of New Britain, Connecticut, and then removed to Chicago, where for six years he was superintendent and factory manager of the Comptograph Company. He spent seven years perfecting an adding machine of his own invention and in 1915 organized the Wetmore Mechanical Laboratory Company, which name was later changed to the Wetmore Reamer Company, with Paul B. Rogers as president and Mr. Wetmore as vice president. The company manufactures tools of various kinds and does an extensive business throughout the United States, having branch offices in New York city; Detroit, Michigan; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Boston, Massachusetts; Newark, New Jersey; Chicago, Illinois; Cincinnati, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Cleveland, Ohio. It also has representatives in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Osaka, Japan; Sao Paulo, Brazil, South America; Toronto, Canada; and Clerkenwell, London, E. C.

On the 14th of October, 1888, Mr. Wetmore was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Mercia Warner, a daughter of Marshall Warner of Waterbury, Connecticut. He was born in New Haven and in later life removed to Waterbury, where he was widely known as a prominent and highly successful business man. His death occurred in 1896. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore, Sylvia, who is living at home.

Although Mr. Wetmore belongs to the republican party he reserves the right to give his support to any man he thinks best fitted for holding public office, without regard to party principles. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore are communicants of the Immanuel Presbyterian church of Milwaukee and he is fraternally identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Townsend Lodge of Waterbury, Connecticut. He is socially connected with the City Club and along the line of his business maintains membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. For recreation Mr. Wetmore turns to motoring and reading and in the library at his home, 511 Maryland avenue, may be found many volumes on mechanical works. Starting out into the commercial world at an early day he learned his lessons in the school of experience and made steady advance as the result of untiring energy, keen business ability, and intelligently directed effort. He is readily conceded to be a representative citizen and business man and has many friends who appreciate him as a man of genuine personal worth.

BENJAMIN DAVID ZIMMERMAN.

One of the foremost men in business circles in Milwaukee is Benjamin David Zimmerman, president of the Milwaukee Auto Engine & Supply Company, located at 760-64 Thirtieth street. A native of Minnesota, he was born at Minneapolis on the 17th of March, 1886, a son of Isaac and Pesel (Pesel) Zimmerman, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Russia. In 1858 the father came to the United States and locating in Minneapolis, became a merchant of prominence. His death occurred in 1919 and in his passing the community in which he had for so many years made his home lost a representative citizen. Mrs. Zimmerman survives her husband and is making her home with her son, Benjamin D., in Milwaukee. She came to this country with her husband soon after their marriage.

Benjamin David Zimmerman received his education in the public schools of Minneapolis and after graduating from the high school there took a course in a business college, after which he made his initial step into the business world as clerk of the Haynes Automobile Company. During the four years of his activity with that concern, from 1906 to 1910, he won constant promotion until he reached the position of office manager and was active in that capacity when he resigned to go into business on his own account. In 1910 he organized the Western Motor Supply Company at Minneapolis, becoming general manager as well as secretary and treasurer, and he conducted that business until 1912, when he sold out and removed to Chicago. He became president of the Overland Sales Company in that city and ably discharged the duties of that office until the 1st of November, 1916. He then came to Milwaukee and entered the business of which he is now president, as general manager. Some time later Mr. Zimmerman was made president of the business, the development of which is being marked by a steady, permanent growth. The Milwaukee Auto Engine & Supply Company was incorporated in 1905. The main products of the company are commutators for Ford cars, other ignition devices and automobile parts and equipment. The firm's market is an extensive one, extending throughout the United States and all over the world.

Mr. Zimmerman is a member of B'nai Jeshurun Temple and fraternally he is

affiliated with the Masons, belonging to Covenant Lodge, No. 526, of Chicago and Corinthian Chapter, No. 69, R. A. M. He is an outstanding figure in the activities of the Association of Commerce, being one of the legislation committee and socially he is known as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Woodmont Country Club and City Club. For recreation Mr. Zimmerman turns to golf and motoring. He resides at 550 Eastwood place, Shorewood. He is an enterprising man of sound judgment and practical ideas and has always applied himself closely to his business, giving his personal supervision to every department. He is a man of high standards and good principles, whose method of conducting his transactions commends him to the support and confidence of all with whom he has dealings.

WALTER H. BENDFELT.

Walter H. Bendfelt, president of the Bendfelt Ice Cream Company of Milwaukee, was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 25, 1891, a son of August and Louise (Krause) Bendfelt, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to America in 1863, settling in Chicago, where the father was superintendent of a large manufacturing plant. In 1921 he removed to Milwaukee, where he and his wife now reside.

Walter H. Bendfelt was educated in the public schools of his native city and started out in the business world as an employe of the Western Electric Company with which he remained for six years. He was afterward sales manager for the Klaxon Company in Newark, New Jersey, for a period of four years and in 1917 he came to Milwaukee, where he took over the business of the Standard Ice Cream Company, then located at No. 121 Fourteenth street. From that time forward he has been identified with the manufacture of ice cream in Milwaukee and thoroughness, close application and intense energy have constituted the foundation upon which he has built the superstructure of success. In 1918 he erected the present building, the new plant being located at No. 2302 to 2312 Clybourn street. The company has a two-story brick building with basement and equipped with all new and modern machinery used in manufacturing ice cream. A very satisfactory business has been developed and is increasing all the time. Their product is of the highest quality and finds a ready sale.

On the 26th of July, 1915, Mr. Bendfelt was married to Miss Pauline M. Valerius, a native of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, and they have one child Walter H. Mr. Bendfelt is a member of the Masonic fraternity, has become a Knight Templar and belongs to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club. While he is one of the more recent acquisitions to the business ranks of Milwaukee he has already forged to the front here and he is an enthusiastic supporter of his adopted city. He has traveled from coast to coast and in all of his travels has found no city which he likes as well as a place of residence and as a center of his business activity.

GEORGE ERNEST MUSEBECK.

George Ernest Musebeck is one of the representative business men of Milwaukee, being officially connected with the Edmonds Shoe Company, at Bremen and Concordia avenues, as vice president and general manager. He comes to the Cream city from the Empire state, his birth having occurred on his father's farm at Naples, New York, September 25, 1887. He is a son of Frank Musebeck and a grandson of William Musebeck, who was at one time assistant postmaster at Stettin, Germany. The father was born in Stettin, Germany, and came to the United States when a lad of fifteen years. He took up his abode at Atlanta, New York, which place was then called Blood. In early manhood he devoted his attention to the occupation of farming and at the present time he is engaged in the garage livery business at Rochester, New York. He married Emilie Hanggie, who was born in Zurich, Switzerland, a daughter of Samuel H. Hanggie, who was a shoemaker. Mrs. Musebeck departed this life in 1902.

George E. Musebeck acquired his education in the public schools of Naples and of Rochester, New York, and started out in the business world as an employe of the Foot-Schutze Shoe Company at St. Paul, Minnesota. His ready adaptability and industry soon won him promotion and when twenty years of age he became foreman. A year later he entered the employ of the United Shoe Machinery Company at Chicago as machine representative in the work of repairing machines and his connection with that house covered a period of eight years, during which time he won advancement, serving as special representative when he severed his connection with the company. He was afterward with the firm of Harsh & Edmonds of Milwaukee as superintendent and when Edmonds withdrew from that business Mr. Musebeck



GEORGE E. MUSEBECK

went with him to Huntington, Indiana, where he continued for a year as superintendent of the business which Mr. Edmonds established. In May, 1918, he accompanied Mr. Edmonds to Milwaukee and became one of the organizers of the Edmonds Shoe Company of this city, of which he is now the vice president and general manager. There is no phase of shoe manufacturing with which Mr. Musebeck is not thoroughly familiar and his capability and resourcefulness make him a valued factor in connection with the successful conduct of enterprises of this character. The Edmonds Shoe Company today specializes in a single line, being the first concern to do so. The firm makes just one style of shoe, which is called the Edmonds Foot Fitter and its market covers every state in the Union. The company sells exclusively to retailers and its business has become one of very gratifying and substantial proportions. It has the only shoe manufactory in the world that does all of its work on one floor and it is the only factory in the world with a special arrangement of machinery. Mr. Musebeck has become recognized as an expert in designing factory layouts and also in quality shoemaking and his capability has been one of the potent forces in winning the success which is now crowning the efforts of the Edmonds Shoe Company.

On the 25th of May, 1916, Mr. Musebeck was married to Miss Effie Howie, a daughter of George B. Howie of Chicago, who was born in Scotland and on crossing the Atlantic settled first in Canada, after which he removed to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Musebeck are of the Presbyterian faith. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Association of Commerce. He is fond of outdoor sports, especially fishing and to these he turns for rest and recreation when leisure permits. His talent has all been manifested along mechanical lines and he possesses expert power of that kind. He has brought forth several inventions, having to do with shoe manufacturing and factory layout and he is the vice president of the Conway, Wadsworth Pattern Company, which makes designs and patterns for shoes. The business of the Edmonds Shoe Company has steadily grown until it is now one of very gratifying proportions and Mr. Musebeck is an outstanding figure in connection with the manufacturing interests of Milwaukee. He has made each day mark off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more. Each hour he has used wisely and well and the intelligent direction of his labors has placed him among the foremost representatives of business interests in southern Wisconsin.

THOMAS A. FITZSIMMONS.

Thomas A. Fitzsimmons, senior partner of the firm of Fitzsimmons & Harrington, conducting a real estate and insurance agency in North Milwaukee, was born in Scotland, August 31, 1860, his parents being Henry and Mary (McIntyre) Fitzsimmons, both of whom were natives of Ireland but removed to Scotland, where they lived for some years before coming to the United States in 1874. They were not located permanently at any point until 1879, when they took up their abode at Newark, Ohio, where they spent their remaining days.

Thomas A. Fitzsimmons acquired his education in the schools of Scotland, England, Canada and the United States. He attended private schools in the first two countries and became a public school pupil after crossing the Atlantic. He was only fourteen years of age when he came to this country and after putting aside his textbooks he began learning the trade of structural steel working. In 1896 he came to Milwaukee and was department foreman for the Milwaukee Bridge & Iron Works, while later he became inspector for the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Company of North Milwaukee. For eighteen years he was superintendent of the Milwaukee Bridge Company of this city. In February, 1921, he engaged in the real estate and insurance business in North Milwaukee and has done a very satisfactory business. Here he has built up a reputation for honesty and reliability in all business transactions and he has come to be recognized as an authority on real estate values and the opportunities offered in the real estate market. His public service, too, has been of a very important character. He removed to North Milwaukee in 1900 and was elected president of the village in 1904, serving for a term of two years, and then after a period of non-connection with the office he was reelected for the term of 1908-09. He has also been a member of the North Milwaukee library board for a period of twenty years and secretary of the school board for nine years. In politics he is a democrat and has served as a member of the state central committee. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, to the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of Hibernians and has a wide acquaintance in these lodges.

On the 4th of September, 1882, Mr. Fitzsimmons was married to Miss Sarah Fitzgibbon of Newark, Ohio, and they have become parents of eight children, six of whom are living: William Henry, Helen, May, Joseph E., James R. and Rose. The sons, Joseph Emmett and James Robert, were in the service during the World war.

James R. became a captain of the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment of the Eighty-fifth Division and took part in the Northern Russian expedition through the Archangel district. He was wounded on the 4th of February, 1919, and was in the hospital for two months. Later he returned to his native land and was mustered out at Camp Custer. Joseph Emmett was a sergeant in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment of the Thirty-second Division, and went overseas. He served with this regiment until early in August, 1918, when he was slightly wounded in action. Later he was transferred to the Third Army Corps after leaving the hospital and went into Germany with the Army of Occupation, being mustered out at Camp Grant. James Robert Fitzsimmons is now special agent for the Travelers Insurance Company, while Emmett is employed by the Wisconsin Bridge Company.

Mr. Fitzsimmons was a member of the local Red Cross committee and was elected chairman of the North Milwaukee branch of the Milwaukee Chapter. He took part in all the war drives and has a service card showing nine stripes. Fidelity to principle has always been one of his marked characteristics and his patriotic loyalty has long been recognized by all who know him.

CHARLES W. HOLT.

Charles W. Holt, president of the Holt Electric Company of Milwaukee, was born in Ellsworth, Maine, May 2, 1859, and is a son of Jones Wesley and Carsilla (Murch) Holt, who were likewise natives of the Pine Tree state, the former born in Kennebunk, and the latter in Ellsworth. Mrs. Holt was of English lineage.

Charles W. Holt spent the days of his boyhood and youth in New England and in October, 1885, sought to enjoy the opportunities of the growing west by removing to Minneapolis. There he remained until 1898, when he came to Milwaukee, where he has made his home for almost a quarter of a century. For several years he was here associated with the Milwaukee Electric Company and also with the Westinghouse National Brake Company for a year. In 1906 he established business for himself by opening the present shop of the Holt Electric Company, which is devoted to the building of direct electric motors, while general repair and contract work are also done. The business has grown steadily and is now one of the important industrial enterprises of the city.

In March, 1888, Mr. Holt was united in marriage, in Minneapolis, to Miss Hattie B. Saunders, a daughter of Robert James and Emma Saunders, of Eastport, Maine, the Saunders family being founded in America in 1622. Mrs. Holt was born in the house in which occurred her mother's birth and the family is of English descent. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons: Deane S. who is the president and manager of the Electric Equipment Company of Milwaukee; and Frank M., who is the secretary of the Holt Electric Company, while Mrs. Holt occupies the position of treasurer and Mr. Holt has from the beginning been president of the company. While in Minneapolis he was associated with the Minneapolis & St. Paul Railway Company. He has always devoted his life to mechanical and electrical pursuits and his thorough efficiency and skill in this direction have been strong elements in the attainment of the company's success. His son, Frank M., withdrew from the business through the period of the World war and was a corporal in the Thirty-second Division, in which he served for eighteen months. He was at the front, was twice wounded, received a French Croix de Guerre and also the Distinguished Service Cross conferred by the United States.

Fraternally Mr. Holt is a Mason, belonging to Lafayette Lodge and in his political views he is a republican. He likewise has membership in the Congregational church and his life has been characterized by principles that will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

HENRY SULLIVAN.

An energetic business man whose success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors, is Henry Sullivan, president of the Henry Sullivan Engraving Company, located at 111 Wisconsin street. A native of Illinois, he was born in Chicago on the 5th of November, 1864, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Dunne) Sullivan, both deceased. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States in 1850 and locating in Milwaukee, worked at his trade as a mason for some time. Later he removed to Chicago and there resided until his death in 1893. Mrs. Sullivan passed away in 1906. She was a daughter of Jeremiah Dunne of Milwaukee, also a native of Ireland.

In the pursuit of an education Henry Sullivan attended the public schools of Chicago and upon putting his textbooks aside made his initial step into the business world as an employe of the Birmingham Engraving Company of Chicago. He was but thirteen years of age when he identified himself with that company as an apprentice and when he left, after a period of eleven years, he was an expert steel and copper plate engraver. He had won constant promotion as the result of his ability, untiring energy and the conscientious performance of every duty assigned him. In 1886 he located in Milwaukee and for six years held the position as engraver for Des Farges & Company, resigning at the termination of that time to enter business on his own account. He founded his present business in 1891 and in 1908 incorporated it under the name of the Henry Sullivan Engraving Company, making high-grade steel and copper plate engraving and embossing. For the past ten years the company has been in its present location and has become one of the important business interests of Milwaukee. Mr. Sullivan has built up an ever-increasing patronage and his work is known throughout the United States. Associated with him in the conduct of the business are his brothers, Frank Sullivan, secretary of the corporation, and Ambrose H. Sullivan, vice president.

On the 21st of July, 1897, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Cathryn B. Malloy, a daughter of Martin Malloy of Milwaukee. He was born in Ireland and came to this country at an early day. Mrs. Sullivan was for some time a teacher in the Milwaukee public schools and she is a woman of culture and refinement. She is well known in the club and social circles of Milwaukee and during the World war gave her entire time to war work. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan one son has been born: Murray Henry Sullivan, whose birth occurred on the 24th of July, 1899. He received his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and in due time entered Marquette Academy, where he completed a preparatory course before enrolling as a student in Compton College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. He enlisted for service in the army during the World war but did not get to France. He is now associated with his father in business and is recognized as one of the prominent young business men of the city.

Mr. Sullivan maintains an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. Although he has never taken an active interest in political affairs he is well informed on all of the leading questions and issues of the day. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he attends St. Robert's parish at Shorewood. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Milwaukee Pere Marquette Lodge. His social connections are with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, City Club and Milwaukee Yacht Club and as a man interested in the development and improvement of the community he is active in the interests of the Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce. Mr. Sullivan is a great follower of athletics and is a splendid swimmer. During the World war he served his country by taking a prominent part in all war activities. Starting out into the business world at an early age Mr. Sullivan has steadily worked his way upward through the wise use of his opportunities, his indefatigable energy and his sound judgment. Thoroughness is one of the marked characteristics of Mr. Sullivan and he has mastered every phase of his own business. He occupies a position of prominence in the community by reason of his business ability and standing, his social qualities and his public spirit.

EUGENE ALBERT FRIEND.

Eugene Albert Friend, senior partner in the firm of Friend & Marks, makers of clothing at wholesale, is one of Milwaukee's public-spirited citizens and representative business men. He was born in Manistee, Michigan, on the 6th of March, 1870, a son of Albert and Lena (Englemann) Friend, both prominent residents of Milwaukee. The father was born in Bavaria and came to the United States with his parents in 1843 when but a year old. He has been a resident of Milwaukee for many years and is now living retired. Mrs. Friend is a member of a pioneer family of Manistee and Milwaukee, her brothers, Nathan and Michael E., having been among the earliest steamboat and lumber men in the state. She was, like her husband, born in Bavaria but has resided in Milwaukee for sixty-five years.

Eugene Albert Friend received his education in the Milwaukee public schools, having removed with his parents to the city in 1884, and after putting his textbooks aside he returned to Manistee. There he was associated with the Manistee Salt & Lumber Company, first in the office and later in the lumberyard, but after some time in that connection he came back to Milwaukee, accepting a position with Pollak & Strass in 1889. He kept books for this concern until 1894, when it went out of business, and the following year Mr. Friend with Mervin Marks, founded his present business. The concern is engaged in making men's and young men's clothing at

wholesale and has been in its present location for more than twenty years. The business has had a steady growth, due to the superior quality of the products put on the market, and covers the Middle states as far as the Pacific coast.

On the 7th of April, 1903, Mr. Friend was united in marriage to Miss Florence C. Worms, daughter of Abraham Worms, a cigar manufacturer of New York. He was born in Bavaria but came to this country at an early day. He passed away in 1902.

Although following an independent course in politics Mr. Friend leans toward the republican party but does not take an active interest in political affairs. Both he and his wife attend the Temple Emanu-El. Mr. Friend is an active member of the Association of Commerce and he also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, City Club and Woodmont Country Club. Mrs. Friend is well known in the club and social circles of Milwaukee and she is particularly active along charitable lines. She has devoted a great part of her time to the Children's Outing Society at Thiensville, Wisconsin, where a home is maintained for convalescent children, and was the first president of that body. During the World war both Mr. and Mrs. Friend took a prominent part in war activities and gave generously of their time and money. Music and good literature furnish their greatest recreation and Mr. Friend loves outdoor life. He is particularly fond of fishing. His progress in the business world has not been at all phenomenal but the slow, steady advance of the man with a definite aim and strongly concentrated forces—essential factors for success in any career.

LOUIS KUEHN.

Louis Kuehn, president and treasurer of the Milwaukee Corrugating Company, was born in Alsace-Lorraine on the 5th of November, 1867, and received his education in the common schools of his native land. Following his graduation he secured a position as clerk in the government courthouse, retaining this until the time of his emigration to the United States in 1888. His first home in this country was at Canton, Ohio. He soon secured employment with a sheet metal company and worked up through the various stages of this vocation until the year 1896, when he went to La Crosse, Wisconsin, and opened a sheet metal business under the name of the La Crosse Steel Roofing & Corrugating Company.

In 1902 he came to Milwaukee and with W. P. Yahn organized and incorporated the Milwaukee Corrugating Company. Louis Kuehn was made its president and treasurer and W. P. Yahn its secretary. In 1906 Mr. Yahn resigned and August J. Luedke was made secretary of the company. These officers also constitute the board of directors. From a comparatively moderate beginning the business has grown to its present magnitude.

Among the many varied and large industries in Milwaukee the sheet metal line received a great impetus in recent years when the Milwaukee Corrugating Company was established. In fact, this is the only complete organization of its kind here and is recognized by the trade as the largest sheet metal works in the middle west. The manufacture of architectural sheet metal work is most successfully accomplished on a large scale because of the innumerable details entering into construction to meet the different requirements. It is necessary that the equipment or machinery be of a great variety and of the best for the proper manipulation and forming of the metal to insure exactness in the making of every piece entering into the work. It is important that the labor be skilled in the performance of the duties assigned to it and that the material be of the highest grade. The better the facilities, the better the results obtained and at the minimum of cost. As this company enjoys the distinction of operating the largest sheet metal works in the middle west it offers the trade a class of goods which for quality, workmanship and finish has no equal. It is especially fitted to execute with promptness any special work in its line and when furnished with sketch or plans and specifications is able to submit estimates of cost on any and all work required.

The lines manufactured are sheet metal roofing and siding of all kinds, eaves trough, conductor pipe, conductor pipe elbows, expanded metal lath, ventilators and other various so-called trimmings in connection with same. The concern's output also includes ridge roll, valley, gutter, galvanized and black sheets, tin plate, skylights, etc. The famous "Invisible Joint" steel ceilings and "Titelock" metal shingles constitute a large part of its product, which, because of their superior merits, are specified by leading architects everywhere in this and foreign countries. Four hundred and fifty people are steadily employed throughout the year. The product of the company is disposed of in all the states of the Union, and some export business is also done, particularly on the "Invisible Joint" steel ceilings and "Titelock" shingles.

A large branch with warehouse is maintained at Kansas City, Missouri, which supplies the extensive trade enjoyed from the southwest. A number of sub-agencies in various parts of the country, together with a regular traveling force of thirty men,



LOUIS KUEHN

cater to the trade in general. The company takes pardonable pride in the superior class and excellent quality of the goods manufactured, which are unequaled, and it is its invariable rule always to maintain this standard. This in a great measure accounts for the large volume and remarkable growth of its business and the enviable reputation gained on its product and for the fact that the trade recognizes Milwaukee as the sheet metal goods market in the lines made famous by the Milwaukee Corrugating Company.

Mr. Kuehn also became one of the organizers of the Milwaukee Rolling Mill Company and in 1920 built its mill, which is now in operation, making black and galvanized sheets and plates of all gauges and sizes and employing in normal times between eight hundred and one thousand workmen. To Mr. Kuehn belongs the credit for bringing this mill to Milwaukee. This company owns fifty-five acres of land, of which about ten acres are now covered, and the plant has a capacity of about sixty thousand tons annually. Mr. Kuehn has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On September 1, 1903, Mr. Kuehn was married to Viarta B. Rose, and they have become parents of two children, George Louis and Viarta Marie.

In fraternal circles Mr. Kuehn is known as a Knights Templar and Consistory Mason and also belongs to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has life membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, also is a member of the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Yacht Club and the Blue Mound Country Club. He is likewise identified with the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and deeply interested in all plans and movements for the city's benefit and advancement. Coming to the new world on attaining his majority, he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won prosperity, so that he is now numbered among the leading business men as well as representative and esteemed citizens of Milwaukee.

EUGENE WORTHING.

Eugene Worthing, one of the progressive business men of Milwaukee, is a representative of one of its best business interests as president of the Bayley Manufacturing Company with plant at 732 to 760 Greenbush street. He was born at Centre, Rock county, Wisconsin, on the 14th of February, 1864, on his father's farm, his parents being Ira and Mary E. (Irving) Worthing, both deceased. The father was a native of Palermo, Maine, and moved to Wisconsin as a young man. His demise occurred in 1889, at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Worthing was born in Old Town, Maine, and passed away in 1899, having survived her husband ten years.

In the acquirement of an education Eugene Worthing attended the common schools at Centre and the Evansville Seminary, all in Wisconsin, and in due time entered Bryant & Stratton Business College at Chicago. Upon completion of the course he accepted a position as stenographer for the B. F. Sturtevant Company of Boston in its branch office at Chicago and for twenty years was active in that connection, during that time doing much to further the interests of the company. When he severed his relations with that company he was manager of the branch office and had learned every phase of the blowing, heating and ventilating business. His next position was as sales agent for the Buffalo Forge Company, in connection with Edwin M. Bassler, operating under the name of Worthing, Bassler & Company at Chicago, and he maintained that association for three years. In 1913 the company left Chicago and located in Milwaukee, where they purchased the business of the Bayley Manufacturing Company, an old and established concern of the city. Mr. Worthing is president, W. C. Kussmaul, secretary and treasurer, and E. M. Bassler, vice president and engineer. They are the manufacturers of fan system and ventilating equipment, planing mill exhausters, pressure blowers, etc., and automatic and throttling type horizontal and vertical steam engines. They are likewise specialists in leather drying and are heating, ventilating and drying engineers.

On the 2d of July, 1892, Mr. Worthing was united in marriage to Miss Rose B. Meredith, a daughter of Edwin Meredith of Wales, who came to America at an early day and located at Attica, Wisconsin. In that community the birth of Mrs. Worthing occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Worthing have a daughter, Helen, who is living at home.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Worthing has been a supporter of the republican party but has ever reserved the right to vote independently, should he think another party's candidate the best man for the office. He takes an active interest in political affairs and is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. They are members of the Westminster church, of which Mr. Worthing is one of the trustees. He is affiliated with no secret societies but holds membership in the Association of Commerce

and the City Club. Improvement and advancement have been Mr. Worthing's watchwords and he has never lost sight of the fact that each year should record a growth in business. Straightforward and reliable under all circumstances, courteous and affable to his patrons, Mr. Worthing endeavors to please and he has so conducted his business affairs as to reflect credit and honor, not only upon himself, but upon the city in which he resides. Mr. Worthing and family reside at 534 Stowell avenue.

JOHN RAYMOND SCHOONMAKER.

John Raymond Schoonmaker of the Schoonmaker Construction Company, in which he is a partner of his brother and father, was born November 29, 1887, at Wauwatosa, in the first frame house erected west of Milwaukee. His father, Harry Ogden Grant Schoonmaker, was born on the 4th of July, 1863—the day on which General Grant captured Vicksburg—and is now living in Wauwatosa. He remains active in connection with construction interests, especially in the building of municipal and country roads and also in the execution of paving contracts. He is a partner in the Schoonmaker Construction Company, in which he is associated with his two sons. He was born in Wauwatosa, being a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this section of the state. His father was John N. Schoonmaker, who was born in Albany, New York, and was a representative of one of the oldest American families, the ancestral line in the United States being traced back to 1663. The town of Schoonmakerville on the Hudson is named in honor of this family, the first settlement being made at that place. John N. Schoonmaker, the grandfather of John Raymond Schoonmaker, was born in Albany, New York, and became a resident of Wauwatosa in 1856. He engaged in the manufacture of lime and also in the business of supplying stone to the rolling mills. He established what is now the G. D. Francey Coal, Stone & Supply Company, opening a quarry, and remained an active factor in the business circles of the community until his demise. He was also a man of prominence in other connections and did not a little to shape public thought and action. In the maternal line John R. Schoonmaker comes of English ancestry. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Elizabeth Pilgrim, was born at Granville, Wisconsin, on a farm that belonged to her father, Daniel Thomas Pilgrim, a native of England. Mrs. Schoonmaker died April 3, 1922. Both she and her husband were widely known in Wauwatosa and Milwaukee.

John R. Schoonmaker obtained his early education in the public schools of Wauwatosa and was there graduated from the high school with the class of 1905. Immediately afterward he turned his attention to construction work, with which he has since been connected. In 1916 he became associated in business with Walter G. Winding, under the firm style of Schoonmaker & Winding, and together they built two and a half miles of the Silver Spring cement road, a mile and a half of the Chicago cement road and also executed other important contracts. The partnership existed until 1918, when Mr. Schoonmaker entered the army, being assigned to Evacuation Hospital, No. 37. The unit was formed at Camp Grant and was stationed at Joinville, Sebastian Barracks, near Toul, in France, after being sent overseas. Mr. Schoonmaker spent seven months in France and was discharged as first class sergeant on the 13th of June, 1919. When the country no longer needed his military aid he returned and again began business operations in Milwaukee. Here he worked for S. P. Croft, superintending road grading, and in October, 1919, he began operating independently by taking a contract for concrete paving in North Milwaukee. He also did concrete work for Milwaukee county in connection with the heating of the infirmary. It was in October, 1919, that he organized the Schoonmaker Construction Company in connection with his father and his brother, Ogden Grant Schoonmaker, and the firm has since conducted a profitable business. Many important contracts have been accorded them and they now employ a large force of workmen. Over their place of business flies the flag which was used in conveying the first load of soldiers from Wauwatosa to Milwaukee on their way to active service in the Civil war.

On the 7th of November, 1917, Mr. Schoonmaker was married to Miss Lillian Alberta Goldthorp, a daughter of the Rev. Charles Edward Goldthorp, a Methodist minister, who at one time was presiding elder of the Oshkosh district. He was a native of England but spent the greater part of his life in this country and died in June, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Schoonmaker have one child, Jane Elizabeth.

Fraternally Mr. Schoonmaker is connected with Wauwatosa Lodge No. 267, A. F. & A. M., and also with Wauwatosa Chapter, R. A. M., and Milwaukee Lodge, B. P. O. E., No. 46. He is post commander of Bernard A. Diedrich Post, No. 78, of the American Legion at Wauwatosa and is in hearty sympathy with the high standards of this organization, which is seeking so earnestly to maintain American



JOHN B. SCHOONMAKER

principles, as did its members when khaki-clad they followed the stars and stripes to the battle fields of the old world. Mr. Schoonmaker belongs to the Kiwanis Club and to the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He is fond of all athletics and manly outdoor sports, is a promoter of basket-ball and during his school days was an enthusiastic football player. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party but never as an active politician. He belongs to the Wauwatosa Methodist Episcopal church and the principles of his life have found expression in many sterling qualities which have gained him the honor and high regard of his fellowmen. He has always been progressive and enterprising in business, loyal and patriotic in citizenship and stands as a splendid example of American manhood and chivalry.

LEONARD SOERGEL.

Leonard Soergel, engaged in the plumbing business in Milwaukee, is a native son of this city, born November 28, 1869. His parents, George and Clara Soergel, were natives of Germany and arrived in Milwaukee about 1838, when the site of the present metropolitan center was adorned with only a tiny hamlet. The father located at No. 570 National avenue, where he built a blacksmith shop that is still standing, one of the old landmarks of the city. There he continued in business to the time of his death and the shop remains as a mute reminder of conditions in Milwaukee sixty years ago. In the family were the following children: John; George, who died in early life; Charles; Leonard; and the daughter, Barbara, the wife of Charles H. Pieplow of Elkhorn, Wisconsin. The blacksmithing business was carried on by the two sons, John and Charles, after the father's death in 1881 and they remained active in the business until the death of Charles in 1917, after which John remained as proprietor of the business until his death in 1919.

The birth of Leonard Soergel occurred in the second story of this blacksmith shop, the family occupying the upper floor as a residence. He acquired his education in the public schools and in early life learned the trade of plumbing and gas fitting. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the work when in the employ of others and in 1893 he established a plumbing business on his own account at 538 National avenue, while later he removed the business to No. 571 National avenue. As the years have passed Mr. Soergel has developed a business of gratifying and substantial proportions, and now has a liberal patronage.

In 1891 Mr. Soergel was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Kroll and they have become parents of two sons, George and Walter, who are associated with their father in the plumbing business as journeymen. Mr. Soergel is a member of the Local, the State and the National Plumbers Associations and thus keeps in touch with the trend of progress and improvement along the line of his trade. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a member of the South Side Old Settlers Club. His life has been passed in this city and he has, therefore, been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred through a period of more than a half century. Great, indeed, has been the transformation that has been carried on by time and man and through his business affairs Mr. Soergel has contributed to the industrial development of the city.

MARTIN SCHOTTLER.

Martin Schottler, who has been actively engaged in law practice in Milwaukee for almost a quarter of a century, is now filling the office of city attorney of North Milwaukee. His birth occurred in Washington county, Wisconsin, on the 10th of April, 1874, his parents being Martin and Anna (Bartol) Schottler, the former a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, while the latter was born in the province of Luxemburg, Belgium. Martin Schottler, Sr., emigrated to the United States in 1843, while the lady who later became his wife crossed the Atlantic in the '50s. They were married in this country during the period of the Civil war. The father devoted his attention to the operation of a farm in Washington county, Wisconsin, but subsequently became associated with the Germantown Insurance Company, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he served as secretary for many years. He also became a prominent factor in public life, being a member of the Wisconsin state legislature at the time of the Civil war and likewise acting as town clerk for a number of years. He passed away in 1892, while his wife was called to her final rest in the year 1901.

Martin Schottler was reared on the home farm in his native county and attended the country schools until fourteen years of age, subsequently spending a year as a

student at Valparaiso, Indiana. He then returned to his father's farm but afterward entered the service of the firm of Landauer & Company of Milwaukee, being employed at odd jobs and at the same time studying law in the office of Judge Paul D. Carpenter. He next spent a year as a student in the law department of Valparaiso University and one of his classmates was Governor Blaine, the present chief executive of Wisconsin. In 1897 he was admitted to the bar and began practicing in Milwaukee, which city has remained the scene of his professional labors. He has always practiced independently and has built up a lucrative and gratifying clientage, ably handling the important litigated interests entrusted to his care. From 1900 until 1904 he served as justice of the peace in Milwaukee and in April, 1920, was elected city attorney of North Milwaukee, in which office he is the able and efficient incumbent.

On the 27th of October, 1900, Mr. Schottler was united in marriage to Miss Louise Ott, a daughter of George and Katharine Ott, and they have become parents of two children, Hazel and Louise. The family residence is in North Milwaukee. Fraternally Mr. Schottler is identified with Lafayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Calumet Chapter, R. A. M., the Knights of Pythias and the Eagles, while along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Milwaukee County Bar Association. He served as a member of the legal advisory board during the World war and contributed liberally of his time and money in support of the interests of the government.

JOHN E. FERRIS.

John E. Ferris, proprietor of The John E. Ferris Intelligence Service of Milwaukee, came to this city from St. Louis, Missouri, where his birth occurred September 21, 1877. He is a son of William M. Ferris of Illinois and Sarah E. (Estill) Ferris of Kentucky. The great-grandfather of Mr. Ferris in the maternal line was Captain James Estill, who served with the rank of captain in the Virginia militia and accompanied Daniel Boone into Kentucky, thus penetrating into a pioneer region. He was killed in a fight with the Indians at Boonesboro, Kentucky, and it was the record of such tragedies that brought to Kentucky the name of "the dark and bloody ground." He was recognized by the colonial assembly as a colonial patriot and his name stands high on the list of those who attended the carrying of civilization into the western wilderness. The city of Galesburg, Illinois, was founded by the ancestors of Mr. Ferris. One of the name married a Miss Gale, whose family had followed the Ferris family westward by wagon from New York state. They determined upon the name of Galesburg. George Washington Gale Ferris, who built the Ferris wheel at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, was a son of the union of a Miss Gale to a Mr. Ferris.

John E. Ferris is numbered among the hundreds who have profited by the pioneer activities of his forefathers and others as civilization was carried farther and farther westward. He attended the public schools of his native city and afterward became a student in the Washington University of St. Louis, being graduated from the manual training department with the class of 1896. He next entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and later became a student in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated on completing a scientific course in 1900. He next became a student in the medical department of the St. Louis University, which he attended in 1901-2. Later he represented the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in the Michigan legislature in 1903, putting forth the claims of the exposition for recognition by the Wolverine state. When that task was completed he joined the medical and scientific publication department of Parke Davis & Company of Detroit, Michigan, and remained with the house until 1908. He afterward engaged in the publishing business on his own account, founding and publishing the Michigan Trade Review, a journal devoted to commerce and located at Saginaw, Michigan. In 1913 Mr. Ferris joined the sales force of the Jewett & Sherman Company of Milwaukee and in March, 1914, was advanced to the position of city sales manager of that house, continuing in the position until the spring of 1917, when he was appointed into the service of the bureau of investigation of the United States Department of Justice at the Milwaukee office. This was the secret service branch of the department, under direct supervision of the United States attorney general. In March, 1918, Mr. Ferris was transferred to the Military Intelligence branch of the General Staff Corps of the United States army, as agent in charge of the state of Wisconsin at Milwaukee. He continued thus to serve until the close of the war, doing civilian secret service. It was his activity of that character in behalf of the government that led him in November, 1918, to establish The John E. Ferris Intelligence Service, confining its offices to corporation and law firm work exclusively. In this connection the company has built up a splendid clientele and its activities have been of a most important character. Mr. Ferris is also the president of the Milwaukee Dishwasher Company of Milwaukee,



JOHN E. FERRIS

Wisconsin, and one of the developers and patentees of the Milwaukee Hydro-electric Dishwasher.

On the 11th of September, 1901, Mr. Ferris was married to Miss Elizabeth Wylie of Saginaw, Michigan, who received the Ph. B. degree of the University of Michigan. They have become parents of four children: James W., Elizabeth, John E. Jr., and Robert Rodes.

In his political views Mr. Ferris has long been a republican. During the Roosevelt campaign of 1912 he was special correspondent for several newspapers and was the nominee in the same year on the Roosevelt ticket for the office of state senator from the twenty-second Michigan district. He was also one of the delegates from Wisconsin to the St. Louis caucus in May, 1919, when was organized the American Legion, and was made chairman of the committee on organization at that convention. He has been called upon for official duty in various public connections, especially in the different societies to which he belongs. He has been the vice president of the Cornell University Alumni Association of Wisconsin, and is president of the University of Michigan Alumni Association of Wisconsin, having been elected to this position in November, 1921. He was a member of the board of governors of the Optimist Club of Milwaukee and editor of the Optimist Fly Paper and he is a member of the Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In March, 1921, he was elected second vice president of the International Secret Service Association. He likewise has membership connection with the City Club, with the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His membership connections are indicative of his progressive spirit. He is constantly reaching out along broadening lines and each forward step has brought him a wider opportunity, not only for business advancement, but for public service and assistance to his fellow-men and on no occasion has this opportunity been neglected by him.

JOHN LUICK.

John Luick, a respected resident of Milwaukee, who is approaching the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, was born April 5, 1840, in Niagara county, New York, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth Luick, who were natives of the city of Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, Germany. They came to America in 1825, settling near Niagara Falls, where the father engaged in farming until 1851. He then sold his property in the Empire state and removed to Milwaukee in the spring of that year. Here he purchased an immigrant house, which he conducted for several years until the structure was destroyed by fire, proving a total loss, as he had no insurance.

John Luick was a lad of but eleven years when the family came to Milwaukee and his education was acquired in the third ward school of this city but his opportunities in that direction were quite limited, for he was only twelve years of age when he began working, in order to provide for his own support. He entered the employ of Henry Miller to learn the confectionery trade and continued with him for about six years. He next worked for Henry George, making Christmas toys and continued in that connection until the spring of 1861. Scarcely had the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns cleared away when on the 16th of April of that year he enlisted for service in the Union army, joining Company H, First Wisconsin Infantry under Colonel Starkweather, his term of enlistment being in response to the first call for three months service. On the 21st of August he was mustered out and returned to Milwaukee. On account of ill health he did not reenlist.

A little later Mr. Luick went to New York city, where he obtained employment at his trade and there remained until the spring of 1864. In that year he obtained a position at Norfolk, Virginia, where he continued until April, 1865. He was in New York city at the time funeral services were there held for Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Luick afterward returned to Milwaukee, where he was married in February, 1867, to Miss Monica Adler, a daughter of Philip and Maria Adler, who were natives of Germany and early pioneer settlers of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Luick became the parents of five children: John F., who has passed away; William F.; George F., also deceased; Maria Anna, the wife of Peter Hirshboeck of Milwaukee; and Henry C., deceased. The wife and mother departed this life in November, 1876, and Mr. Luick was married again in 1878, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth Hoff, a daughter of Stephen A. Hoff. They had a family of five children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Frank X.; Adolph J.; Catherine, now deceased; and Ida E., who is a graduate of the Marquette Law School and is an attorney of Milwaukee.

In the year of his first marriage Mr. Luick established business on his own account at No. 248 West Water street, there engaging in the manufacture of candy, cakes and ice cream. He remained at that location for six years and then sold out, after which

he purchased a place on Milwaukee street and carried on business there for thirty years, or until 1903, when he retired. Through the intervening period of eighteen years he has enjoyed a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserved. His life was one of intense and well directed activity for many years and his enterprise and diligence brought to him the measure of success which now supplies him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He was reared in the Catholic faith and is now a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he proudly wears the little bronze button which proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a veteran of the Civil war.

WILLIAM FERDINAND LUICK.

A notable career of successful achievement is that of William Ferdinand Luick, who is today at the head of the Luick Ice Cream Company, known throughout the country as one of the most extensive manufacturers of ice cream in the United States. The business has been developed through the enterprise and energy of Mr. Luick, in whose vocabulary there is no such word as fail. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seemed to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and his entire course has been characterized by constructive methods that have not only upbuilt his own fortunes but have constituted a very substantial source of Milwaukee's business greatness and prosperity. Mr. Luick was born in this city December 7, 1869, and is a son of John and Monica (Adler) Luick, the former a native of Niagara Falls, New York. The mother passed away in 1876. The father married again and he and his wife make their home in Milwaukee, where they have many friends.

William F. Luick obtained his early education in St. Mary's parochial schools, from which he was graduated at the age of twelve years and later he attended Marquette College. When a youth of fourteen he initiated his business career by entering the employ of a plumber as clerk and office helper, there remaining for two years. On the expiration of that period he accepted employment in his father's confectionery establishment at No. 433 Milwaukee street. There he learned the business with which he acquainted himself in principle and detail, remaining as assistant to his father for several years. At the age of nineteen he went to New York city, where he remained for a year and gained further business knowledge and experience in the eastern metropolis. He next returned to Milwaukee and once more entered his father's establishment but afterward went to Chicago, where he was employed by one of the leading confectioners of the city. When he again came to Milwaukee he resumed business associations with his father and on the 1st of April, 1897, established the Luick Ice Cream manufacturing plant. He first rented a place on Sixth and Grand streets, in the rear of a building and established business with a cash capital of but seven hundred dollars. A few months later he bought a place on Jackson and Ogden streets, arranging the terms of payment on the property which necessarily had to be bought on credit. There he conducted his ice cream and confectionery manufacturing establishment and the business grew with great rapidity, so that at the end of about five years he disposed of his retail and manufacturing confectionery interest in order to concentrate his entire time and attention upon the ice cream business. He established an exclusive ice cream manufacturing plant and has since bent every energy toward the development and upbuilding of the trade, so that in the year 1920 his business reached nearly two million dollars, representing an output of over one million five hundred thousand gallons of ice cream. His is one of the largest and best equipped ice cream manufacturing plants in the United States and was the first in the country to manufacture brick ice cream by machinery. In fact, this factory has the only machinery of the kind in America. The company produces more gallons of brick ice cream than any factory in the United States and its success is due to quality and reliable business methods. The most sanitary conditions prevail in every branch of the factory and it has a complete laboratory under the direction of a registered chemist. The highest standards are thus maintained in making the firm's products and its progressive sales methods have brought most substantial results to the upbuilding and expansion of the trade.

On the 10th of May, 1893, in St. Gall's church in Milwaukee, Mr. Luick was united in marriage to Miss Clara B. Bangs, a daughter of Jesse Austin and Matilda Jane (Eckert) Bangs. Her father is a descendant of Edward Bangs, the Pilgrim, the ancestral line thus being traced back to 1591. The first of the family in America crossed the Atlantic to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1623. Mr. and Mrs. Luick became parents of two daughters: Edna, now deceased; and Marguerite E., who is the wife of Roman A. Brodesser and they have one child, Nancy Clare. Mr. Brodesser is associated in business with Mr. Luick.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Luick

belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is likewise a member of all leading clubs of the city. He served two terms as national president of the Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. He is a life member of the City Club and of the Athletic Club and has always given his political support to the republican party. While he has never sought nor desired political preferment he has stood loyally in support of the principles in which he believes, yet has allowed nothing to interfere with the capable conduct of his business interests. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way, possessing character and ability, and these qualities have carried him into most important commercial relations.

IRVING SEAMAN.

Irving Seaman, prominent in the business circles of Milwaukee as secretary and treasurer of the Seaman Body Corporation, manufacturers of automobile bodies, was born in this city on the 8th of August, 1881, a son of William Stewart and Kate D. (Hibbard) Seaman. The grandfather, Alonzo Duretto Seaman, was born in New York state and located in Milwaukee in 1840. His son, William Stewart, was here born and became prominent in industrial circles as manufacturer of automobile bodies and telephone booths. He passed away in 1910, a representative citizen of this community. Mrs. Seaman, who survives, was also born in this city, a daughter of William B. Hibbard.

Irving Seaman attended the German-English Academy and the East Side high school, and upon graduating from the latter institution in 1899, enrolled in the University of Wisconsin. In 1903 he was graduated therefrom, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. While a student at the University he was prominent in all campus activities and he became a member of Chi Psi, a national college fraternity. Upon the completion of his education he went to Philadelphia, where he became experimental engineer with the Electric Storage Battery Company, a connection he maintained for three years. The last two years he was sales engineer for that company in Chicago. In 1906 he came to Milwaukee and associated with his father in the conduct of the W. S. Seaman Company, making telephone booths and switchboards. In 1909 they commenced making automobile bodies. The following year W. S. Seaman died and the concern was then incorporated as the W. S. Seaman Company, with Irving Seaman as secretary. In 1919 the name was changed to the Seaman Body Corporation, with H. H. Seaman, who entered the business in 1910, as president; J. T. Wilson, vice president; and Irving Seaman, secretary and treasurer. The corporation manufactures closed automobile bodies for the different makes of cars and sells them to their representative companies. The business has grown to extensive and important proportions and the Nash Motors Company still retains the interest it acquired in the corporation in 1919.

On the 28th of July, 1920, Mr. Seaman was united in marriage to Miss Anne Douglas, a daughter of Harry Douglas of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, who is now living retired. He is a native of New York. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Seaman one son has been born, Douglas. His birth occurred on the 27th of April, 1921. Politically Mr. Seaman is a republican but he never takes an active interest in party affairs. He is a consistent member of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Milwaukee. Socially he is identified with the University Club, of which he was president during the years 1919 and 1920; the Milwaukee Club; the Town Club, of which he was president in 1918; the Fox Point Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and the Rotary Club. He is interested in all that pertains to Milwaukee's progress and upbuilding and is a member of the Association of Commerce and the City Club. He was in Washington during the World war as a dollar-a-year man on the War Industries Board. Mr. Seaman is an outdoor man and is a golf and tennis player, having won the state championship in the doubles one year. He is also fond of motoring. He looks at life from the standpoint of a practical, energetic business man who is cognizant of the fact that opportunities are open to all and that the attainment of success depends upon the energy, determination and persistency of purpose of him who seeks it.

CHARLES A. TRESTER.

Charles A. Trester, president of the Milwaukee Soda Supply Company and also of the Peerless Products Company, possesses those resolute and determined qualities which, guided by sound judgment, constitute the basis of individual success and also feature in the commercial growth and development of the community. He has always lived in the state which is still his home and Milwaukee today claims him as a representative citizen. His birth occurred in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, March 27, 1861, his

parents being Adam and Ann (Groeff) Trester, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1854. They first took up their abode in Milwaukee but afterward removed to Sheboygan, where the father was engaged in the clothing business. For some time he also filled the position of cutter with the firm of Mueller Brothers, tailors of Milwaukee. For several terms he filled the office of aldermen in Sheboygan and was keenly interested in the public welfare. Both he and his wife are deceased.

Charles A. Trester was educated in the schools of his native city to the age of seventeen years and in 1878 he came to Milwaukee. Here he worked at the printer's trade for a time and then entered the employ of E. R. Pantke & Company, dealers in hats and furs on East Water street. He remained with that house for twenty years, having charge of the business through a considerable period and later he became associated with Gimbel Brothers, when they opened their hat and cap department. A year later he established a clothing store at Twentieth street and Fond du Lac avenue and there continued in business for five years, at the end of which time he sold to Stumpf & Langhoff. In company with Otto Imse he then organized the Milwaukee Soda Supply Company, which in 1916 was incorporated with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, with Charles A. Trester as president, Mrs. Antonia Imse, vice president, Otto Imse, secretary, and Mrs. Augusta Trester, treasurer. They manufacture all kinds of carbonated beverages and syrups and largely sell to the local trade. They occupy a building thirty by one hundred and fifty feet and they are now at the head of a substantial business enterprise returning to them a gratifying annual income. Mr. Trester is the originator of the method of carbonating root beer in steel tanks which are tapped without any extra pressure put on. This product was placed on the market only in the season of 1921 and he is also the patentee of the foam regulator which is attached to the faucet in the keg.

In 1887 Mr. Trester was married to Augusta Polzin, who was born in Germany and came to the United States with her parents when only about a year old. Mr. and Mrs. Trester have two sons: Herault A. and Carl P. The latter was in the war service school for bakers and cooks, located at Camp Grant. He was on duty there for fourteen months and received a commission as first-class sergeant, remaining at Camp Grant throughout his connection with the army and for six months after the armistice was signed he engaged in feeding the men going to their homes. He is now associated with his father in business. The eldest son, Herault A., is chief engineer with the Metal Forms Corporation of Milwaukee. Coming to this city when a youth of seventeen years empty-handed, Charles A. Trester has steadily worked his way upward in business, utilizing every opportunity that has come to him, his capability and worth gaining him advancement from time to time when in the employ of others, while his thrift and industry eventually made it possible for him to engage in business on his own account. He is today at the head of an important productive industry and his business is steadily increasing.

I. JAMES MYERS.

I. James Myers, manager and one of the owners of the Eagle Lye Works of Milwaukee, is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in that city on the 2d of February, 1868. The family is of Swiss origin and the grandfather was a shepherd of Switzerland, where he spent his life, never visiting the United States. His son, Lehman Myers, who died in 1894, was born in Zurich, Switzerland, and came to the United States when about thirteen years of age, in company with a brother-in-law. He settled first at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and afterward engaged in the retail grocery business there. As the years have gone by he developed his interests along that line and became a wholesale grocer of Philadelphia. During the raid of the Confederate forces into Pennsylvania in 1863, which ended in the battle of Gettysburg, he was forcibly impressed into the Confederate service. After the Civil war he gave up his Philadelphia business and came to Milwaukee, where he established a store for the sale of lace curtains and embroidery, conducting this enterprise for two years. In 1870 he began the manufacture of lye, thus establishing a business which was the forerunner of the present Eagle Lye Works of Milwaukee. The trade today covers the United States save for that portion along the Atlantic seaboard. The company had a large export business prior to the World war and this is the only firm in the United States engaged exclusively in the manufacture of lye. It also manufactures its own tin cans and maintains a machine shop in connection therewith. The father, Lehman Myers, was one of the most highly esteemed business men of Milwaukee and his advice was many times sought by young men and those who were entering business, for it was well known that his judgment was sound, his sagacity keen and his opinions found verification in results. Mr. Myers was a lover of horses and owned



LEHMAN MYERS



I. JAMES MYERS

much fine pacing and trotting stock in his day. He married Pauline Stydler, who passed away January 1, 1920, having survived her husband for more than a quarter of a century. She was born in Germany and came to the United States in girlhood, her marriage to Lehman Myers being celebrated in Philadelphia.

I. James Myers pursued his early education in the sixth ward school of Milwaukee and in the fourteenth district school. He afterward took a course in the Spencerian Business College and then became associated with his father in lye manufacturing, his original position, however, being that of errand boy for the firm. He afterward worked in the factory, later became shipping clerk and successively bookkeeper and general manager and is today occupying the last named position. He thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business and was well qualified to become the successor of his father on the latter's death.

Mr. Myers has two sisters, Lillian and Mrs. Florence M. Jones, the latter the widow of D. Milton Jones of Milwaukee. In August, 1905, I. James Myers was married to Miss Mary Mackut of Milwaukee, and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Myers has always voted with the republican party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has ever been greatly interested in chemistry, especially as applied to his business and has delved deep into the science. He belongs to the Milwaukee Credit Men's Association, to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Association of Commerce and is keenly interested in the plans and projects of the last named organization for the city's upbuilding and the advancement of its civic standards. There have been no unusual or spectacular phases in his career, nor has his success resulted from the fact that he was reared amidst exceptionally favorable circumstances. His father wisely saw that the son thoroughly acquainted himself with the business and by reason of his mastery of every phase of the trade in both the manufacturing and sales end he is now occupying his present responsible position in control of the Eagle Lye Works.

WILLIAM KAVANAUGH DOWNEY.

William Kavanaugh Downey, who was the pioneer contractor for heating, ventilating and power plants at Milwaukee and was long at the head of the business that ultimately was conducted under the name of the Downey Heating & Supply Company, passed away on the 1st of October, 1921, after a long, busy, useful and active life, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was born near Delavan, Wisconsin, on the 25th of March, 1861, and was one of the family of ten children, whose parents were James M. and Mary Ann (Kavanaugh) Downey, the former a railroad contractor. His youthful days were spent on the old homestead farm to the age of twelve years when the family removed to Milwaukee and here he attended the old St. Gall's grammar school, continuing his education until he put aside his textbooks in order to assist in the support of the family, his father having died during the early boyhood of William K. Downey.

In young manhood the latter went to Akron, Ohio, and there learned the blacksmith's trade, returning to Milwaukee about 1882, at which time he engaged in bridge construction work. He was afterward employed by the E. P. Allis Company, with which he remained until 1886, having been advanced to the position of timekeeper ere he left that organization. He next became associated with H. Mooers & Company and in 1887 was admitted to a partnership and became manager, being elected to the presidency of the company upon its incorporation in 1893. The Downey Heating & Supply Company is the successor to Hazen Mooers Company established in 1863, which later became the Mooers-Smith & Allis, then Goodman & Mooers and afterward Mooers & Company. Beginning at the time when Mr. Downey was associated with Mooers & Company as manager, it is interesting to note that during the thirty-five years he was in the business the company which he managed was always recognized as one of the leaders in the heating industry in the northwest. Moreover, the H. Mooers Company was the first company in Wisconsin to install a mechanical system of ventilation in the state, which was put in at the old thirteenth district school about 1890. Today mechanical ventilation is used almost universally in schoolhouse heating and ventilating. But the company of which Mr. Downey was manager and ultimately became the head was the pioneer in promoting this movement in Wisconsin. The H. Mooers Company became the Downey & Kruse Company in 1904 and the Downey Heating & Supply Company in 1910. The H. Mooers Company with Mr. Downey as president and manager, was also the first in the northwest to install the Hawley down-draft furnaces and these were installed in the old north point pumping station, resulting in a great saving of fuel. These furnaces are used very extensively today all over the United States for medium sized power plants and schoolhouse work. Mr. Downey was ever alert to new advances in the science of heating and ventilating and his company was among the

first to install vacuum heating systems when they first came into use some twenty-five years ago. For a half century this company has been identified with the advancement of the heating industry in Milwaukee, starting when the H. Mooers Company pushed the sale of Gold boilers, for which they were exclusive agents, and installed them extensively throughout the city and state in most of the finer residences, and many of these steam-heating systems were installed throughout the country, notably in Ohio, Alabama, North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and Montana. Among the larger and more prominent installations of the H. Mooers Company and their successor, the Downey Heating & Supply Company, coincident with Milwaukee's development might be mentioned the Milwaukee city hall, Pfister Hotel, Matthews block, Merrill block, Wells building, Stevenson building, Majestic theatre, T. M. E. R. & L. Co. Terminal, Milwaukee Public Museum addition, Milwaukee County Agriculture schools, Wisconsin state prison, Milwaukee County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Riverside high school, Merrill theatre, Miller theatre, Palace theatre, Franklin school at Racine, McKinley school at Racine and the Washington school at Racine.

On the 27th of November, 1886, Mr. Downey was married in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary Jane Coughlin, a daughter of John and Catherine (Maher) Coughlin, a pioneer family of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Downey became parents of seven children: Margaret, now the wife of William W. Rumsey; Frank E.; Kavanaugh C.; Paul C.; Mary E.; and William K. and James, who are deceased. Mr. Downey passed away on the 1st of October, 1921, after a short illness. He died in the Catholic faith, having been a member of St. Rose's church at Milwaukee. He was also a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. The federal administration found him a most staunch supporter during the period of the World war and at all times he was a loyal advocate of principles and projects relating to the progress and upbuilding of his community. Along business lines he had connections with the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers and the National Association of Heating and Piping Contractors. Aside from his business previously mentioned he was a director in the Badger Savings Building & Loan Association. He never sought nor desired political preferment but was a member of the Milwaukee school board in the early '90s. Left fatherless when quite young and thus early thrown upon his own resources, he made steady progress in his business career through the judicious use which he made of his opportunities. He was ambitious to succeed and never missed a chance to progress if a legitimate opening appeared. The exercise of effort strengthened his powers, developed his executive force and ability and brought him to a point of leadership in connection with the heating and ventilating business of the state. He left behind him an example well worthy of emulation and a name honored and respected by all who knew him.

ROBERT ANDREW PHILLIPS.

Robert Andrew Phillips, president of the Jell-Sope Company, one of the leading manufacturing industries of Milwaukee, is numbered among the self-made men of the city. Diligence and determination have enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties in his path and step by step he has advanced in his business career. He was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, June 13, 1878, and represents one of the old families of that country, the ancestral line being traced back to the thirteenth century. Robert A. Phillips is one of the hereditary burghers of his home city and has the freedom of the city at his command, having inherited the privilege from his ancestors. He is the only man in the United States who possesses the title of burgher by inheritance. His grandfather, also a native of Dunfermline, Scotland, was Charles Phillips, who lived to the notable age of ninety-six years. The father, Robert Andrew Phillips, Sr., died in the year 1912. He had married Margaret McPherson, who passed away in 1900. She was a daughter of James McPherson, also a native of Dunfermline, and a representative of the world-famous McPherson clan.

Robert Andrew Phillips spent his youthful days in the acquirement of a public and high school education in his native town and when his textbooks were put aside he began learning the trade of a millwright, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. He was employed during that entire period in his home town, but at length he determined not only to leave his native village but also his native land, that he might try his fortune in the new world. Accordingly, in 1903 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and after six months spent in New York he proceeded to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, later making his way to Chicago and ultimately coming to Milwaukee in the year 1905. Here he worked as a pattern maker in the employ of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company for three years, at the end of which time he began pattern making on his own account and conducted his business for six years under the name of the Phillips Pattern Company. In July, 1920, he founded his present business, buying out the plant of the Myron E. Meyer Manufacturing Company, the oldest soap-making

concern in Milwaukee, the business having been established in 1885. The company manufactures a transparent vegetable oil soap, which is used for all general cleaning purposes. It is a soft soap, which can be used to greater advantage than most of the hard soaps. Many thousands of families in Milwaukee and other parts of the state are now using this soap for domestic purposes. In February, 1921, the business was incorporated and the name changed to the Jell-Sope Company. The place of business is at No. 573 Island avenue, whence the firm sends out its product to the wholesale and retail trade, finding a market throughout the United States. It does a large mail order business.

On the 28th of September, 1907, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Louise Rayfield of Minnesota Junction, Wisconsin, who is of German descent. They have become parents of three children: Romney, Louise and Louis, all pupils in the Milwaukee schools. Mr. Phillips and his wife are members of the Christian Science church and he belongs to Lake Lodge, No. 187, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee; and Lake Chapter, No. 86, R. A. M. He was made a Mason in St. George Lodge in Scotland and demitted to his present lodge. He is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit which underlies the order. He has never regretted his determination to come to the new world, for while he still has deep love for the land of hills and heather he is greatly attached to the land of his adoption, where he has found splendid business opportunities that have led him to the goal of prosperity.

WALTER RAYMOND GROGAN.

One of the most important business interests of Milwaukee is the Grogan Photo System, Incorporated, located at 322 Reed street, of which Walter Raymond Grogan is president. To him may be credited the practical use of photographs for business purposes, which form of advertisement is now widely used throughout the country, and his system is familiarly known as "The system that creates business." A native of California, he was born in Kent, on the 20th of May, 1870, a son of James M. and Anna Grogan, both deceased. The father was born on board a ship while his parents were crossing the English channel. The parents later came to this country and located in California. There John M. Grogan grew to manhood and founded the shipping town of Port Costa of that state. He likewise built up a successful grain business and in his passing in 1900 California lost one of her pioneer and representative citizens, a man who had contributed much to the growth and development of the state. Mrs. Grogan, a native of New Orleans, Louisiana, preceded her husband in death, having passed away in 1892.

Walter Raymond Grogan received his education in the schools of Vallejo, California, and upon removal with his parents to San Francisco he put his textbooks aside and started out into the business world. For five years he was active in the newspaper business, being a member of the staff of the San Francisco Call, and the following three or four years he spent in railroad work, being an expert stenographer. Mr. Grogan was of an ambitious nature and spent a great deal of his spare time in studying Spanish, with the result that he soon became able to speak that language fluently. Subsequently he was sent to Central America as salesman for a printing supplies company and he likewise represented several different United States firms in Mexico and Central America. For eighteen years he was active along that line and then determined to go into business on his own account, establishing an engraving and printing business in Mexico City, which he operated with substantial success. In 1912 a revolution involved the country and he then returned to the United States and located in San Francisco, where he took up the manufacture of photo paper. He made the first pocket photo album and was the first to recognize the advantages to be obtained from using photographs for business purposes. In 1918 he removed to Milwaukee, where he established his present business, of which he has always been president. The Grogan Photo System is well known throughout the United States and Canada, and its business has grown to extensive proportions. When Mr. Grogan first started into the business he employed but one assistant but now in addition to his five sons he has a pay roll numbering thirty-five employees. The safe, conservative policy which Mr. Grogan has inaugurated in the conduct of his business commends itself to the judgment of all and he has secured for the system a patronage which makes the volume of trade one of great importance and magnitude. Branch offices of the system are maintained in Chicago, Philadelphia and Minneapolis.

On the 5th of July, 1890, Mr. Grogan was united in marriage to Miss Laura Best, a daughter of William Best of San Francisco and to them six children have been born, all of whom are living: The eldest son, Raymond E., is now treasurer of the company and is married, having one daughter; the second son, Leslie E., is connected with his father's business as an outside man and he is married. Upon the outbreak of the World

war he volunteered his services to the United States, with the result that he had charge of the United States radio station at Honolulu until the close of hostilities; the third member of the Grogan family, Walter Russell, Jr., is secretary of the company. He volunteered his services but was not accepted; Merwin is, like his brothers, active in the conduct of the business; and Elmer is still in school, working for his father in his spare time; Mildred, the youngest member of the family and the only daughter, is attending the Milwaukee public schools.

Fraternally Mr. Grogan is identified with the Masons, belonging to Toltec Lodge, No. 126, Mexico City, Mexico. He is also a member of the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Mexico City, Mexico. He has no club connections but is interested in the growth and development of the community, as is indicated by his membership in the Association of Commerce. His interests have ever been conducted along broad business lines and his efforts have largely brought the business from a rather small concern to the largest and most prominent of its kind in the United States.

JOSEPH G. BACH,

Within a short space of five or six decades Milwaukee has been transformed from a frontier town into a great manufacturing center. Vast business enterprises are here found and controlling these are many men who deserve to be ranked with the captains of industry in the middle west. In this connection mention should be made of Joseph G. Bach, of the Abel & Bach Company, trunk manufacturers, of which he is the president and treasurer. Milwaukee numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on the 13th of August, 1886. His father, Joseph Bach, was born on his father's farm at Newburg, Wisconsin, in 1852. The grandfather was Mathias Bach, a native of Germany, who on coming to the new world settled on a farm near Newburg, Washington county, Wisconsin, where he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He had served in the Franco-Prussian war and after his arrival in America he became one of the prominent citizens of his adopted county. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years. In young manhood Joseph Bach became a salesman and in 1882, in connection with Henry Abel and Henry Fitzgerald, he established what was known as the Abel, Bach & Fitzgerald Company, which name was changed in 1887 to its present form. Joseph Bach was a model citizen and popular in the community. He was one of the founders of the Columbia, a German Catholic weekly, which was first issued in 1882. He continued in connection with the manufacturing business throughout his life and became sole owner of the business following the death of Mr. Abel and the withdrawal of Mr. Fitzgerald from the partnership. He married Catherine Ament, who was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, on a farm of her father, John Ament, who was a native of Germany. Mrs. Bach makes her home in Milwaukee.

Joseph G. Bach was educated in St. Rose's parochial school in Milwaukee and in the Marquette Academy and ultimately was graduated from the Marquette University in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next became a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he studied mining engineering, spending four years there, during which time he became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and the Theta Nu Epsilon. With his return from college he entered upon his father's business, first as a traveling salesman, in which connection he continued for five years and then entered the factory, acquainting himself with all the details of manufacturing as well as with the sales end of the business. He had two brothers who were associated with the enterprise—Edmund J. Bach and A. A. Bach, who were president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. The former died in the year 1916 and the latter died in 1920 and following the death of E. J. Bach, Joseph G. Bach succeeded to the presidency and has since been at the head of the business. He became the treasurer upon the death of his brother, A. A. Bach, and now occupies the dual position. A large trunk manufacturing business has been developed, the trade covering a wide territory and the enterprise constitutes one of the chief productive industries of Milwaukee.

On the 3d of July, 1916, Mr. Bach was married to Miss Elsa Luscher, a daughter of Adolph Luscher, a lumber salesman of this city, who died in 1917. Mr. Bach and his wife have three children: Gerald, Joseph G., Jr., and Nancy Ann. While Mr. Bach votes with the republican party he has never been actively interested in politics, having no desire to fill political positions. In religious faith he is a Catholic, connected with Gesu parish. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Calumet Club and the Association of Commerce and is also a member of the executive board of the Baggage Manufacturers' Association. He is fond of music and has played the violin in orchestras and music constitutes an important



JOSEPH G. BACH

feature in the home life, for Mrs. Bach also manifests an equal love of the art and possesses considerable talent in connection therewith. Mr. Bach is likewise interested in outdoor sports and was the manager of the Marquette Football Association while in college. He derives great pleasure from motoring and takes long tours and thus in various fields he finds that needed rest and recreation which constitute an even balance to his intense business activity and enterprise.

ROY LEWIS STONE.

Roy Lewis Stone, vice president of the American Exchange Bank of Milwaukee, with which he has been continuously connected since 1908, has been identified with banking interests throughout practically his entire business career. His birth occurred in Milwaukee on the 16th of February, 1876, his parents being Lewis H. and Francelia (Radway) Stone, who were natives of Virginia and Wisconsin, respectively. In the early '50s they took up their abode near Eureka, this state, while about 1870 they came to Milwaukee. The father followed the lakes as a marine engineer. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Roy L. Stone, the only child of his parents and the sole surviving member of the family, obtained a limited education in the public schools of his native city and as a youth of fourteen secured employment in the drug store of Sam Wright, at the corner of Sixth street and Grand avenue. Subsequently he spent about a year as a student in a business college and then obtained a position as messenger boy in the First National Bank, with which institution he remained for fifteen years, winning various promotions until eventually he was made manager of the credit department. During the panic of 1907, while still an employe of the First National Bank, he served as secretary of the Clearing House Loan Committee. On the 1st of January, 1908, he became identified as assistant cashier with the German-American Bank, the name of which was changed to the American Exchange Bank in 1915. The following year he was appointed third vice president, while in 1918 he became second vice president and director and in 1920 assumed the duties of his present position, which are those of first vice president. His efforts have been no unimportant factor in the continued growth and success of the institution. He is likewise the vice president and one of the directors of the Bay View Savings Bank and a director of the C. H. & E. Manufacturing Company.

In 1898 Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Couillard and they have become parents of two children: Marshall, who is a student in the University of Wisconsin; and Marion. The family residence is at No. 187 Thirty-first street.

In fraternal circles Mr. Stone is well known as a Mason and an Elk and he is a popular member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, finding pleasurable recreation in athletics and also in motoring. He likewise belongs to the Wisconsin Club, the City Club, the Robert Morris Associates and Reserve City Bankers Association, the Milwaukee Association of Credit Men and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, being the treasurer and one of the directors of the last named. His activities during the period of the World war included service as a member of the war finance central committee, as manager of headquarters in all the war drives in Milwaukee county and as a director of the Red Cross membership drive in 1918. His life has been spent in the city of Milwaukee and that his career has ever been an upright and honorable one is indicated in the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his stanch friends and admirers. He has become most widely and favorably known as a capable financier and valued citizen.

JOHN M. CLARKE.

For forty-four years John M. Clarke has been a member of the Milwaukee bar, during which period he has been connected with some of the most important litigations tried in the state and federal courts, the records of which bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which he has won. The history of his career, by reason of what he has achieved, is an enviable one. He was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, March 10, 1848, and is a son of George and Mary (Craine) Clarke, who in June, 1850, crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made their way to Milwaukee. They settled soon afterward in what is now New Butler, in the town of Menomonee, Waukesha county, and there the father purchased land, devoting his remaining days to the further development and improvement of his farm.

John M. Clarke acquired his education in the district school and in the Oshkosh Normal School and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed through four terms of six months each. In 1875 he took up the study of law in the office of Jared Thompson, who was then district attorney. Mr. Clarke was examined for the

bar before the late Judge Dickson, also Judges D. H. Johnson and James Hickox and was admitted to practice in 1878, since which time he has followed his profession in Milwaukee. His record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for in the city in which practically his entire life has been passed Mr. Clarke has won a place of professional prominence and distinction. In 1882 he was elected district attorney and filled the office for three years. Ten days after he was elected the ever memorable and disastrous Newhall fire occurred. Through the intervening years Mr. Clarke has been connected with many notable cases. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow no dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately he won prominence in his chosen profession and steadily advanced until it is long since he has left the ranks of mediocrity and stands among the successful few.

In 1882 Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Anna Fitzgerald, a daughter of Michael Fitzgerald of Stockbridge, Wisconsin, and they became parents of two sons, one of whom, George, died at the age of fourteen years. The surviving son, Thomas C., was a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army during the World war and was with the Fourteenth Evacuation Hospital, serving for two years at the front. He married Miss Grace McKinley of Chicago, whose father is an own cousin of President McKinley. They have become parents of three children: Grace, seven years of age; Eleanor, aged five; and Florence, three years old.

Mr. Clarke and his wife are communicants of St. Rose's Catholic church and he belongs to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. In politics he has always taken a keen interest and has long been a stalwart supporter of the democratic party, his opinions carrying weight in its councils. He has never sought office, however, outside of the strict path of his profession, preferring always to concentrate his energies and attention upon the practice of law, in which he has made a notable name and place for himself.

OSCAR LOEWENBACH.

The history of a progressive city is not the record of a single individual nor usually of a single corporation but is the result of the upbuilding and concerted efforts of many men who in the field of legitimate trade have not only developed their own fortunes but have contributed in large measure to the progress and prosperity of the community. In this connection Oscar Loewenbach deserves mention, his position being that of secretary and treasurer of the B. Loewenbach & Sons Company, conducting business at Nos. 2005 to 2009 Clybourn street. He is a native son of the city where he makes his home, his birth having occurred May 29, 1874. His father, Bernhard Loewenbach, who departed this life December 4, 1884, was born in Germany and came to the United States alone in 1851, settling at once in Milwaukee. He was educated in the Gymnasium and also in one of the universities of his native land and spoke and wrote seven languages fluently, being a man of very liberal culture and education. He became prominently known both as an author and publisher. He published the *Herman Sohn* in Milwaukee in the decade covering part of the '70s and '80s in the nineteenth century. This paper was the organ of several lodges and in connection he published the *United Workmen* and the *Unser Blatt*. He likewise published the *Wisconsin Advocate* and the *Erholungs Stunden*, all these papers except the *Wisconsin Advocate* being published in the German language. He was a man of most studious nature and disposition, retiring in manner, and the sterling worth of his character and of his ability was recognized by all and won him the respect and high regard of those with whom he was brought into contact. One of his brothers, Karl Loewenbach, was an influential banker in Germany and another brother conducted a successful business as a lamp manufacturer. Indeed, the family was one of prominence in that country and Bernhard Loewenbach became a worthy representative of the family in the new world, contributing much to the intellectual progress of the German-speaking people through the columns of the papers with which he was connected. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Erdmann, was also born in Germany and came to Milwaukee with her parents when sixteen years of age. She became the wife of Bernhard Loewenbach in the old Republican House in 1852 and she survived her husband for a period of thirteen years, departing this life in 1897.

Oscar Loewenbach pursued a public school education and later became a student in Rhuede's College at Milwaukee, where he pursued a business course. He afterward worked for six months as a bookkeeper for the Detweiler interests, manufacturers of Perfection Gas Stoves and on the expiration of that period became associated with the business of his father conducted under the style of B. Loewenbach & Son, the junior partner being Hugo Loewenbach. He entered the business in



OSCAR LOEWENBACH

a minor capacity and thoroughly learned the trades of pressman, typesetting and bookbinding. Steadily through his own ability and efficiency he has worked his way upward and has continuously been with this concern. The business was incorporated in 1910 under the style of the B. Loewenbach & Sons Company, with Hugo Loewenbach as the first president, while Oscar Loewenbach became secretary and treasurer. Each continues in the office to the present time. Their business includes manifold forms, loose leaf forms and devices and their trade covers the United States, the house doing a mail order business. The father, Bernhard Loewenbach, took out the first patent on a combined letter sheet and envelope in 1883. Before being in the publishing business he had been proprietor of the Milwaukee Tobacco Works at 78 East Water street, but turned from this to the printing and bookbinding business. The original plant of the present company was at 612 Chestnut street, at which time the father was alone as proprietor of the enterprise. From that place he removed to 316 Chestnut street and afterward to No. 259 Third street. His next location was at No. 345 East Water street and later he occupied the entire building at Nos. 314 and 316 East Water street, where the business remained for twenty-six years. In 1915 Oscar Loewenbach erected the present fine business block of the company at Nos. 2005-9 Clybourn street. They have about ten thousand square feet of floor space and the building is one of the most modern steel and concrete structures of the city and one of the lightest, practically all work being done by daylight. The company occupies the entire building with press and composing-rooms in the basement, while the offices, bindery and experimental rooms are on the first floor. The firm has developed a plant of splendid proportions and one that is thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery to carry on work of this character. Its success has been assured from the beginning by reason of the thoroughness, the enterprise and the determined purpose of father and sons who have controlled the undertaking since its establishment.

On the 25th of September, 1895, Mr. Loewenbach was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Schutz, a daughter of August Schutz, a professor of music in Milwaukee, who was born in Germany and still makes his home in this city, being yet active at the age of seventy-four years.

Mr. Loewenbach has never been a political candidate but has worked untiringly for the success of his many friends in the republican party who have been candidates for office. In religious faith he is a Christian Scientist, having membership in the Second church of Milwaukee. Fraternally he is an Elk, belonging to Milwaukee Lodge and is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters connected with Court Sycamore of this city. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Milwaukee Accountant and Bookkeepers Association and the Milwaukee Typothetae, of which he has been a director. He is likewise a loyal member of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and is greatly interested in everything that pertains to the city's progress and improvement. He possesses natural mechanical ability and his talent in this direction has contributed in large measure to the success of the enterprise, of which he is now one of the officials. He has taken out numerous patents along the lines of paper inventions and in 1909 he patented a mechanical manifold apparatus, while in 1910 his inventive genius brought forth a detachable cover and in 1915 a one-piece triplicating manifold book. In 1918 he produced a one-piece combined window envelope and message sheet and he has recently secured a patent on a new detachable cover. The company manufactures under all of these various patents and markets the articles. The one-piece combined window envelope and message sheet is a most original design and is most ingenious as well as useful. Mr. Loewenbach's brother, Hugo, is also an inventor and brought out the first perforating attachment for printing presses, which is now used in all the latest presses. He invented the first sheet straighteners that are now in universal use and he also invented a manifold book, a receipt and record book, the first carbon paper holder, the tablet and the file holder. Thus the family has made marked contribution to labor and business interests through the invention of many labor-saving devices and office conveniences and the value of their contributions is manifest in their universal use.

While Oscar Loewenbach is widely known as a most successful business man he also has a wide acquaintance in other connections, especially in musical circles. He plays the violin and has always been a lover of music and in former years appeared frequently in public as a violinist. He is also a lover of art and literature and has ever been a student and reader. He possesses a fine library of histories of great men and other most interesting volumes with the contents of which he is largely familiar. His hobby is dogs and he owns some fine ones, including Tomahawk, a Cocker spaniel from the Black Hawk kennels, which was a blue ribbon dog at six months. He is a motorist, enjoying long tours in his car and is a lover of outdoor life. He makes his home at No. 4606 Blue Mound road in the

town of Wauwatosa and wherever he is known he is recognized as a forceful and resourceful man, ready for any emergency and any opportunity in the business world, ready for any call of duty in connection with citizenship or in his relations to his fellowmen.

REV. NICHOLAS DOMINIC JOSEPH BECKER.

Rev. Nicholas Dominic Joseph Becker, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, was born in Neosho, Dodge county, Wisconsin, September 30, 1856, a son of Antone and Angeline (Ketthosen) Becker, who were natives of Trier, Prussia. The father settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1843, and there spent his remaining days. He was a teacher of architecture and was very prominent along professional lines.

Rev. Father Becker of this review was tutored in the old home by his father and also attended the parochial schools during his early youth. He was but twelve years of age when graduated from the parochial school and he afterward assisted his father in teaching. Later he attended the Seminary of St. Francis at Milwaukee and before entering the school had studied Latin. He remained a student there for nine years and studied under Dr. Joseph Salzmann and Bishop Flasch. He was also a student under the Rev. C. Christopher Wapelhorst and received all of his orders while attending St. Francis Seminary, save that which advanced him to the priesthood, to which he was too young to be admitted during his student days at St. Francis. He was ordained August 3, 1879, in the Sisters' Chapel at La Crosse, Wisconsin, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Heis, the first pastor of St. Mary's of Milwaukee, the first rector of St. Francis Seminary and the first bishop of La Crosse. He said his first mass on the 10th of August of the same year, in St. Mathew's church at Neosho, Wisconsin, his home town. He was at once appointed pastor of St. Mary's church at Pewaukee, Wisconsin, where he remained for twenty-four years and two months. He was then transferred by Bishop A. F. Schinner to his present parish, becoming pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Milwaukee on the 1st of November, 1903. Here he has remained. When he took up his labors the church was carrying an indebtedness of sixty thousand dollars. This he had wiped out and has put new windows in the church and added other improvements costing eighteen thousand dollars. He has collected for all purposes over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. During his priesthood the number of parishioners has increased to the extent of two thousand and he has also over one thousand converts, which is one of the best records of any priest in the state. It was Father Becker who established the negro mission of St. Benedict DeMoor and attended them for about four years, when he gave it over to the Capuciner Fathers. Father Stephen is now rector and there are one hundred and fifty children in the school. Rev. Father Becker also assisted in building the Italian church, taking a very prominent part in the work at all times. At Pewaukee, Wisconsin, he also built the church and parish house and was a most influential factor in the town. He was looked up to as a leader by all, regardless of creed, his advice and counsel being sought in business matters as well as in church work. He was instrumental in having the railroad moved so that the depot was brought closer to the church. It seems that he could secure anything for the asking and he possesses splendid powers of organization, which have been of great value to him in carrying on his chosen life work.

EDWIN F. KIECKHEFER.

Edwin F. Kieckhefer is the vice president of the A. Kieckhefer Elevator Company, builders of both passenger and freight elevators in Milwaukee. He is classed today with the most enterprising, progressive and successful business men of the city, but not all days in his career have been equally bright. In fact, he has seen storm clouds gather, but though disaster has at times threatened him, he has with resolute courage and determination persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and has gained a most satisfactory reward. Milwaukee claims him as a native son, and his birth occurred May 4, 1883, his parents being August and Anna (Bues-trin) Kieckhefer, both of whom were natives of Milwaukee. The father was born on Cherry street in this city, while the mother's birth occurred on River street, when Milwaukee was but a comparatively small place. The paternal grandfather, Carl Kieckhefer, arrived in Milwaukee in 1851 and located on a place north of the present site of the Auditorium. He was a dealer in horses and also engaged in the teaming business. He likewise became president of the Union Cemetery and occupied that position for a quarter of a century. On the 25th of April, 1896, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, an event memorable to all



EDWIN F. KIECKHEFER

who participated therein. His widow died November 7, 1921, living to the remarkable old age of ninety-four years. Since pioneer times the family has been closely associated with Milwaukee's history and development and the name here has ever been a synonym for progress and improvement. Carl Kieckhefer was the father of four sons and two daughters: Ferdinand A. W., August C. F., William and Charles, all of whom have passed away.

August C. F. Kieckhefer, the father of Edwin F. Kieckhefer, is mentioned at length on another page of this work. Edwin F. Kieckhefer was educated in the public and high schools of Milwaukee and also in the Spencerian Business College, from which he was graduated. Throughout his active life he has been associated with elevator building, becoming an employe and later a partner of his father. He is now the vice president of the company and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business in every department of manufacturing and also with the sales end of the business. His father had had early experience in carpentering and building and when but nineteen years of age had become a partner of Henry Buestrin in the conduct of general cabinet work and house moving. In 1889 he organized the A. Kieckhefer Elevator Company, its plant being situated on Clybourn, between West Water street and Second street. In 1892 the firm built a factory where the plant of the Cutler-Hammer Company now stands and in the panic of 1896 Mr. Kieckhefer lost his property, but in 1898 he purchased the site occupied by the company today and here the business has since been carried on, at Nos. 1026 to 1104 St. Paul avenue. The company is engaged in the building of passenger and freight elevators, which are shipped to all parts of the world, even as far as China. In normal times the concern employs about one hundred and fifty people and the enterprise is one of the important productive industries of Milwaukee. It was with this concern that Edwin F. Kieckhefer became associated after completing his education and since that time he has been an active contributor to the growth and expansion of the business, while following his father's retirement from the active management thereof he was elected to the vice presidency. His associate officers at this time are: Henry J. Kieckhefer, vice president, and Arthur C. Kieckhefer, secretary and treasurer. There is still another brother in the family, August Kieckhefer, Jr., who is the champion three cushion billiard player of the world and conducts a large place of business at 20 East Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois.

On the 30th of December, 1910, Mr. Kieckhefer was married to Miss Jennie Klinger, a native of Wisconsin, born on a farm in Waukesha county, not far from Oconomowoc. Mr. Kieckhefer belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, and the Knights of Pythias. He was the president of the Milwaukee Aquarium Society and finds great pleasure in raising gold fish. He has fish from all parts of the world in his private aquarium and has given exhibits all over the United States. He is also a lover of dogs and has many of the finest bred parti-color Cocker spaniels. He is vice president of the Wisconsin Kennel Club. He represents one of the old and honored pioneer families of Milwaukee, but it is not his line of descent that has won his enviable position in public regard. On the contrary it is his sterling worth, as manifested in business connections and in every relation of life, which has placed him before the public as one of the representative and valued residents of this state.

HENRY J. GRAMLING, M. D.

Dr. Henry J. Gramling, a well known representative of the medical profession and now vice president of the Layton Park State Bank, was born in Dousman, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, May 23, 1874, his parents being Anthony and Theresa (Schetzler) Gramling, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1846, while the mother crossed the Atlantic in the '60s and both families settled in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where they became identified with farming interests. His father held several offices in his village, being a man of prominence in his community and both he and his wife are deceased.

Henry J. Gramling was educated in the public schools and was reared on a farm. After leaving home at the age of twenty years he took up the study of medicine and matriculated in the Physicians and Surgeons Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. Immediately afterward, he located for practice at St. Martins, in Milwaukee county, where he remained for four years and then, seeking the broader field of opportunity afforded in the larger city he came to Milwaukee in 1903 and during the intervening period of eighteen years has built up an extensive and substantial practice. In 1903 he went abroad and pursued a postgraduate course in Vienna, Austria, covering six months study of medicine and surgery. While in Europe he traveled through Germany, Bohemia and Holland and

had the opportunity of seeing the Kaiser, King Edward of England and Franz Josef of Austria, as well as Czar Nicholas of Russia. He benefited greatly by his studies abroad and in 1912 he pursued a postgraduate course in the University of New York and took postgraduate work in the Polyclinic College at Chicago. He was mustered into the United States army as a member of the Medical Corps at Fort Riley on the 23d of August, 1918, being commissioned a first lieutenant. He was there stationed until honorably discharged on the 9th of December, following. He has served as one of the staff surgeons of Trinity Hospital and before entering the army taught in the medical department at Marquette University. In August, 1920, he established the Gramling Clinic, of which he is the senior representative. He is associated with his two brothers, Dr. Joseph J. and Ferdinand Gramling, in the ownership of the Fort Gramling Farms, consisting of about five hundred acres at Dousman, Wisconsin, whereon they breed pure Holstein-Friesian cattle, having about one hundred head. They keep these cattle both for breeding purposes and milk production and conduct the business under the name of the Fort Gramling Farms.

Another feature of the business activity of Dr. Henry J. Gramling, who is regarded as one of the most energetic and enterprising business men of this section, is the Layton Park State Bank, of which he became one of the organizers and of which he is now the vice president. He aided in the incorporation of the bank and his sound judgment is a valuable asset in its management. The building occupied was erected by the Layton Park Holding Company, of which Dr. Gramling is the president. In all business affairs he manifests keen sagacity and sound judgment, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, for when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he carves out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal.

On the 10th of July, 1900, Dr. Gramling was married to Miss Frances M. Link, of Burt, Iowa. They were reared together as school children and by their marriage they have become the parents of six children: Gregory, who is a senior in the arts and science department of the Marquette University; Henry J., who is a senior in the Marquette Academy; Robert, a freshman in Marquette Academy; William E., Frances K. and Anthony J., who are students in the parochial school of the Holy Ghost. As indicated the family is Catholic in religious faith and Dr. Gramling was active in the Catholic Federation of Wisconsin, of which he was serving as president of the county organization and for one term as secretary of the state federation. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Broad reading and study and the proceedings of these bodies to which he belongs keep him in touch with the most advanced thought and research of the profession and he has ever been a close student of the science of medicine and surgery, so that he has developed a high degree of efficiency and ability in his chosen calling.

JOSEPH J. GRAMLING, M. D.

No history of Milwaukee would be complete without reference to Dr. Joseph J. Gramling, now a most capable physician, standing in the front ranks among the representatives of the medical fraternity in the Cream city. He was born in Dousman, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, on the 26th of June, 1881, and is a brother of Dr. Henry J. Gramling, in connection with whose sketch extended reference is made to the parents and family. The public schools afforded to Dr. Joseph J. Gramling his early educational opportunities. His youth was spent on the home farm and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In the winter months he attended school and thus his time was passed to the age of eighteen years. When desirous of gaining a broader education he became a student in the Valparaiso College at Valparaiso, Indiana, and thus completed his more specifically literary course. He next entered the Milwaukee Medical College, which is the medical department of Marquette University, and was graduated therefrom on the 15th of May, 1905.

Dr. Gramling began the practice of his profession in St. Martins, Milwaukee county, where he remained for a period of eleven years and since that time he has resided in the city of Milwaukee, winning a most creditable and substantial place as one of the forceful and resourceful members of the medical profession in this city. He is a partner of the Gramling Clinic and member of Trinity Hospital staff. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society and also to the American Medical Association and by broad reading and study he keeps informed concerning the onward march of the profession. He is also one of the owners of the Gramling Farm, being connected with his two brothers in the ownership and conduct of a valuable tract of land of five hundred acres in Waukesha county, which is devoted to the breeding of pure bred Holstein-Friesian cattle and he now has on the farm about one hundred head, which are raised for sale and milk production. Dr. Gramling is also the treasurer of the Milwaukee Snow Conveyor Company.

On the 1st of October, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Gramling and Miss Juliana Link, who passed away on the 5th of July, 1913, leaving a family of four children: Margaret, Joseph J., Dorothy Lou and James Anthony. The family residence is at number 450 Layton boulevard. Dr. Gramling and his family are communicants of the Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. Throughout his career he has been actuated by a laudable ambition that has prompted him to retain the highest possible position in his profession, in business circles and in his connection with public interests, for at all times he endorses those projects and plans which receive the support of all loyal and progressive citizens.

JOHN P. BRUEMMER.

John P. Bruemmer, a live stock commission merchant of Milwaukee, is a pioneer in this business, in which he has been engaged for thirty-five years, long occupying a position of leadership among the business men in this line in Wisconsin. He was born in Milwaukee, December 3, 1863, and is one of a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, whose parents were Joachim and Ernestina (Striemke) Bruemmer. The father came to the United States in 1854 and remained a resident of Milwaukee to the time of his death in 1899. He was a brickmaker and for twenty-two years he was in the employ of George Burnham. His wife, who came to the United States when a maiden of but twelve summers, lived on the south side of Milwaukee throughout her remaining days, covering a period of seventy-one years. She passed away on the 3d of August, 1920, at the age of eighty-three. Their children are all living, all married and all residents of Milwaukee.

John P. Bruemmer was educated in the eighth ward school and in his youth clerked in his father's grocery store until he had attained his majority. When twenty-one years of age he entered the employ of George B. Van Norman, a prominent stock yardsman of that day and now of Chicago. His connection with Mr. Van Norman covered a period of fifteen years and since that time Mr. Bruemmer has been engaged in the live stock commission business on his own account. His life has been passed in Milwaukee with the exception of the period of fifteen years spent in Chicago. He has been very successful in the management of his affairs and is now in comfortable financial circumstances—in fact, he is numbered among the men of affluence in this city and occupies a beautiful home at the corner of National and Thirteenth avenues.

On the 28th of November, 1894, Mr. Bruemmer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Clara Heitman, who was born in Milwaukee, and they have become parents of three living sons and a daughter: Lyman, Arthur, John and Florence. They also lost one son, George, who was killed in an automobile accident August 12, 1914, when twelve years of age.

Mr. Bruemmer is a thirty-second degree Mason and a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. In politics he is a republican when national issues are involved but at local elections casts his ballot for the most capable candidate, regardless of party ties. He belongs to the Association of Commerce and to the West Side Old Settlers Club, also to the Eleventh Avenue Advancement Association and he is a director in the Wisconsin State Bank. His home, however, is his club and his interest centers at his own fireside. This does not preclude his active support of plans and measures for the general good and Milwaukee has long classed him with her representative citizens.

FREDERICK CHARLES MEINHARDT.

Frederick Charles Meinhardt, secretary and treasurer of the Milwaukee Motor Products Company, Incorporated, was born in this city August 16, 1880. His father, Fred John Meinhardt, is also a native of Milwaukee, born here in 1856, where he still makes his home and is engaged in the boat building business. His father was Charles F. W. Meinhardt, a native of Saxony, Germany, who came to the United States in 1846, and at once established his home in Milwaukee. He made the trip to the new world alone when a young man of twenty-six. He represented one of the old families of Saxony and he became the founder of the family in the United States. Born and reared in Milwaukee, Fred John Meinhardt, after reaching adult age, married Margaret Schiffer, a native of this city. Her father was Michael Schiffer, a native of Bavaria, who was brought to the United States by his parents in 1851, when a child of fifteen years, the family settling in Oak Creek, or what is now South Milwaukee. They afterward became farming people of Minnesota and from Minneapolis, Michael Schiffer returned to Milwaukee about 1880. Thus in both the paternal and maternal lines Frederick Charles Meinhardt is a representative of old families of this city.

After acquiring a public school education, he entered the employ of Landauer & Company, with whom he remained for four years, starting in the position of elevator boy and working his way upward until he was a salesman in the notions department. He was afterward employed in the United States engineering department as stenographer in connection with river and harbor improvements and devoted nineteen years of his life to the government service, rising to the position of auditor. Colonel William V. Judson, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. who, as American attache with the Russian army during the Russo-Japanese war, was captured by the Japanese at Mukden and returned to the United States. Mr. Meinhardt was the stenographer who took down and assisted Colonel Judson in the arrangement of the report on the Russian army maneuvers. In 1916 he had charge of the office at Nogales, Arizona, being there situated during the troublous times when the city was fired upon by the Mexicans and it seemed that war with that country was imminent. At Nogales he was in charge of the engineer's office, having control of railroad operations into Mexico in case of war, for Pershing and his troops.

In June, 1918, Mr. Meinhardt resigned from the government service and became office manager for the Milwaukee Auto Engine & Supply Company, which on the 1st of December, 1921, adopted the name of the Milwaukee Motor Products Company, Incorporated. In June, 1920, he became secretary and treasurer of this company and in his official position has since bent his energy to administrative direction and executive control. With his return to Milwaukee, Mr. Meinhardt became a teacher of bookkeeping and accounting in the evening sessions of the South Division high school in 1918 and in 1919 taught the same branches in the West Division high school. He is now a lecturer in the Marquette University on the subject of auditing, theory and practice, in connection with the third year course of certified public accounting. Mr. Meinhardt has always been a student himself and has devoted much time to the study of law, business administration, salesmanship, philosophy and psychology, being well versed along all these lines. He is a deep student of human nature and keenly interested in those mental processes which are analyzed through the science of psychology. He loves a good book and reading is his hobby. He likewise greatly enjoys swimming and takes long hikes, finding keen pleasure in the out-of-doors.

On the 5th of May, 1902, Mr. Meinhardt was married to Miss Clara Meyer, a daughter of Henry Meyer, a native of Germany and formerly a Milwaukee carpenter. They have become parents of four children: Lucile, who is now a student in the Normal School at Milwaukee and possesses marked musical talent, while she has also written an acceptable play adopted by the North Division high school. She is prominent in local dramatic circles and has given many readings before Milwaukee audiences; Alan, a student in the Washington high school; and Fred and John, who are pursuing the work of the grades.

Mr. Meinhardt has never been active in politics except during the period of the World war, when he was prominent as a worker in the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion. He was also a member of the registration board in the twenty-first ward, local division No. 10. He is a Mason, belonging to Damascus Lodge, No. 290. The nature of his interests are further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Office Managers' Association of Milwaukee and chairman of its membership committee, also a member of the City Club and of the Association of Commerce. No activity or project looking to the benefit and welfare of the city seeks his aid in vain. He stands at all times for progress and improvement in relation to the community, to the commonwealth and to the country. He is of the third generation of the Meinhardt family residing in Milwaukee and throughout the period representatives of the name have been forceful factors in upholding high civic standards and interests.

EMIL REINHOLDT BINTE.

Emil Reinholdt Binte, the pioneer chiropractor of Milwaukee, who is engaged in practice as a member of the firm of Binte & Binte, which was organized in 1910, is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred on his father's farm near Iron Ridge, December 28, 1884. His father, William Binte, still resides at Iron Ridge, where he is living retired. The family has long been an influential one of Dodge county and Herman F. Binte, an uncle of E. R. Binte of this review, has served as sheriff of the county. The father, William Binte, was also born on the farm of his father, Ferdinand Binte, who was a native of Germany but came to the United States when quite young. Throughout his life to the time of his retirement William Binte followed the occupation of farming but is now enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He married Louise Schultz, who passed away in January, 1905. She was born in Herman, Dodge county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Carl Schultz, who was a native of Germany and who became a Wisconsin farmer.



EMIL R. BINTE

E. R. Binte was educated in the schools of Dodge county and in the Northwestern University at Watertown, Wisconsin. He also attended Hoffman's Metropolitan Business College at Milwaukee and in preparation for a professional career entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1909, with the degree of D. C. For a time he practiced in Iron Ridge and since January, 1910, he has practiced in Milwaukee, save for a brief period which he spent in Chicago. He was licensed by the Illinois board of health, being the only chiropractor in Milwaukee who has achieved that distinction. He practiced in connection with his wife, Beryle H. Binte, who has largely assisted him in building up their practice under the firm style of Binte & Binte. She is a lady of splendid business ability as well as of marked skill in her chosen profession. They have offices at No. 404 Majestic building.

It was on the 19th of October, 1909, that E. R. Binte was united in marriage to Miss Beryle Holliday, a daughter of C. T. Holliday, D. C., of Broken Bow, Nebraska, who was born in that state, where he has won prominence as a chiropractor. In politics E. R. Binte is a democrat but has never been active in seeking office. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He possesses great love for music and has a natural talent in that direction. He is fond of all outdoor sports, wrestling and baseball and he is likewise greatly interested in the arts, sciences and philosophy. Moreover, he possesses marked mechanical skill and ingenuity and applies his knowledge of mechanics to the human body. Moreover, he is capable in the field of teaching, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has acquired. He belongs to the Milwaukee and Wisconsin Chiropractic Associations, also to the Universal Chiropractors Association and in his chosen life work he specializes in nervous disorders and chronic cases. His labors have been attended by a notable degree of success and his practice is now very extensive, the public thus manifesting its confidence in his ability and power in the restoration of health.

FRANK S. ROST.

Frank S. Rost, for a third of a century identified with the William Frankfurth Hardware Company of Milwaukee, of which he is the vice president, entered the employ of this concern as a traveling salesman and through various promotions has reached his present official position, his expanding powers making him a forceful factor in the commercial circles of the city. Mr. Rost was born in Richmond, Indiana, November 18, 1862, a son of Fred F. and Anna (Houdoff) Rost, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father's birth occurred at Bismarck, Prussia, while the mother was born near Bremen. They came with their respective parents to the United States in the winter of 1848-9, crossing the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which had a stormy and hazardous voyage. At length, however, they reached an American port in safety and made their way westward to Defiance, Ohio, later became residents of Dayton, Ohio, and eventually established their home in Richmond, Indiana, in 1859. There Mrs. Anna Rost is still living at the advanced age of eighty-two years, enjoying excellent health and remaining very active, her physical and mental faculties being unimpaired. The grandfather in the paternal line was John C. Rost, a skilled musician who played all kinds of instruments. He was a member of the Richmond band during the Civil war and his son, Fred F., was also connected with that musical organization. It was the result of political activity in opposition to militaristic dominance and lack of freedom in Germany that brought John C. Rost and his family to the new world and thus Fred F. Rost, reared under the parental roof, became a cigar manufacturer of Richmond, Indiana, where for many years the family name has figured prominently in business circles.

Frank S. Rost was educated in the public schools of his native city until graduated from the high school with the class of 1880. Of this school Jane Grey Holcomb, who was at that time its principal, is still living, at the notable old age of ninety-one years. After leaving school Mr. Rost worked in the shops of a corn planter factory in Richmond for a year or more and in November, 1881, he went to Dubuque, Iowa, for the purpose of securing employment in that city. After a search for work for more than two months he was driven almost to despair, when one morning he picked up a paper and found an advertisement saying if Mr. Rost was still in the city he would learn something to his advantage by calling at a designated place. It seemed that soon after his arrival in Dubuque he had formed an acquaintance who had inserted the advertisement and when Mr. Rost presented himself to the Great Western Orchestra—as designated in the paper—his friend told him that he might secure a position as a member thereof. Having played the violin from the age of seven years he was proficient with that instrument and continued a member of the orchestra for some time. In January, 1882, he turned his attention to commercial pursuits by entering

the hardware store of Schreiber, Conchar & Company, there remaining for a period of three years. In July, 1884, he left this concern with the intention of going to college, but circumstances later prevented him from carrying out his plan and he made arrangements to enter the employ of the Pullman Company. However, upon returning to Dubuque, Iowa, he was prevailed upon to travel for a hardware concern—the firm of Andrew, Tredway & Sons—whom he represented on the road for three years in northern Iowa and southern Minnesota.

It was on the 1st of January, 1888, that Mr. Rost came to Milwaukee and became commercial traveler for the William Frankfurth Hardware Company, whom he represented in the same territory for three years. He was then called into the house to take charge of the house furnishings department and was likewise made buyer of agricultural implements and dairy goods. He was connected with these departments for about thirty years and in 1915 was elected to the vice presidency of the company, having become a stockholder and one of the directors in January, 1895. As a boy it was always his ambition to become a lawyer and one day in 1907 when he was lying under a big willow tree at Beaver Lake dreaming of his boyhood and thinking of his aspirations in early days he made up his mind to take up the study of law and following his return to the city entered the Milwaukee Law School in the month of September, 1907. For three years he attended the school and in July, 1910, passed the bar examination at Madison, thus becoming a full-fledged attorney. He has never practiced law a day in his life, but his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence has proven a great asset to him in his business and he has never regretted carrying out his boyhood ambition. He is a member of the Milwaukee Bar Association.

On the 6th of January, 1887, Mr. Rost was married in Dubuque, Iowa, to Miss Martha Wunderlich of that city, and they now have two children: Erminie, who is now Mrs. Lewis Sherman of Milwaukee; and Nadj, who is now Mrs. George N. Arpin of Minneapolis. In club circles and in other organized efforts Mr. Rost is well known. He belongs to the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Rotary Club. He is chairman of the boys work committee of the Milwaukee Rotary Club and as a member of the Association of Commerce has served on the board of directors for several years. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he is also a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. During the war period he participated in fourteen different drives and was vice chairman and later chairman of Group 10. In this work he was particularly active and his labors were most effective. He has been a member of the Milwaukee council of the Boy Scouts for several years and was recently elected vice president. He takes the keenest interest in everything that has to do with the welfare of the youth and believes in safeguarding the boys by giving them a vent for physical energy and activity in well devised and carefully directed sports and pleasures. He is a close student of the boy problem and his work in this connection is of practical value.

HON. JACQUE S. BLETCHER.

Throughout his life Hon. Jacque S. Bletcher has been identified with the printing business and along the line of a steady progression that has resulted from thorough training, capability and initiative he has reached his present position as the president and treasurer of the J. S. Bletcher & Company, Incorporated, in which connection he has been very active in the development of the business until it has now reached substantial and gratifying proportions. He was born in Fremont, Ohio, July 24, 1850, and was there educated, attending the parochial and public schools. In 1864, when fifteen years of age, he ran away from home and became a drummer boy in Company K, of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, stationed at Johnson's Island, Ohio, serving for eleven months, after which he was mustered out at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1865.

Starting out in the business world Mr. Bletcher worked in connection with the confectionery trade for a short time but not finding this congenial he began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Journal at Fremont, Ohio. There he remained for about four years, gaining comprehensive knowledge of the business through practical experience. On the expiration of that period he took charge of the Messenger, a Fremont publication, which he controlled for about four years. He afterward worked in various cities and in October, 1881, arrived in Milwaukee. Here he was employed for a time in the Sentinel composing-room and afterward spent five years with the Riverside Printing Company. A similar period was passed in the printing department of the Evening Wisconsin and at the end of that time he went to San Antonio, Texas, where he remained for about a year. Upon his return to Milwaukee he worked for the J. H. Yewdale Sons Company and also for the firm of Burdick, Armitage & Allen before organizing the Twentieth Century



HON. JACQUE S. BLETCHER

Press. After two years he engaged in business on his own account in the fall of 1901, under the name of J. S. Bletcher & Company. Since then he has conducted his interests individually and has developed a large business, his being the only printing office in Milwaukee that does not solicit patronage, for his business has reached such proportions that it is all he can do to take care of it. His varied experience in many printing offices of the country has given him knowledge of every detail of the trade, as well as the principal features upon which the success of such an undertaking depends. He has been watchful of every indication pointing to success, has never deviated from the course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen and his thorough integrity in all business transactions, combined with the high standard of his work, has secured for him the gratifying prosperity which is today his.

On the 10th of January, 1882, Mr. Bletcher was married to Miss Frances Tamer Brown of Detroit, and they have two children: Louise E. and Edgar J., the latter now associated with his father in business. The daughter was a member of the National League of Woman's Service during the World war, acting as assistant secretary to Mrs. George Lyons without remuneration and took part in every drive.

Mr. Bletcher belongs to the Elks Club and is a member of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, in which organization he has been quite active. He was elected to the Wisconsin legislature in 1905 and was the father of the present school board bill and also the present police and firemen's bill and was instrumental in the passage of the bill creating the new normal school. He was likewise a factor in creating the first railroad commission, which was one of the important and forward movement bills introduced in Wisconsin in recent years. He stands at all times for those interests and activities which feature as factors in good government in city, commonwealth or country and a little volume which he has published and which is most beautifully gotten up in colors, known as Our Nation's Flag, is one of the visible evidences of his one hundred per cent Americanism. His life is an illustration of the fact that in this country opportunity is open to every individual. His record illustrates what can be accomplished through determined effort, intelligently directed, for starting out in life in a humble capacity he has worked his way steadily upward and is today one of the foremost representatives of the printing business in the state of Wisconsin.

C. C. POLLWORTH.

C. C. Pollworth, a Milwaukee florist conducting an extensive wholesale business, was born at the corner of Grand avenue and Third street in this city in February, 1872. He is a son of John F. and Eva (Schmitz) Pollworth. The father was a son of Frederick Pollworth, who worked on the first telegraph line between New York and Chicago. He was a native of Germany and came to the United States at an early day, crossing the Atlantic in one of the old-time sailing vessels that was eighty-one days in completing the voyage. The year 1842 witnessed his arrival in Milwaukee. John F. Pollworth was brought to this city by his father and acquired his education in the public schools here, having been but five years of age when the family home was established in this locality. The grandfather, Frederick Pollworth, purchased a farm which he improved and developed and afterward sold. In this manner he continued for several years, owning and selling many farms in the vicinity of Milwaukee, and he was considered one of the best judges and best informed men on farm lands at that period. His son, John F. Pollworth, eventually became a leading figure in hotel circles, devoting the greater part of his life to hotel management. In this he was active until about 1893. He was a prominent figure at the Old Settlers' Club and a recognized leader in political circles in his community. He exerted a widely felt influence along many lines and he passed away at the age of seventy-two years, leaving behind him many warm friends.

C. C. Pollworth, having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Milwaukee, afterward continued his education in Marquette University and then initiated his business career as bookkeeper with the Flower Exchange, of which he became manager, remaining in that connection for about five years. At length he decided to engage in business independently and in 1897 opened a florist establishment, selling only to the wholesale trade. For a short time he conducted business on Broadway and then removed to Oneida street, while later he was located at No. 454 East Water street, where he continued for ten years. In 1911 he removed to his present location at Nos. 474 to 478 Market street, a property purchased by the C. C. Pollworth Company in 1920. This was the building in which his parents lived about 1864 and in which the eldest son was born. The company today has a large business outside the city, about fifty per cent of its products going to the north and west territory. The company also ships florists' supplies to all parts of the

United States and also are large importers and distributors of bulbs, most of which come from France, Holland and Japan. Their greenhouses are located at Wauwatosa and they have more than thirty of them. Their out-of-town trade is developed through catalogue sales and also is handled through traveling salesmen. In the beginning they had six greenhouses and something of the growth of their business is indicated in the fact that they today have thirty-three. Their trade has steadily increased and developed and they have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. The officers of the company are: C. C. Pollworth, president and treasurer; W. A. Kennedy, vice president; and Walter Halliday, secretary. Mr. Kennedy has charge of the greenhouses.

In 1907 Mr. Pollworth was married to Miss Josephine Reinhardt, a daughter of Peter Reinhardt, one of the pioneer settlers of Milwaukee. They have one son, Lawrence, who is a high school graduate and for a year studied in Marquette University. He is now a traveling salesman, representing the C. C. Pollworth Company. Mr. Pollworth is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Knights of Pythias and he belongs likewise to the Wisconsin Club. He is well known in this city, where his life has been passed, and he is of the third generation of the family to be closely and prominently associated with business interests here, leading to the material development, growth and progress of Milwaukee.

JOHN JOYS.

Business enterprise finds expression in the establishment of the Joys Brothers Company of Milwaukee, ship chandlers and dealers in awnings, tents, flags and kindred lines. A trade of substantial proportion has been developed, making the enterprise one of Milwaukee's profitable concerns. The president, John Joys, was born in Milwaukee, October 14, 1869, and is a son of John and Emily (Lund) Joys. Their son was educated in the public schools of this city and after his textbooks were put aside, in 1890 he became a clerk in the store of Joys, Norris & Company, dealers in ship chandlery, awnings, tents and flags. After a time he became interested in the business, which was incorporated in 1892 and at that time the firm style of Joys Brothers Company was assumed. Upon the death of his father Mr. Joys of this review became the vice president of the company and following the death of his uncle, Andrew M. Joys, he was elected to the presidency and has continued as the chief executive since 1919. They have developed their trade until it is the largest of its kind in their section of the country and the success of the enterprise is most gratifying. Mr. Joys has been familiar with the business from his boyhood to the present and knows every phase and detail of the trade. The company manufactures awnings, tents, flags, yacht sails and covers of all descriptions. It occupies a large building and employs a force of about twenty people.

On the 12th of May, 1897, Mr. Joys was married to Miss Mabel Eastman of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of four children: Mrs. Hans P. Schultz, John Eastman, Roger Eastman and Margaret. The son, John, was in the service during the World war at Base Hospital, No. 22, and was overseas for more than a year. He was but eighteen years of age when he enlisted and was stationed at Bordeaux, France, where the wounded were brought for treatment. He is now a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. Joys are well known in Milwaukee, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. He belongs to the Milwaukee Yacht Club and takes great interest in this sport but never allows outside interests to interfere with his business activities and duties and today he is at the head of one of the well known business enterprises of the city, in the conduct of which he is meeting with substantial success.

WALTER GLENN PENHALLOW.

Walter Glenn Penhallow, executive secretary and manager of the Milwaukee Typothetae, Incorporated, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, on his grandfather's farm, September 16, 1877. He is a descendant of one of the old New England families of English origin founded in America by three brothers, John, Samuel and Reuben Penhallow, who came from England prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in eastern Massachusetts. John Penhallow afterward returned to his native country but his two brothers remained. Samuel was prominent in connection with the early history of Massachusetts and was the author of A History of King Philip's War. He never married. Reuben Penhallow, therefore, became the founder of this branch of the family in the new world. He married and had twelve children, nine sons and three daughters. Among his descendants was Reuben Penhallow, grandfather of Walter

G. Penhallow, who settled in Chautauqua county, New York, about 1807 when there were but seven families in what are now four of the most populous towns in the county. He was born in Massachusetts but much of his life was spent in the Empire state, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. His son, William H. H. Penhallow, also a native of Chautauqua county, New York, and a farmer by occupation, served during the Civil war as a member of the One Hundred and Twelfth New York Regiment and thus ably aided in defending the Union cause. For eighteen months he had charge of the prison at Suffolk, Virginia, where military prisoners were incarcerated. He died in the year 1913. His wife, Mary Fidelia Edwards, was a daughter of Vincent Edwards, and was born in Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York. Her mother belonged to the Woods family of Eau Claire county, Wisconsin. The death of Mrs. Penhallow occurred in 1900.

Walter Glenn Penhallow, having obtained a district school education, afterward attended high school in Hamburg, Erie county, New York, and later became a pupil in the Fredonia (N. Y.) Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1900. He won a life certificate as a teacher and taught for several years in the Empire state, being for two years principal of the Chautauqua high school. He afterward attended the Syracuse University and was graduated cum laude in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Resuming his work as an educator he became principal of the high school at Penn Yan, New York, and afterward was superintendent of schools at Bordentown, New Jersey. In 1910 he left the teaching profession to take up salesmanship, going on the road for the Charles Beck Paper Company of Philadelphia, which he thus represented for three years. In 1913 he turned his attention to the printing business at Pleasantville, New Jersey, and in six years built up one of the best business enterprises of that character in the county. In 1919 he entered upon the work of the United Typothetae of America as an organizer and came to Milwaukee on the 20th of October of that year. Here he has remained and on the conclusion of the organization work he was made executive secretary. The Typothetae conducts educational classes in cost finding and estimating, salesmanship, business administration and accounting. Everything is done by direct class work. They install cost systems in their numerous plants, make up their monthly cost statements and generally conduct the office as a general service and clearing house for the benefit of the members. The Typothetae is organized in one hundred and twenty-five cities of the United States and Canada and is an international educational institution for the benefit of the printing industry. The Milwaukee Typothetae has one hundred printers associated with it in an effort to learn their costs, which is the main effort of the organization. Without interfering in the least in the fixing of prices the organization has nevertheless accomplished wonderful results in the standardizing of the printing business through the knowledge disseminated as to cost and standards.

On the 22d of June, 1898, Mr. Penhallow was married to Miss Amy A. Skiff, a daughter of Charles G. Skiff of Cassadaga, New York, and they have become parents of two children: Charles Henry and Mary N., the former a printer living in Pleasantville, New Jersey. On the 9th of July, 1921, Mr. Penhallow was married a second time, when Miss Hazel Maude Haisler of Milwaukee, daughter of Charles Henry and Alice M. Haisler, became his wife.

Mr. Penhallow is of the Methodist faith and fraternally is a member of Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, F. & A. M. of Milwaukee. He is not a club man, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and in this connection he has accomplished much. He has made the most close and earnest study of the interests under his direction and as executive secretary and manager of the Milwaukee Typothetae, Incorporated, has done much for the printing industry in this city.

CHRISTIAN J. LINS.

Christian J. Lins, president of the McKane-Lins Company, dealers in leather goods in Milwaukee, was born at Eagle, Wisconsin, in 1872. His father, Edmund Lins, is a native of Germany and came to the United States in 1857, making his way at once to Eagle. He married Margaretta Macholdt, also a native of Germany, and they are still living, having reached the ages of ninety-five and eighty years, respectively, being one of the oldest couples in the state.

Christian J. Lins obtained a public school education in his native city and afterward pursued a business course in Marquette College and in the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee. He then secured a position with the Wisconsin Telephone Company, remaining with that corporation for thirteen years, during which time he won various promotions until he was acting as assistant treasurer of the company when he resigned. He afterward became associated with Romadka Brothers, dealers in leather goods. He worked in the retail department for some time and in 1912 organized the McKane-Lins Company, he and his associates purchasing the business

of his former employers. He is now president of this corporation, which is engaged in the manufacture of trunks and leather goods, making a specialty of auto trunks. The business has been developed to extensive proportions. They not only have a large and splendidly equipped factory, from which they turn out goods of the highest and best workmanship but they also maintain three stores in which they sell at retail.

Mr. Lins is a Catholic in religious faith and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment rather than party ties. He belongs to the Association of Commerce, which indicates his personal interest in everything that has to do with the public welfare, and he also has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Wisconsin Club.

ALBERT HAEGER.

Albert Haeger, president of the Badger Wire & Iron Works of Milwaukee, has been connected with the business since 1899 and through the intervening period has been instrumental in building up an enterprise of substantial proportions, constituting one of the city's important industrial interests. Mr. Haeger was born in the province of Pomerania, Germany, August 10, 1876, a son of Christ and Henrietta (Machow) Haeger, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to the United States in 1882, settling in Milwaukee, where their remaining days were passed, the father devoting his attention to the milling business.

Albert Haeger obtained a public school education in this city, for he was but six years of age when brought to the new world. When his school days were over he secured a position in an office, in which he was employed for almost a decade. Throughout this period he was constantly learning the lessons one gleans in the school of experience and, actuated by a laudable ambition, he saved his earnings until he had accumulated sufficient capital to establish business on his own account. In 1899 he organized the Badger Wire & Iron Works, opening his plant at No. 194 Reed street, while subsequently he removed to 687 Muskego avenue and in 1916 to the present location at Cleveland and Twenty-fifth avenues, where they occupy a building one hundred and twenty by one hundred and forty feet. They have about an acre of land, with a railroad track extending to the factory, thus greatly facilitating shipments. They manufacture architectural iron and wire work and their output is sold all over the country. They employ in normal times about thirty-five people. Mr. Haeger organized this company and has made a success of the business by reason of his thoroughness, close application and unremitting energy. Associated with him as secretary of the company is Paul Schlesner, while Mr. Haeger fills the office of president and treasurer.

On the 2d of June, 1913, was celebrated the marriage of Albert Haeger and Miss Ella Rudolph of Milwaukee. They have one child, Robert. Fraternally Mr. Haeger is a Mason, belonging to Kilbourn Lodge, and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, loyally following the teachings and purposes of these societies. He deserves commendation for what he has accomplished, as his success has been the direct outcome of his labor and from early youth he has depended upon his own resources for all that he has achieved or enjoyed in life.

LEO GLUECKSTEIN.

Leo Glueckstein, vice president of the S. Heller Elevator Company of Milwaukee, was born in Appleton, Wisconsin, January 7, 1891. For generations the Gluecksteins were extensive grape growers in the vicinity of Coblenz, Germany. The father, Henry Glueckstein, was born at Coblenz and came to the United States when twenty-one years of age, settling at Two Rivers, Wisconsin. He was a painting contractor and after following that business for about twenty years in Two Rivers he removed to Appleton. He died in Milwaukee in 1920, when seventy-two years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Helen Jermain, is a sister of Dr. Louis F. Jermain of Milwaukee and she is still living in this city.

Leo Glueckstein pursued his early education in the public and parochial schools of Appleton, Wisconsin, and also attended night school there. He made his initial step in the business world as an electrical apprentice with the firm of Kurz & Root of Appleton, with whom he remained for six years in all. He then turned his attention to the automobile business, with which he was identified at Appleton for six months and in 1910 he removed to Milwaukee, where he entered the employ of the Otis Elevator Company, with which he was associated until 1919. Steadily he was advanced in



ALBERT HAEGER

that connection, winning various promotions until he became superintendent of construction. He left the company, however, to engage in business for himself and organized the Alliance Engineering Company of Milwaukee for the work of repairing and remodeling freight and passenger elevators. In April, 1920, this company was consolidated with the business of S. Heller and took the name of the S. Heller Elevator Company, of which Mr. Glueckstein became the vice president with Siegfried Heller as the president. The company builds and installs freight and passenger elevators and dumb waiters and finds a market for its output from Minnesota to New Orleans, east as far as Buffalo and west to Butte, Montana. The business is now one of substantial proportions and is steadily growing. In 1919 the capital of the S. Heller Elevator Company was one hundred thousand dollars and in 1920 this was increased to two hundred thousand dollars. The firm is now putting up a four-story addition to its works, sixty by one hundred and twenty feet, of the most modern type of construction, the location being at the corner of Buffalo and Milwaukee streets.

On the 7th of May, 1912, Mr. Glueckstein was married to Miss Alma Kusterman, a daughter of J. C. Kusterman of St. Nazianz, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. She passed away April 14, 1919, leaving four children: Theresa, Henry, Robert and Rosemary. Mr. Glueckstein gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been active in politics. He is a Catholic, belonging to St. Sebastian parish and he has membership with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and with the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. He also belongs to the Electric Club of Chicago and the Builders Club of Milwaukee. He is interested in motoring and enjoys long automobile trips. Hunting and fishing are also among his pastimes and all manly outdoor sports are matters of enthusiastic interest to him. His business, however, comes first and his close application, thoroughness and capability have enabled him to achieve a notable measure of success.

BENJAMIN J. BIRK, M. D.

Dr. Benjamin J. Birk, member of the medical profession in Milwaukee and specializing largely in surgery, was born in Michigan City, Indiana, August 17, 1894, his parents being Abraham and Ada (Katz) Birk, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, who devoted his life to merchandising, died at the age of forty-one years and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in Chicago. They were married in Germany and had a family of five children, all born in Michigan City, with the exception of the eldest, a daughter, who was born in Germany but was only six months old when the parents came to the United States.

Dr. Birk was reared in his native city, where he passed through consecutive grades of the public schools in the acquirement of his preliminary education until graduated from the high school, at the age of seventeen years. During that period he took quite an active interest in school athletics. He won the Bachelor of Science degree on the completion of a course of study in the University of Indiana in 1916 and the following year obtained his M. D. degree from Rush Medical College of Chicago. He was one of the teachers of anatomy in the University of Indiana, also in the University of Illinois and in the Loyola Medical College of Chicago before becoming identified with the two first named. At the present time he is one of the teachers of general surgery on the staff of the Marquette Medical College. He became a resident of Milwaukee on the 1st of July, 1919, and he belongs to the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Birk has membership in the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He finds his recreation largely in summer in a game of golf and he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He is also a Master Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and enjoys the warm regard of his brethren of these fraternities. His professional duties make constant demand upon his time and energy and as a specialist in surgery he is enjoying a large practice of growing importance.

ERWIN A. PIEPENBRINK.

Erwin A. Piepenbrink, member of the firm of Piepenbrink & Roehr and vice president of the Wisconsin Mutual Liability Company, of which he was one of the organizers in 1912, was born at South Bend, Indiana, August 12, 1890. His father, William J. Piepenbrink, is a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and a chemist by profession. He now makes his home in Milwaukee, where he has resided for a number of years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Knothe, is also a native of Fort Wayne.

For a number of years in their early married life the parents resided at South Bend and there Erwin A. Piepenbrink began his education in the public schools. Later he became a student in the high school at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and when in his school days he became identified with the insurance business as an employe of the firm of Chris Schroeder & Sons, with whom he remained for six years and gradually worked his way upward, his successive promotions bringing him to the position of manager of the casualty department with that firm. In 1912 he became associated with Roland B. Roehr in the insurance business, under the firm name of Piepenbrink & Roehr. In 1913 this firm organized the Wisconsin Mutual Liability Company of Milwaukee, of which he is the vice president and for which his firm acts as general manager. The splendid organization built up, the thorough and systematic methods employed and the unfaltering enterprise of the men at the head, have made this business one of the important corporate interests of the city.

On the 3d of January, 1920, Mr. Piepenbrink was married to Miss Florence Krebs, a daughter of Michael Krebs of Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, who is a retired farmer.

Mr. Piepenbrink, responding to his country's call at the time of the World war, served in the Main Training Depot at the Machine Gun Training Center at Camp Hancock, Georgia, where he became regimental sergeant major. He received his discharge January 15, 1919. In politics Mr. Piepenbrink has always maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Association of Commerce, to the Milwaukee Board of Fire Underwriters and the Insurance Federation of Wisconsin. These connections manifest the nature, character and breadth of his interests and the principles that guide him in the relations of life. He enjoys fishing and all outdoor sports and finds keen pleasure in literature, but these are not allowed to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties in connection with the upbuilding of his business, and through his enterprise and diligence he has won a substantial position in the financial circles of his adopted city.

HARRY JENNINGS NOYES.

Harry Jennings Noyes, assistant treasurer of the Wadhams Oil Company and one of the directors of that concern, was born in Milwaukee, January 18, 1874, and is a son of Cassius M. and Dora (Jennings) Noyes. The father's birth occurred in the state of New York in 1845, while the mother, a native of Milwaukee, was born in 1848. On removing westward Cassius M. Noyes settled in Delafield, Wisconsin, having accompanied his parents to this state when a lad of about twelve years. In 1865 he became a resident of Milwaukee and entered commercial circles here as a hardware and iron merchant. The Jennings family, too, were pioneers of Milwaukee, settling here at a period when the city had scarcely emerged from villagehood. Edgar C. Jennings was the cashier of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for many years and the family has long been prominently and honorably known in this city.

Harry Jennings Noyes pursued his education in the public schools of Milwaukee until he had mastered the branches constituting the curriculum, after which he entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison and was there graduated in 1896, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. For about three years he was connected with the Milwaukee Gas Light Company, filling various clerical positions, and thus instituted his business career. He afterward went to New York city, where he was employed as a salesman by the Stowell Manufacturing Company, remaining for about a year in the eastern metropolis, when he resigned to accept a position with the Russell, Burdsall & Ward Bolt & Nut Company of Port Chester, New York, which he also represented in the capacity of salesman. In 1907 he returned to Milwaukee, where he became associated with the Wadhams Oil Company and has since filled the office of assistant treasurer and has from the beginning been financially interested in the business, of which he is one of the directors. Thoroughness and earnestness characterize all that he does and in the accomplishment of every purpose he never stops short of his objective.

On the 9th of October, 1907, Mr. Noyes was united in marriage to Mrs. Dell Trueman Kerr of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have become parents of two children, John T. and Harry J., Jr. Mr. Noyes is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, also of the University Club, of the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, and also of the Theta Nu Epsilon. He likewise has membership in the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and cooperates heartily in all plans of that organization for the city's upbuilding and benefit. During the World war period he participated in all the drives which gave financial support to the government, or which in any



HARRY J. NOYES

way furthered the interests of the American army in its connection with the allied forces overseas. He has always felt a justifiable pride in his native city and his labors have been a tangible element on the side of progress and advancement here.

CELESTINO FERNANDEZ.

Celestino Fernandez, engaged in cigar manufacturing in Milwaukee under the name of the C. Fernandez Company, was born in Aviles, Spain, September 8, 1869, and spent the first twelve years of his life in that sunny land, after which he went to Havana, Cuba. There he engaged in clerking in the tobacco department of a general store and learned much concerning the grading and selection of tobacco. He remained on the island for five years, then crossed to Tampa, Florida, where he resided for two years and in that city learned the cigar-making trade. He afterward removed to Chicago, where he continued for a short time and in 1894 came to Milwaukee, where he established a cigar manufacturing business under the style of B. Fernandez & Brother. This association was continued until the death of the brother, when the firm name of C. Fernandez Company was adopted. He is engaged in the manufacture of cigars for the wholesale and retail trade, his original brand being the well known Mi Carmin, which had a very large sale. His leader today is M. A. C. The excellence of the product turned out from his factory insures a liberal sale and the business is constantly growing.

Mr. Fernandez was united in marriage to Miss Ida Beusch, a daughter of John Beusch. He finds his greatest pleasure when accompanied with his family he takes trips into the open, being a great lover of the woods. He also has the keenest appreciation for music and is frequently seen at the best musical entertainments of the city. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and politically he maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also to the Association of Commerce and along trade lines has membership in the Protective Association of Tobacco Dealers. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the United States, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their employment has reached a creditable point of success.

FRANK B. GOLLEY, M. D.

Dr. Frank B. Golley, a pioneer physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, inasmuch as he has practiced continuously in this city for forty-three years, was born in Lee Center, New York, on the 24th of August, 1855. His father, Andrew Golley, also a native of the Empire state, was of Scotch-Irish lineage, his parents having come from the north of Ireland, although the family is of Scotch descent. The paternal grandfather was Joseph Golley, who became the founder of the family in the new world. He was born in the north of Ireland in 1777, while his wife, Mrs. Ann Golley, was born in 1789. The birth of their son, Andrew Golley, occurred at Lee, New York, May 4, 1814. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He married Ellen McClusky, who was born at Boonville, New York, November 10, 1830. They became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, who came to bless the marriage of this worthy couple, which was celebrated on the 4th of July, 1854. Dr. Golley is the eldest of this family. His mother passed away October 24, 1877, at the age of forty-seven years, while the father departed this life on the 2d of February, 1899, at the venerable age of eighty-four.

Dr. Golley was largely reared in his native town and after completing his early studies in the public schools of Lee Center, New York, he became a medical student in the University of Michigan, which conferred upon him his professional degree in 1878. He then went east for further study and matriculated in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, from which he was graduated in 1879. The same year he came to Milwaukee, where he has practiced throughout the intervening period, covering about forty-three years. He has long been recognized as a man of pronounced ability in his chosen profession. While methods of practice have changed decidedly since he completed his studies in the University of Michigan and in an eastern college, he has by broad reading kept thoroughly in touch with the trend of modern progress, adopting all new methods and ideas which his judgment sanctions as of value to the physician and surgeon in his efforts to check the ravages of disease and restore normal health conditions. He has long been a valued member of the Milwaukee County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Medical Society.

On the 28th of November, 1898, Dr. Golley was married to Mrs. Celena Cain and their children, three in number, are: Frank B., Albert H. and Paul, the eldest being

now a senior in the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Golley is a Knights Templar and thirty-third degree Mason, having long been a stalwart follower and faithful exemplar of the teachings and high purposes of the craft. His career has been one of service to his fellowmen and the worth of his work as he has followed his profession can scarcely be overestimated. He has held to high standards of medical and surgical practice and his ability is widely attested throughout the city, for his position is that of a loved family physician in many of the leading households of Milwaukee.

WHEELER PECKHAM BLOODGOOD.

Wheeler Peckham Bloodgood, lawyer, was born in Milwaukee, November 4, 1871. His parents were Francis and Josephine M. (Colt) Bloodgood. He is a member of the firm of Bloodgood, Kemper & Bloodgood, established in 1854 by his father, Francis Bloodgood, and Wheeler H. Peckham, later of the New York bar. He studied law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in 1894 and later to the supreme court of the United States. The firm is general counsel in Wisconsin for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and the U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Company, and represents many other corporate interests.

On the 14th of September, 1896, Mr. Bloodgood married Elizabeth Twombly Farrand of Detroit, daughter of a well known surgeon and physician of Detroit. There are four children: Francis J., now a student at the University of Wisconsin, who enlisted at the age of nineteen years and served with the Thirty-second Division; David Wheeler, the second son, who also attended the University of Wisconsin, and who enlisted at the age of eighteen years. He also served with the Thirty-second Division, and was wounded in the Argonne on the 19th of October, 1918; Hugh McClellan; and Elizabeth.

Mr. Bloodgood is a former vestryman and a member of St. Paul's church of Milwaukee. He is a member of the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, Town and City Clubs of Milwaukee, Oconomowoc Country Club, Oconomowoc Yacht Club, Union League Club of Chicago, City Club of New York and the Madison Club, at Madison, Wisconsin. He is a Mason, a member of Lafayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Milwaukee, Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M., and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T.

Mr. Bloodgood is a member of the American Bar Association, the Wisconsin Bar Association and the Milwaukee Bar Association. He was the chairman of the Wisconsin Defense League, the first war organization formed in America. He is a member of the executive committee of The National Civic Federation and is active in the affairs of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He is the author of a paper entitled, The Third Line of German Defense and Offense in this Country, and of many other papers on labor and social problems.

ARTHUR JEREMIAH SWEET.

Arthur Jeremiah Sweet, consulting engineer, by his services to his city in the street lighting and city planning fields, has earned a prominent place among those who have helped in especial degree to upbuild Milwaukee.

Mr. Sweet comes of a family which, for several generations, has borne an honorable part in the annals of Oneida county (P. O. Maynard), New York. Jonathan Sweet, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born at East Greenwich, Kent county, Rhode Island, came to Oneida county, New York, in 1817, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres, located about one and one-half mile north of the city of Utica. Jonathan Sweet soon established himself as a successful farmer and a man of affairs in the community. His son, Jeremiah Sweet, followed in the footsteps of his father and worthily upheld the family traditions. A man who combined successful management of his own business with an active interest in public affairs, Jeremiah Sweet became a local leader in the organization of the republican party, as a representative of which party he served in the New York state legislature during the Civil war. William Henry Seward Sweet, son of Jeremiah and father of the subject of this sketch, was educated at Yale College and the Albany (N. Y.) Law School and admitted to the bar just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. A man of strong idealism and of keen interest in public affairs, Seward Sweet enlisted in the Union army as soon as the magnitude of the Civil war struggle became apparent, serving until the end of the war in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York Regiment, in which he rose to the rank of captain. He was captured in the battle of the Wilderness and for nine months was confined in various southern prisons. At the close of the war Seward Sweet removed



WHEELER P. BLOODGOOD

to North Carolina, where he became prominent in political affairs. During the reconstruction period he served as a member of the constitutional convention and of the state senate of North Carolina. Though a strong republican and Unionist, he stood out in aggressive opposition to the dominant "carpetbagger" group that sought to exploit the state for personal ends and became a recognized leader of the minority which opposed abuses of the political power then held by northern newcomers to the state.

Shortly after removing to North Carolina, Seward Sweet married Emily Richardson, whose father, Horace Richardson, was a well-to-do farmer of Oneida county. The Richardson family was a Massachusetts family of old Revolutionary stock, Samuel Richardson, the first of the line in America, having been one of the founders of Woburn, Massachusetts, about 1635.

Seward Sweet, an only son, during the later years of his father's life came back to live on the Oneida county farm. Here the subject of this sketch was born December 20, 1879.

Arthur J. Sweet received his early education in the district school of his township, in a private school of Utica, New York, and in the Utica Free Academy. Originally planning a teaching career in the field of philosophy, he entered Cornell University and graduated in 1901, with the degree A. B. Changing his plans for his life work, he spent the next two years at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in which time he successfully completed three years work in the course of electrical engineering. In 1903 he entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a year later was placed in charge of the efficiency engineering work of the company, this subject being one which was just beginning to receive attention in American shop practice. He continued in this work for the Westinghouse Company until 1906, when he became assistant chief inspector for the Western Electric Company at their Hawthorne (Ill.) plant, in this position continuing his work in the efficiency engineering field. A year later the Westinghouse interests recalled him to their employ and he became illuminating and development engineer for the Westinghouse Lamp Company, with headquarters at Bloomfield, New Jersey. Again it was his lot to take active part in the creation of a new line of scientific specialization, illuminating engineering. This employment was destined to determine the subject of his active work for many years.

In 1909 he became assistant chief engineer of the Holophane Company at Newark, Ohio, later becoming commercial engineer of that company. During this period he undertook, on behalf of his company, an analytical and research study of the street lighting problem considerably more extensive and exhaustive than any study made theretofore or thereafter in the decade next following. This work brought him considerable prominence and scientific standing in his profession but incurred the hostility of certain powerful commercial interests in the electrical field.

At this time, Milwaukee's street lighting service was at a particularly low level, with one possible exception being the poorest of any city of similar size in America. Mr. Sweet's street lighting studies had convinced him that changing social conditions were demanding radically higher standards of street lighting service than those which characterized even the foremost practice of American cities; and he believed these new standards were attainable without great increases in cost by eliminating certain very serious elements of waste then characteristic of street lighting practice.

In 1913 Mr. Sweet removed to Milwaukee to engage in consulting practice as a member of the engineering firm of Vaughn, Meyer & Sweet, with the very definite purpose of demonstrating on a large scale his street lighting views by applying same to Milwaukee's then existing needs. Mr. Sweet's proposals met with the opposition of The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company and received but little encouragement from the Milwaukee common council. He then conceived the ambitious idea of educating the entire community as to the fundamental considerations of the street lighting problem. Pursuing this idea, he inaugurated a speaking campaign before civic, professional, business and social organizations and even before small groups of citizens especially gathered for such addresses. His activities soon gained the support of various civic bodies, with the result that his firm was employed to draw up plans for a new street lighting system. These plans, presented about the middle of 1915, embodied radical advances in street lighting practice yet entailed a cost less than five per cent in excess of the average of the twelve American cities nearest Milwaukee in size. Opposition to the new street lighting plans remained active and more or less effective for some months, but a referendum in April, 1916, on the question of issuing seven hundred and fifty thousand dollar bonds to carry out the first unit of the new street lighting system, was carried by so overwhelming a vote that further opposition ceased. The completion of the street lighting system and the public approval accorded thereto are matters of recent record at the time this sketch is written. The Milwaukee street lighting system has become a center of influence which is permanently affecting American street lighting practice.

Mr. Sweet has taken an active interest in Milwaukee city planning activities and has been one of the more active members of a group of citizens closely cooperating with

the Public Land Commission in the development and promotion of a worthy city plan for Milwaukee.

Though lacking some of the qualities required to make a successful practical politician, Mr. Sweet has taken a keen interest in politics, in which his sympathies and views are of a strongly progressive cast. Since the progressive party movement of 1912 in separation from the republican party, Mr. Sweet has been a strong advocate of a new political party. In 1919-20, he served as state chairman for Wisconsin of the Committee of forty-eight, a national movement looking toward a new political party.

March 4, 1907, Mr. Sweet married Dea C. McClusky of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They have two children, Hubert R. and Arthur P. Sweet.

Mr. Sweet's especial contributions to Milwaukee have been an exceptionally competent technical knowledge in the fields of street lighting and city planning, together with great energy and political effectiveness in winning public support to his views. At the same time Mr. Sweet has afforded a high example of good citizenship through an active interest in public affairs, a notable honesty and unselfishness of purpose and great energy in promoting those things which he conceives to be to his city's interest.

ANDREW JOSEPH WEBER, M. D.

Dr. Andrew Joseph Weber, a surgeon of marked ability, whose thoroughly progressive and scientific methods have been followed by splendid results in the practice of his profession, has given his attention to professional interests in this city since 1907 but dates his residence in Milwaukee from 1899. He was born on a farm in Washington county, Wisconsin, March 5, 1880, and is a son of Nicholas and Anna C. (Lohman) Weber, both of whom have passed away. The father was a farmer who was born in Luxemburg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1848 with his parents. He remained a resident of Wisconsin throughout the intervening period to the time of his death, which occurred on the 23d of June, 1919, when he was seventy-eight years of age. He had for about three years survived his wife, who died on the 27th of April, 1916.

Dr. Weber was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools to the age of nineteen years. For several years thereafter he followed business pursuits and in 1899 came to Milwaukee. Here he took up the study of medicine in the old Wisconsin Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1907. For a year thereafter he was an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital and through the intervening period has practiced continuously in Milwaukee, save for the time of his connection with the army in the World war. He served for ten months as a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., and was with the American Expeditionary Forces overseas for seven months. With his return to America he resumed private practice and is now serving on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital and also the Emergency Hospital. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Surgical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 14th of November, 1907, Dr. Weber was married to Miss Elsie Grings of Milwaukee and they have become the parents of two children: Marie, who was born July 13, 1910; and Virginia, born October 8, 1912. Dr. Weber finds his recreation in athletics, bowling and outdoor sports. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church.

ARTHUR A. TOLLIFFE.

Years ago Milwaukee, the center of a dairy community, was known as the Cream city. With the passing of time, however, her interests have developed along many lines until the city is today a great manufacturing district, while its commercial connections reach out to every section of the country. Prominent in the manufacturing field is Arthur A. Tolliffe, the secretary and treasurer of the General Tool and Manufacturing Company, who though yet a young man is classed with the enterprising and progressive business men of the city. He was born in Palmyra, Wisconsin, August 26, 1891, and is a son of John and Tinny (Talbert) Tolliffe, who are also natives of Wisconsin. In 1896 they removed to Milwaukee, where they still make their home, and the father has devoted practically his entire life to the occupation of farming.

Arthur A. Tolliffe pursued his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and in Williams Business College before taking up the University of Wisconsin extension course. He started out in the business world with the Allis-Chalmers Company in the carpenter department in 1906 and later was transferred to the office, being given a

clerical position. He remained with that company until 1908, when he entered the employ of the Falk Company as timekeeper and there continued until 1912. He then left that firm and afterward held various positions until he became associated with the Harsh & Edmond Shoe Company. A year later he left that employ to enter the construction department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, which was then engaged in building the elevated tracks near Allis. He spent a year in the employ of the Power & Mining Company, being connected with the cost department, and then was with the National Brake & Electric Company until he became connected with the General Tool Company, of which he is now the secretary and treasurer. This company manufactures a general and special line of dies, tools, jigs, etc., and also makes a specialty of the All Rite milking machine. The business career of Mr. Tolliffe has been marked by a steady progression that has brought him to a position of large responsibility. Each step in his career has been a forward one and from each experience in life he has learned the lessons therein contained. Constantly his skill, power and efficiency have increased and he is today one of the well known representatives of manufacturing and commercial interests in Milwaukee.

On the 31st of March, 1922, Mr. Tolliffe was married to Miss Jule Joerres, a daughter of Mrs. Pauline Joerres, belonging to one of the old families of this section. Mr. Tolliffe is a Mason, belonging to Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, A. F. & A. M., and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, being connected with National Lodge, No. 141, and also with the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. He has membership in the South Side Gymnasium Association, formerly known as the South Side Turnverein, and is a member of its board of trustees. In religious faith he is an English Lutheran, connected with the Church of the Ascension. He enjoys motoring, athletics and outdoor sports and at one time was very active in athletic circles, but the engrossing demands of his business have made this more and more impossible as the years have gone by. He has led a life of intense and well directed activity, and although yet a young man, his position in the business world is truly an enviable one.

WILLIAM JAMES MUCKLE.

The history of a city is best told in the record of its commercial and industrial development, and prominent in this connection is William James Muckle, the president and general manager of the Rich Shoe Company of Milwaukee. He was born near Belfast, Ireland, January 28, 1866, a son of David and Eliza Jane (Crawford) Muckle, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. They emigrated to Canada in 1882 and settled near Halifax, Nova Scotia. The father was a blacksmith by trade and followed that pursuit for many years in Nova Scotia, where he passed away in 1916. His widow still resides in that country.

William James Muckle was educated in the public schools of Belfast and afterward learned the shoemaker's trade in his native city, serving a four years' apprenticeship. At that time the training was such as to familiarize one with the making of shoes in every way, for the trade at that period was not a specialized affair where an individual did but one part of the work. In 1882 Mr. Muckle accompanied his parents to Canada and continued to work at his trade in Halifax for two years. He afterward removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and there was employed at bench work in the line of shoemaking for a period of two years. Later he took up his abode in Rochester, New York, where he engaged in factory work as a shoemaker and acquainted himself with all of the details of shoe manufacturing. Steadily advancing as he developed his skill and efficiency in that connection, he eventually became superintendent of several factories. He was superintendent at Syracuse, New York, for John Gray for five years and afterward returned to Rochester, New York, where he acted as superintendent of a number of shoe manufacturing concerns.

In 1910 Mr. Muckle came to Milwaukee as superintendent of the Rich Shoe Company and in 1916 was advanced to the position of general manager, while in 1917 he was elected to the presidency of the company and remains at the head as the leading executive officer, giving his attention now to the general administration of the business. He has had thorough training in the manufacture of shoes and knows every detail of the work, so that he is able to instruct and assist an employe at any time. He has built up a very fine business in the manufacture of women's fine footwear. The trademark of the company is the "Julia Marlowe." It manufactures women's shoes exclusively and its output has found a ready sale all over the country, while it also enjoys a considerable foreign trade. Its employes number two hundred in normal times and the concern occupies the entire building, which is five stories in height.

In 1897 Mr. Muckle was married to Miss Amelia De Ceu, who has passed away. In 1912 Mr. Muckle wedded Anna L. Birr of Milwaukee. They have two sons and two daughters: David, James, Susie and Millie. David was in the service during the World war, was overseas and was in action for a year as a member of the Seventy-

eight Division. He was once gassed and once wounded while acting as motorcycle rider and was under fire for four months. He made a most brilliant record through his fidelity to duty and his unfaltering support of the high principles which caused the American army to enter the World war.

Mr. Muckle is a member of all the various Masonic bodies. He is a life member of Yonnonadio Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M., of Rochester, New York, with which he has been identified for twenty-seven years. He also belongs to Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Council, R. & S. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the City Club and of the Milwaukee Shoe & Leather Club, and his social qualities, his genial disposition and the genuine worth of his character have made for personal popularity and have established him high in public regard in his adopted city.

JAMES J. BURTON, M. D.

Dr. James J. Burton, a physician and surgeon of Milwaukee who has engaged in practice in this city for the past twelve years, with offices at the corner of Twelfth street and North avenue, is widely recognized as one of the leading and successful representatives of the profession here. His birth occurred in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, on the 18th of October, 1880, his parents being Thomas W. and Kathryn (Hughes) Burton, both of whom were natives of Waukesha county, this state. The father is deceased. The mother still survives and now makes her home in Chicago. Their family numbered six children, three sons and three daughters.

James J. Burton, the second in order of birth, was reared in Waukesha after the age of seven years and there acquired his early education. His more advanced literary training was received in Marquette University of Milwaukee, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1906, and he then matriculated in St. Louis University for the study of medicine but after one year spent in that institution he entered the medical department of Marquette University, in which he completed the remaining three years of his professional course, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1910. For one year he served as interne in the Lakeside Hospital and then took up the private practice of medicine in Milwaukee, where he has followed his profession through the past twelve years. He specializes in obstetrics and is accorded an extensive practice that well attests his pronounced skill in his chosen field. He pursued postgraduate work in J. B. De Lee's Lying-In Hospital of Chicago in 1909 and has kept in close touch with the advanced thought of the profession through his membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 16th of July, 1913, Dr. Burton was united in marriage to Miss Olivia M. Schowalter, a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schowalter, both of whom were also born in this city. The father, long a well known and prosperous business man here, is deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Burton have become parents of a son, James Charles Burton, who was born June 12, 1918. If the Doctor may be said to have a hobby, it is his home, for there he finds his greatest happiness. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The period of his residence in Milwaukee, as a student and physician, covers seventeen years and at all times he has conformed his practice to the highest professional ethics, thus winning the respect and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

ROBERT C. ZANNOTH.

Robert C. Zannoth, president of the Roberts Brass Company of Milwaukee, engaged in the manufacture of heating and plumbing supplies and automobile accessories, came to this city in 1884, when a youth of about seventeen years, his birth having occurred in Germany on the 2d of October, 1867, his parents being Frederick and Charlotte (Krause) Zannoth. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native country and in 1884 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making his way to Milwaukee, where he afterward supplemented his early educational training by study in a private school. He was a toolmaker by trade, having learned the business when in Germany, and from the beginning of his residence in Milwaukee he has been identified with the machinist's trade. Steadily he has worked his way upward in this connection as his power and capability have increased and in 1914 he established a machine shop on his



DR. JAMES J. BURTON

own account at No. 249 Lake street. It was a most humble beginning, his original place of business being but twelve by twenty feet. As time passed on, however, his trade grew and eventually the business was incorporated under the name of the Roberts Brass Company. In 1915 Mr. Zannoth purchased ground at Nos. 178 to 182 Lincoln avenue and in 1920 removed to this site after erecting a substantial two-story building, eighty-five by ninety feet, with a foundry forty-five by one hundred and ten feet. The company is engaged in the manufacture of heating and plumbing supplies and automobile accessories, and something of the continued growth of its patronage is shown in the fact that it now employs eighty-five people. Mr. Zannoth started the business with a borrowed capital of four hundred dollars and today the business reaches between two hundred and fifty and three hundred dollars daily, or about nine thousand dollars per month. High standards have always been maintained in the quality of the output and the progressive business methods of the house and the thoroughly reliable dealings have been the salient features in the attainment of the present-day prosperity.

In 1896 Mr. Zannoth was married to Miss Anna Smith, a daughter of John Smith, and they have two living children, Loretta and Frank. Mr. Zannoth belongs to the Association of Commerce, which indicates his position upon questions vital to the welfare and progress of the community, and his attitude in relation to individual responsibility is shown in the fact that he is a consistent member of the Masonic fraternity.

FRED H. STRAUSS, M. D.

Dr. Fred H. Strauss, urologist, whose highly developed skill in the field of his specialty has brought him an extensive practice was born October 29, 1872, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. August H. Strauss, both of whom are deceased. Their family numbered nine children, five sons and four daughters, one of the sons being Dr. Oscar S. Strauss, who has his office in the Wells building in Milwaukee.

Dr. F. H. Strauss entered upon the study of medicine and was graduated from the Marquette Medical College in 1897. He has since taken postgraduate work in the New York Postgraduate School and has practiced continuously in Milwaukee for a quarter of a century. While he is well versed concerning the broad field of medical practice, he nevertheless specializes in urological cases and has been notably successful in their treatment.

On the 2d of January, 1905, Dr. Strauss was married to Miss Bertha Hawes and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Charlotte, who was born in November, 1909. Dr. Strauss finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside, yet at the same time is truly appreciative of warm friendships, and has many. He enjoys billiards, bowling and outdoor sports and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious belief is that of the Lutheran church. In professional connections his membership extends to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and these constitute an avenue whereby he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation.

HON. GUSTAVE G. GEHRZ.

Hon. Gustave G. Gehrz, judge of Branch No. 5 of the circuit court of Milwaukee county, was elected to the bench on the 1st of April, 1919, to fill out an unexpired term and has since been reelected for the full term, so that his service as judge will continue until the 1st of January, 1927. He holds to high standards of judicial place and power and at all times his decisions are characterized by a thorough grasp of the law, thorough understanding of the equity of a case and a most earnest desire to maintain justice and right.

Judge Gehrz was born in the city of Milwaukee, November 14, 1875, a son of John F. and Anna (Rahn) Gehrz, who were natives of Germany and came to Milwaukee in 1870. The father turned his attention to merchandising here and became well known in that connection.

Gustave G. Gehrz, reared and educated in Milwaukee, completed the work of the public schools up to and including the eighth grade. At a later period, desirous of preparing for the bar, he began reading law in the office of the late John C. Ludwig and also with the firm of Austin & Fehr. On the twenty-first anniversary of his birth—November 14, 1896—he was admitted to practice. He continued in the office of Austin & Fehr as an employe for about four years and on the 1st of January, 1900, was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Austin, Fehr & Gehrz, remaining with

the firm during the period of his active practice in the courts. On the 1st of April, 1919, he was elected circuit court judge to fill out the unexpired term of the late Judge W. J. Turner and at the next regular election, on the 6th of April, 1920, was elected for the full term, so that he will continue as the incumbent on the bench until the 1st of January, 1927. Judge Gehrz has never sought office of any kind but was asked to make the race for this position and, finally consenting, was elected by a majority of seven thousand. He is a clean-cut lawyer and conscientious judge, recognizing fully the responsibilities that devolve upon the man who occupies the bench in his efforts to restore the normal conditions of society through the maintenance of law and order.

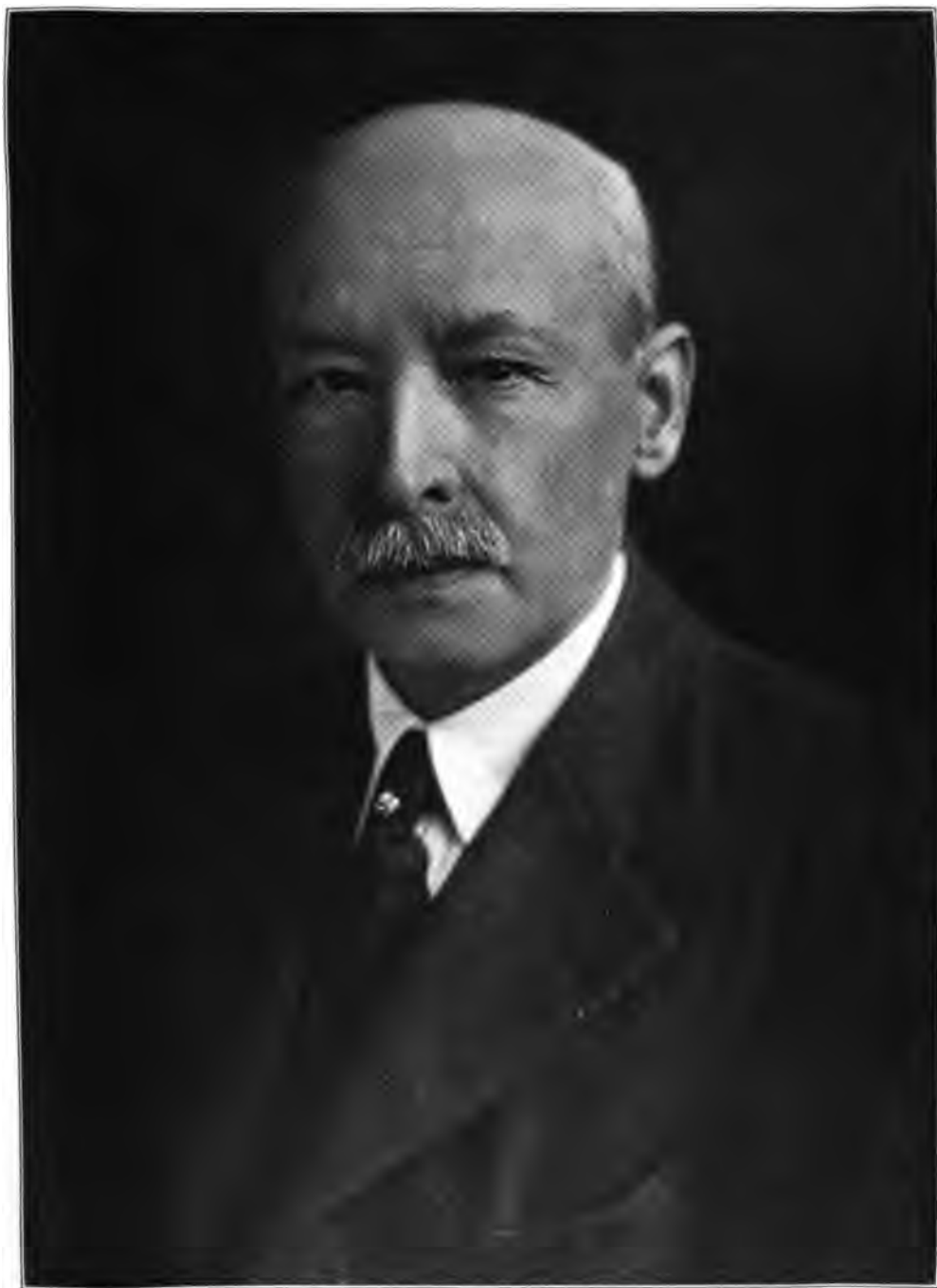
On the 14th of June, 1914, Judge Gehrz was married to Miss Paula Frey, daughter of Frank J. Frey, secretary and treasurer of the Geuder, Paeschke & Frey Company of Milwaukee. The two children of this marriage are: Robert G. and Jane F. Judge Gehrz belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. He is a charter member and was one of the first board of directors of the Marquette University Alumni Association. He is likewise an Elk and an Eagle and has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club and the Old Settlers' Club, while along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Milwaukee, Wisconsin State and American Bar Associations. Whether in professional or fraternal relations he is held in high esteem, the sterling worth of his character being attested by all who know aught of his career.

AUGUST NICHOLAS RITZ.

An energetic business man, whose success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors, is August Nicholas Ritz, president of the Diamond Ink Company, one of Milwaukee's leading business enterprises. His birth occurred in Rossbach, Hessen, Germany, on the 6th of December, 1853. He is descended from a long line of landholders in that country, records still being in existence tracing the family back for several hundred years. The grandfather of August Nicholas Ritz was John Ritz and he owned farm lands in Germany throughout his life. The father of our subject was John Caspar Ritz, who was born in 1806 and passed away in 1893. He was a cabinetmaker and came with his family to Rochester, New York, in 1863. He won substantial success in his business undertakings and resided in Rochester until his demise. John Caspar Ritz was a man of good education and highly intellectual and cultured and was in early life an army officer, being a strict disciplinarian. His wife was before her marriage Elizabeth Mihm and her death occurred in 1861. She was likewise a native of Hessen, where her marriage took place.

In the acquirement of an education August Nicholas Ritz attended the parochial and public schools of Rochester, New York. Upon the completion of his preliminary education he studied chemistry for five years, at the end of which time, together with Charles Simonds, he purchased a drug store, which he conducted under the name of Ritz & Simonds. In 1874 he left Rochester, heeding the advice of Horace Greeley to "Go west, young man", and after a short time spent in Chicago located in Milwaukee in October of the same year. He then entered the wholesale drug business, in which he remained until 1886, when having secured an interest in the Diamond Ink Company, he retired from the drug trade to devote his undivided attention to the latter business. The Diamond Ink Company was established in 1875, and though it had attained a certain success, it was very much on the decline when Mr. Ritz became sole owner and manager. As the result of his capable management the concern was incorporated in 1906 under the laws of Wisconsin and Mr. Ritz became president, an office he has held since that time. The market for Diamond inks covers the world and has but a few real competitors. The company supplies ink in all quantities from bottles of a quarter of an ounce size to barrels. The most popular sizes are the two ounce and quart bottles, which are sold by the millions. When Mr. Ritz took over the business it was his desire to make it one of the leading concerns in the country and he not only set about to give the public the best ink possible but from his own formula made the well known white stationers' paste, first put out as Diamond cream mucilage but now known as Diamond cream paste. The paste is also put up in all sizes up to gallon jars and is used all over the world. The Diamond Ink Company was the first to place the square ink bottle, which has become so popular, on the market, and this progressive step practically revolutionized the ink business of the world. In 1887 they put out the first catalogue of its kind ever issued in book form in this country and their forty-seventh annual catalogue was issued in January, 1922. When first put out the catalogue was only a small eight-page booklet but it is now a good-sized illustrated catalogue.

On the 23d of April, 1876, Mr. Ritz was united in marriage to Miss Flora Isabel



AUGUST N. RITZ

Bosley, a daughter of Alonzo Bosley, a builder, contractor and house mover of Rochester, New York, in which city Mrs. Ritz was born. Her family had been residents of that state for many years, the first member of the Bosley family having located there soon after coming from England about 1739. Her grandfather was John Green Bosley, one of the prominent and well known men of the community. Her grandmother was Esther Miner, a direct descendant of John Hollister, who emigrated from England in 1642. One of the John Hollisters was a petty officer in Washington's army during the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Ritz is therefore entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and in the local chapter takes an active part. To Mr. and Mrs. Ritz four children have been born: Agatha Isabel is the widow of Edward J. Walker of Cleveland, Ohio, whose demise occurred in 1915. She has two children, Isabel and Edward A.; Robert Richard Ritz is secretary and treasurer of the Diamond Ink Company. He received his education in the Milwaukee schools and after graduating from the East Side high school became a student in Professor Sommer's school of chemistry and in due time, completing his education, entered his father's business. He married Frances Folsom Bremington of Milwaukee and they have five children: Margaret, Robert Richard, Jr., Louise, Jane and August William. His father-in-law, William Bremington, was for many years connected with the Milwaukee fire department; the third member of the Ritz family is Flora Louise, now the wife of Eugene R. Schmidt, superintendent of the Diamond Ink Company and they have five children: Robert, Ralph, Eugene, Loraine and Richard; Frances Mary, the youngest member of the Ritz family, is the wife of Paul Pope Stothart. He was athletic instructor in the State Normal School and later in the Boys' Technical high school until he became production manager of the Diamond Ink Company. Mr. Stothart enlisted for service during the World war but did not get across to France.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Ritz has followed an independent course in politics, voting for the man without regard for party principles. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Holy Rosary Catholic church and fraternally he is a Knight of Columbus. He has won the fourth degree in that order and was grand knight in 1910. Mr. Ritz has been president of Columbus Institute, in the promotion of which he took a very active part, and is now a member of the board of directors. He is also a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, of which he is a past branch president, and he likewise belongs to the Old Settlers' Club and acts as a director of the Washington Park Zoological Society. His membership connections also include the National Association of Stationers & Manufacturers and the Credit Men's Association, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Association of Commerce. In every undertaking with which he has been connected he has won substantial success, for a large share of his time has been devoted to promoting its interests. In 1880 he was one of the organizers of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association and was the sixteenth to sign the roster. Mr. Ritz is a lover of outdoor life and has been a great hunter. He has hunted game in the Dakotas and Iowa and throughout the west in general. He is also a bowler of ability and his fads are gardening and motoring. A man of much intellect, he is fond of all good literature and his home at 548 Frederick avenue boasts of a library of technical and historical works. Mrs. Ritz is quite musical but confines her talents to the family circle. During the World war they were active in all kinds of war work and gave generously of their time and money for furthering the interests of the government. Mr. Ritz has contributed much to the growth and development of Milwaukee and is one of the most successful and popular business men of the city.

FRANK E. COX, M. D., D. O.

Dr. Frank E. Cox has been thoroughly trained both in osteopathy and in the science of medicine and in his practice employs both branches of healing, utilizing the one to round out and supplement the other, so that his labors are attended with excellent results. Milwaukee numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred December 22, 1882. His father, Joseph Lano Cox, was a contractor in roofing and sheet metal work in his active life and died in Milwaukee February 8, 1922, at the advanced age of eighty years. He was a Civil war veteran. In young manhood he married Elizabeth Jane Bowes, who has now reached the age of seventy-six. Both are natives of England but came to the United States with their respective parents when quite young and were married in Manitowoc, coming to Milwaukee soon after, more than a half century ago, and were among the most highly respected old couples of the city.

Dr. Cox obtained his early education in the Milwaukee public schools and while still in his teens pursued a business course. For several years thereafter he was

identified with the real estate and insurance business as an employe in the office of his uncle, John D. Bowes, well known in Milwaukee. Subsequently he was in the employ of the Milwaukee Gas Light Company for two years but in the meantime had determined to enter upon a professional career and took up the study of medicine. He pursued a preparatory course in the Milwaukee Medical College and later he spent a year in law study, as he was not yet sure whether he wished to become a physician or a lawyer. Medicine, however, finally won and he continued his studies in the Milwaukee Medical College and its successor, the medical department of Marquette University, until graduated with the M. D. degree in 1910. Not yet satisfied with the preparation that he had made for practice, he took a course in the Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines and was there graduated with the D. O. degree in 1911. Since that time he has practiced in Milwaukee, using both methods of healing, and thus he is producing splendid results.

In June, 1912, Dr. Cox was married to Miss Myrtle Beatrice De Baufer, who was born in Iowa but was reared in Milwaukee and was employed in an office in the city prior to her marriage. Dr. Cox is a Knights Templar Mason and also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He finds recreation and enjoyment in music and is one of the popular vocalists of the city. He sings first tenor in the Lyric Glee Club, to which he has belonged for several years, and his musical ability adds much to the pleasure of many social occasions.

T. J. JONES.

T. J. Jones, superintendent of schools in West Allis, was born in Carnarvon, Wales, within sight of Carnarvon Castle, on the 17th of June, 1867, his parents being Joseph T. and Jane (Jones) Jones, both of whom were natives of Wales. The father, a minister of the Baptist church, came to the United States about 1873, settling first in Utica, New York, while subsequently he removed to Shenandoah and then to Akron, Ohio. His last pastorate was at Dodgeville, Wisconsin, and he departed this life in 1887. He was a graduate of Bristol College of England and a man of scholarly attainments who concentrated his entire attention upon the duties of his holy calling.

T. J. Jones began his education in the public schools of his native country but was only seven years of age when brought to the new world and afterward continued his education in the public schools of Dodgeville, Wisconsin, and in the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin, in which he completed his preparatory course in 1891. He afterward entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison and was graduated in 1896, while later he pursued a postgraduate course in Harvard University. His life has been devoted to educational work and always his course has been characterized by the highest ideals of the profession. He has been a teacher in the grade schools of Dodgeville and supervising principal at Linden, Wisconsin. He also served as county superintendent of schools in Iowa county, Wisconsin, and was supervising principal at Port Washington, while later he was called to the superintendency of schools at Elkhorn, Wisconsin, there remaining for seven years. In 1907 he came to West Allis, where he has continued as superintendent through the intervening period of more than fourteen years. When he took up his work here there were three small school buildings and fifteen teachers. The school system of the city has developed until now there are one hundred and thirty teachers, occupying nine beautiful school buildings, while a tenth is in course of construction. The West Allis high school building is considered one of the finest in the middle west and when finished will have cost about one million dollars, including building and equipment. It is supplied with the latest facilities for teaching the industrial and domestic arts and also for commercial training and has one of the best equipped gymnasiums in the state, while as an adjunct thereto are shower baths and a fine swimming tank. The gymnasium is used every night of the week for social center purposes. The beautiful auditorium, accommodating fifteen hundred people, is by far the finest auditorium of the city and is being constantly used for community service. In addition to the regular line of work taught in high school, the institution offers courses in metal wire work, sheet metal, machine shop, concrete and alabaster work, also courses in printing, and practically all of the school blanks and forms for the schools of the city are printed here. There is likewise a splendid commercial department maintained in the school, while for the young women, sewing, dressmaking, millinery and cooking courses are offered, the pupils receiving thorough instruction along these lines. A cafeteria is maintained by the students, furnishing meals to between three and four hundred pupils daily at a minimum cost. Another branch of instruction in the high school is music, both vocal and instrumental, and in the year 1920 four orchestras were maintained. The high school is organized on



T. J. JONES

a six-year basis and its work is known as a cosmopolitan six-year high school course. The West Allis public school system maintains an expert in charge of educational measurements and mental tests, and graduations and promotions are based almost wholly upon investigations of this expert. West Allis today has the only school system in the state where expert efficiency is maintained by an expert on educational affairs. In all of his teaching Professor Jones has maintained the highest standards and he has been president of the Wisconsin Superintendents Association and was appointed in 1920, by the executive committee of the Wisconsin State Teachers Association, to the position of treasurer of that body. However, he resigned on account of the pressure of other work.

On the 19th of August, 1896, at Waukesha, Wisconsin, Professor Jones was married to Miss Ethel Treloar and they had one daughter, Ethel Treloar, who died May 29, 1918. Mr. Jones was very active in all war work, particularly in promoting the work among the schools. He stands for all that is helpful and progressive in citizenship but finds comparatively little leisure for interests outside of his profession. He is constantly striving to reach higher ideals and to advance the standards of the schools, and West Allis indeed may be proud of what has been accomplished in connection with her educational interests, which are far superior to those maintained in the majority of the cities of similar size in the United States.

WILLIAM JOSEPH SCOLLARD, M. D.

The name of Scollard has figured prominently in connection with the medical profession in Milwaukee for many years. The present representative, Dr. William Joseph Scollard, is a nephew of Dr. William E. Scollard, who for many years was an active and eminent physician of this city. William J. Scollard was born in Hartford, Wisconsin, September 2, 1880, and is a son of James W. Scollard, who was also born at that place and devoted his life to farming. He married Sarah Smith, who was also born in Hartford, Wisconsin, and is now living in Milwaukee at the age of seventy-five years. James W. Scollard departed this life in 1915. Both were of Irish lineage.

Dr. Scollard was reared on the old homestead farm near Hartford and attended the country schools, while later he pursued a three years' course in Marquette College and afterward spent four years as a student in the medical department of the same institution, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900 and his professional degree in 1904. Six months were spent as interne in St. Luke's Hospital of Chicago, where he gained broad and valuable experience, and for a similar period he was connected with Trinity Hospital of Milwaukee. In 1905 he entered upon general practice, with office at 631 Grand avenue in Milwaukee, and here he has remained. While he devotes his attention to all branches of the profession, he specializes to some extent in venereal diseases and obstetrics and he is now serving on the staff of the Milwaukee General Hospital and the Misericordia Hospital.

On the 17th of November, 1917, Dr. Scollard was married to Miss Nell Gregory, a native of Milwaukee. He is fond of motoring and also enjoys fishing and hunting, going into the forest each fall for deer during the open season and never failing to return without a trophy of the chase. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his connection in professional lines is with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

ELTINGE ELMORE.

Eltinge Elmore, widely known as one of the prominent and successful coal dealers of Milwaukee, has by no means, however, concentrated his efforts and attention upon business affairs to the exclusion of other activities which should constitute a phase in the life work of every individual. He is interested in all those forces which make for civic progress and improvement and his cooperation has been actively and helpfully directed along many lines contributing to the general welfare. Mr. Elmore is a native of New Paltz, New York, born on the 10th of April, 1851. His father, Riverious P. Elmore, was a native of Sharon, Connecticut, born on the 18th of April, 1815, and his father was Samuel Elmore, also a native of Sharon and of English descent. Samuel Elmore married Hannah Lyman, who belonged to one of the oldest and best families of New England, closely related to the Beechers and the Trumbulls. Samuel Elmore was a man of prominence in that region which bordered the Hudson river. He owned a public house, as it was then known, and was a successful merchant and also a large vessel owner. Not only did he control and direct important and profitable business

enterprises but also aided in shaping the political history of his state, becoming a member of the New York legislature and holding numerous local offices. He was at all times a consistent democrat and did everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party which he represented. In 1856 he removed to Milwaukee, where he lived retired until his demise.

When R. P. Elmore was but three years of age his father removed with the family from Sharon, Connecticut, to what was known as Elmore's Corners in Ulster county, New York, and there he acquired his early education, while later he attended a private school in Connecticut. Before he had attained his majority he had established himself in the mercantile business at Elmore's Landing in the state of New York and there he remained as a successful merchant until 1851, when with his brother he visited a cousin, Andrew E. Elmore, at Mukwonago, Wisconsin. Pleased with the state and its prospects, he removed to Milwaukee in 1851 and here, in connection with his brother, Samuel L. Elmore, he established the firm of S. L. and R. P. Elmore, dealers in coal and fuel. The first ton of coal ever sold in Milwaukee was put out by the Elmores and during the first year of the existence of the firm they marketed six hundred and forty tons of coal, which was the entire amount sold in this state in that year, and in fact, they were the only coal dealers in Wisconsin at the time. They gradually extended their business to include the manufacturing of pig iron and the enterprise was successfully conducted by the brothers until 1864, when S. L. Elmore retired from the firm, and in 1866 R. P. Elmore was joined by his brother-in-law, Edward R. Paine. Later the business was reorganized under the name of the R. P. Elmore Company, of which R. P. Elmore became the president. The trade steadily grew and expanded and the company easily maintained a leading position in connection with the fuel business of the state. Mr. Elmore enjoyed a most enviable reputation as an able, honest and enterprising business man of the strictest integrity, of sound judgment and of admirable social qualities. He thus left a deep and lasting impress upon the community in which he made his home, Milwaukee losing a valued and representative citizen when he passed away on the 23d of December, 1897. He had been married in 1837 to Miss Magdalene Eltinge, a daughter of Josiah Eltinge, who resided near Rondout, in the state of New York. Mrs. Elmore passed away in Milwaukee in 1854. In 1856 Mr. Elmore married Elizabeth Paine Bennett, in Elmira, New York.

Eltinge Elmore was but four months old when his parents came to this city, so that practically his entire life has here been passed. He entered the preparatory school of the Northwestern University at Evanston in 1866 and continued his course until he was graduated from the university in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then turned his attention to the journalistic field and for a time was connected with the Milwaukee Sentinel as a reporter. In 1874 he became identified with his father's coal business as general clerk and in 1885, in connection with the late F. W. Sivyver, he organized the Elmore-Sivyver Company, which later became the Northwestern Malleable Iron Company. Thus he constantly extended his business connections, developing his powers through the exercise of effort and promoting his efficiency through his experience and study of business problems. In 1887 he was elected to the vice presidency of the R. P. Elmore Company and he acted as president during the last ten years of the existence of the company, his father having retired from the business. Following his father's death in 1897 he was made president and continued as the chief executive officer until June, 1901, when the company consolidated with other companies to form the Milwaukee Western Fuel Company, of which Mr. Elmore became the first vice president. He retained his interest in the company until October, 1902, when he sold his stock. In the meantime he had purchased a tract of seven thousand acres of land in the northern part of the state and for six years his attention was directed to the development of this tract, on which he cut the timber, specializing in the manufacture of cedar posts, ties and shingles. He had a sawmill on the property and also a shingle mill and the operation of these mills and the activities resultant thereon made his business one of substantial and gratifying proportions. In 1907, however, Mr. Elmore again entered into the coal trade, organizing the Elmore-Benjamin Coal Company, of which he was president until 1913, when he disposed of his interests. At that date he became identified with coal mining at Jasper, Alabama, on a tract of three thousand acres which produced coal of extremely high grade, and he continued the operation of the mines there until 1920. At the same time he was engaged in the retail coal business in Milwaukee and during the last two or three years he has confined his attention to the coal trade here, conducting a retail and jobbing business in bituminous coal.

Other fields of labor have also benefited by the efforts, business ability and enterprise of Mr. Elmore, who became interested in the International Kiwanis Club and its work, strongly endorsing its principles. Accordingly he went out into the state, assisting in the formation of new Kiwanis Clubs, and was very active in founding clubs in Wisconsin. He became the secretary of the Kiwanis Club of Milwaukee in 1918 and continued to fill that position for two and a half years. He remains an energetic factor in the organization and is now its field representative. For six years Mr. Elmore was

a director of the Association of Commerce and for seven years president of the retail merchants division of that organization. For a period of ten years he has been the treasurer of the Wisconsin Home and Farm School Association, which takes care of such homeless or friendless boys as need help and endeavors to make of them good citizens. The farm is situated about a mile from Dousman, in Waukesha county, where a philanthropic school is maintained, supported by voluntary contributions, with no state aid. The purpose of the school is to make clean, manly and capable citizens of neglected, homeless and orphan boys. These boys attend school nine months of the year, under a specially employed teacher, and they also learn to do farm work, yet have ample opportunity for play and recreation. Boys are admitted through a committee and boys with criminal records, mental deficiency or physical deformity are disqualified. All of the officers of the school serve without pay, Mr. Elmore rendering active aid to the school as its treasurer and in other ways.

On the 9th of September, 1876, Mr. Elmore was married to Miss Harriet L. Cook of San Mateo, California, where the wedding was celebrated. She is a daughter of David S. Cook, who was engaged in the grain commission business at San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Elmore have become parents of five children: Elinor is the wife of Paul Revere Parker, a naval architect now living at Berkeley, California, and they have one child, Elinor Parker; Amelia Huntley is the wife of George Abbot Morison, secretary of the Bucyrus Company of South Milwaukee, and they have three sons, Robert Swain, (II), Elting Elmore and John Hopkins Morison; Samuel Elting Elmore, the third member of the family, is a manufacturer of mercerized cotton yarn at Spindale, North Carolina. He married Jane Bacot, a daughter of T. W. Bacot of Charleston, South Carolina, who is an attorney, and they have two children, Samuel Elmore and Harriet deBernier Elmore; Floretta Georgina, the next of the family, is the wife of Dr. Hugh Payne Greeley, a practicing physician of Madison, Wisconsin, and their children are four in number, David McLean, Hannah Elizabeth, Priscilla Elmore and Hugh McLean Greeley; Emily Warren, the youngest of the family, is an instructor in physical education at the University of Wisconsin, where she was formerly graduated. Her special training was taken during a two-year period of postgraduate work at Wellesley College.

Mr. Elmore has never taken active part in politics but has always given his support at the polls to the republican party because of a firm belief in its principles. He greatly enjoys outdoor sports, especially fishing. He is a member of the Sigma Chi, a fraternity of the Northwestern University, and is a life member of the Northwestern University "N" Association. He became a member of the first life saving crew organized outside of the government service, joining this at Evanston, the boat being manned by eight college students. During his college days he spent four years as a member of the baseball nine and also made a notable record as a long distance runner. He is one of the charter members of the University Club of Milwaukee and he also became one of the charter members of the Arion Musical Club, which was formed in 1876. He has been active in this organization for nearly twenty years and has served as its president for two terms. He belongs to Plymouth Congregational church, in which he has filled the offices of deacon and trustee, and for more than a quarter of a century he sang in the church choir as soloist and member of its quartet. He has always taken a deep and helpful interest in those activities and agencies which make for public benefit and especially for higher ideals among mankind. A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard Mr. Elmore has had a most successful career.

CHARLES GEORGE JUNEAU.

Charles George Juneau, an expert mechanic, self-taught, winning his advancement through capability and constantly developing powers, is now occupying the responsible position of master car builder for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, his district covering the country from Westport, Indiana, to the coast. Mr. Juneau's life record should well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what can be accomplished by persistent individual effort and laudable ambition, intelligently directed. Born on the south side of Milwaukee, December 12, 1875, he is a son of Peter Solomon and Amanda (Ernst) Juneau, the former a son of Pierre Juneau and the latter a daughter of Adam Ernst, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Milwaukee, establishing his home on the south side. Adam Ernst was from Saxony, Germany, and arrived in Milwaukee in the fall of 1848. For many years he was assessor of the eighth ward and also served as a member of the city council. He likewise conducted a hardware store on Seventeenth and National avenues, remaining in business successfully for many years. Peter Solomon Juneau was born in this city August 20, 1846, and his life record covered the Psalmist's span of threescore years

and ten, his death occurring October 3, 1916. He was at that time the oldest mail carrier in the city, having joined the force in 1888 and continued in active connection therewith until his death. He served during the Civil war as a member of Company C, Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry, and acted as drummer boy on Sherman's march to the sea. He was on duty with the army for two years and received an honorable discharge in 1865.

His son, Charles G. Juneau, acquired a public school education and afterward pursued a two years' course in the Milwaukee School of Engineering and Metallurgy. In 1890 he entered the revenue service, with which he was identified until 1894. On the 26th of October, 1895, he entered upon an apprenticeship in a blacksmith shop and was thus engaged until the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted for service as a member of Battery A, First Wisconsin Volunteer Artillery. He served as corporal until the close of hostilities, after which he returned to Milwaukee and again went into the Milwaukee shops, where he completed his apprenticeship in 1899. Later he worked as a journeyman blacksmith until 1906, when he was appointed assistant supervisor of the forge department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company and continued to act in that capacity for three months. Later he was appointed foreman of the forge department and continued so to act until the spring of 1918. At that date he received appointment to the position of general foreman of the forge department of the general system, extending from Chicago to the coast.

Mr. Juneau studied mechanical engineering independently. He is self-taught and through his studies and observations he obtained a complete knowledge of car construction, studying Kirkman's Works on Scientific Railroadings. He remained in the forge department until August, 1918, when he was appointed general supervisor of the freight department of the Milwaukee terminals and continued to act in that capacity until June 1, 1920, when he was advanced to the position of master car builder of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, with supervision over the territory from Westport, Indiana, to the coast. Each change that he has made in his business career has marked an advanced step. Steadily he has worked his way upward, his progressiveness bringing him to a prominent position. His success has resulted from his thorough study, which has been prompted by a commendable ambition to succeed. In everything he has undertaken he has displayed a thorough mastery of the question and of the work involved and today he is a most prominent figure in industrial circles in the middle west.

On the 25th of September, 1901, Mr. Juneau was married to Miss Anna Kratzat, a daughter of Frederick Kratzat, a native of Berlin, Germany, where Mrs. Juneau was born. She has become the mother of three children: Marion Mabel, now a student in the University of Wisconsin; Frederick C., a student in the South Side high school; and Charles G., Jr., now seven years of age.

Mr. Juneau is a member of the Knights of Pythias and he belongs to various trade and scientific societies, including the American Society of Testing Materials, the American Society of Mechanical Engineering and Section III Mechanical of American Railway Association. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he was chairman for Wisconsin of the Leonard Wood campaign. He has also been camp commander of Hugh J. McGrath Camp, No. 4, of the Spanish War Veterans, serving as commander in 1912, and after passing through all of the chairs in the local camp he was elected department commander June 19, 1916, filling the position until 1917. The interests of his life have been broad and varied, making his a well-rounded character, and the biographical records of few Milwaukee men contain so much that is stimulating and encouraging to the youth of the present day.

JOHN T. SULLIVAN, M. D.

Dr. John T. Sullivan, a physician and surgeon, with offices at No. 1030 North avenue in Milwaukee, where he has been located for the past ten years, devotes his attention to general practice and has among his patrons many of the best families of the city. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, June 24, 1881. His father, Thomas A. Sullivan, is a retired coal dealer, still living in Peoria, but the mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Carrigan, passed away February 18, 1905. In the family were three children, Dr. Sullivan being the eldest, while the two daughters are Anna and Kathryn, both in Peoria.

Dr. Sullivan was graduated from the high school of his native city as a member of the class of 1904 and afterward became a student in the University of Michigan, where he spent four years, from 1905 until 1909, pursuing an academic course and winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in the latter year. He then entered the Marquette University Medical College in 1911 and was accorded his professional degree in 1913. While at the University of Michigan he was a member of both the football and baseball teams and was captain of the latter in the years 1908



DR. JOHN T. SULLIVAN

and 1909. During the summer seasons of 1910, 1911 and 1913 he was a professional baseball player. During the summer of 1910 he played with the Cincinnati Reds of the National League and in the season of 1911 was a member of the Louisville (Ky.) team in the American Association. This added materially to the funds making possible the pursuit of his university courses in preparation for his professional career. Following his graduation he spent one year as interne in the Trinity Hospital of Milwaukee, covering 1913-14, and since the latter date he has been in general practice in this city, with offices at his present location. He is now serving on the staff of Trinity Hospital and he is a member of the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 27th of October, 1917, Dr. Sullivan was married to Miss Lona Chapman of North Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in which city she was born. They are members of the Roman Catholic church and Dr. Sullivan is connected with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Calumet Club of Milwaukee and he has social qualities which have won him wide popularity, while his business qualifications have given him creditable standing in professional circles.

ERNST REICHEL.

Ernst Reichel, treasurer of the Reichel & Korfmann Company of Milwaukee, has spent his life in this city, where his birth occurred October 20, 1878. He is of German lineage, his grandfather having been Theodore Reichel, who lived and died in Prussia. The father, Hugo Reichel, born in Königsberg, Prussia, in 1850, came alone to the United States in 1867, when a youth of seventeen years and took up his abode in Milwaukee about 1870. Here he was associated with the Charles Baumbach Company. He married Augusta Borchert, who was born in Milwaukee, a daughter of Frederick Borchert, who was born in Germany. Mrs. Reichel still makes her home in Milwaukee but her husband passed away in 1900.

At the usual age Ernst Reichel became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and eventually completed his studies in the East Side high school. He started out in the business world as a clerk with the Mohr-Holstein Commission Company, with which he remained for two years and then became identified with the Reichel-Korfmann Company, the business then, however, being carried on under the name of the Baumbach-Reichel Company. Mr. Reichel became a partner at the time and upon the incorporation in 1902 he was elected treasurer. The present name was adopted on the 1st of February, 1922. The company deals in brewers' supplies, hops, malt and machinery, which it sells to the wholesale trade and finds an extensive market throughout the United States, Mexico and Canada.

On the 30th of August, 1916, Mr. Reichel was married to Katherine Kepzcynska, a daughter of Vladimir Kepzcynska of Posen, Poland, where she was born. She had two children by a former marriage: Geert Beling and Werner Beling. In politics Mr. Reichel maintains an independent course nor has he ever sought or desired political office. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and he is a member of the Association of Commerce. Hunting and fishing constitute his recreation and each fall he makes a trip to Poygan lake. He is likewise interested in outdoor sports but the major part of his time and attention is given to his business affairs and as an executive of the Reichel-Korfmann Company he is contributing in large measure to its success.

MAX BRESLAUER.

Max Breslauer, president of the Blue Star Knitting Company, manufacturers of ladies' and children's underwear in Milwaukee, has through this connection contributed in no small degree to the commercial development and upbuilding of the city. Born in Germany in 1866, he is a son of Reuben and Pauline Breslauer. He was a youth of sixteen years, when in September, 1882, he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Milwaukee, where he has since resided. For a time he was connected with the A. Breslauer Company, remaining with that house until 1919. His original position was that of office boy and steadily step by step he worked his way upward, winning consecutive promotions until eventually he became the president and general manager of the business. In December, 1919, he entered into partnership with Julius Breslauer and Theodore Fanta in the organization of the Blue Star Knitting Company, with mills at Nos. 80 and 82 Farwell avenue. Mr. Breslauer has been the president from the beginning, with Theodore Fanta as vice president and general manager and Julius Breslauer as secretary and treasurer. The factory today has a capacity of one hun-

dred and fifty thousand dozen suits of ladies' and children's underwear per year. The company manufactures its goods in cotton, wool and cotton, wool and silk, also all silk garments, selling to the jobbing trade only. For the time the plant has been in operation it has enjoyed a marvelous growth and development, having become one of the largest of the kind in the United States. Mr. Breslauer has prospered even beyond his fondest expectations and the thoroughness, resourcefulness and forcefulness which he has ever displayed in business affairs promise still further advancement in the future.

After Mr. Breslauer had been a resident of the United States for a time he sent for his two brothers and two sisters and later for his parents, all of whom joined him in the new world, his father and mother spending their remaining days on this side of the Atlantic.

On the 19th of June, 1900, Mr. Breslauer was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Pereles, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin Pereles, an early pioneer settler of Milwaukee. To Mr. and Mrs. Breslauer have been born two sons: Nathan Pereles and Benjamin Franklin, the former now a student in the University of Wisconsin, while the latter was a student in the high school at Milwaukee.

Mr. Breslauer belongs to various fraternities, clubs and social organizations. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, also of the Elks Club and the Old Settlers' Club. He has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club and in B'nai B'rith. He is a member of the B'nai Jeshurun Temple and he holds office in five different charitable institutions. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, while in local affairs he takes a deep and helpful interest, cooperating in many measures which he believes will be of benefit in the up-building of Milwaukee, the extension of its trade relations and the advancement of its civic welfare.

EDWARD C. BAYERLEIN.

The rapid industrial and commercial development of Milwaukee has made this a fruitful scene of labor for many progressive business men and ranking today with the progressive figures in business circles here is Edward C. Bayerlein, the vice president and treasurer of the Nordberg Manufacturing Company. He was born in Kilbourn, Wisconsin, January 17, 1873, and is a son of John L. and Christina (Meusel) Bayerlein, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1860, settling first in Adams county, Wisconsin. There they took up their abode on a farm, which continued to be their place of residence until they removed to Kilbourn, Wisconsin, in 1868, after which the father engaged in the hardware and harness business in that city to the time of his death, which occurred in 1911. He was a prominent factor in local affairs, holding all of the offices within the gift of the village and seeking at all times to promote public progress and improvement. His widow makes her home in Milwaukee.

Edward C. Bayerlein was educated in the high school at Kilbourn and in the University of Commerce and Finance at Minneapolis, Minnesota, of which institution he is a graduate, pursuing a course there from 1890 until 1892. He next became associated with the Bank of Kilbourn as assistant cashier, remaining with the institution until the spring of 1894. He then came to Milwaukee to take a position with the Commercial Savings Bank, but before he had entered upon his duties with that institution the bank failed—not a very encouraging outlook for the young man, who was seeking to make his way in the world unaided. Fortunately, however, he soon obtained a position as assistant bookkeeper with the Nordberg Manufacturing Company and since that time has worked his way upward through various positions with the company until he was elected treasurer in 1910, while in 1916 he was also made vice president and is filling the two offices at the present time. He is proving a capable executive, thorough, systematic and with broad vision as to the future outlook upon opportunities of the company.

In 1900 Mr. Bayerlein organized the Milwaukee Society of Accountants, which is still in existence and is in a flourishing condition. He was its first president and was reelected until he had filled the office for seven consecutive years. This is perhaps the only society of the kind in the country. He is likewise a member of the National Foundrymen's Association, the National Metal Trades Association and the National Manufacturers' Association and through his connection with these bodies studies closely the questions of vital import and interest along the line of trade in which he is engaged. He delves deep to the root of every matter that comes up for discussion and his opinions concerning business affairs are never of a superficial order.

On the 4th of October, 1898, Mr. Bayerlein was united in marriage to Miss



EDWARD C. BAYERLEIN

Ella Marie Bartelt of Milwaukee, and they have become the parents of three children: Roland, Irma and Ruth. Politically Mr. Bayerlein is a republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party and has taken considerable interest in legislative enactment in this state. He was instrumental in securing the passage of a law beneficial to public accountants by raising the standard of service of that character in the state. He is a member of the North Avenue Business Men's Association, also the Northwest Side Community Society and has been chairman of the industrial section of the campaign of the centralized budget of philanthropies. His interest in the public welfare is thus manifest and his labors have been resultant factors in work of this character. Mr. Bayerlein and his family are members of the English Lutheran Church of the Reformation, of which Mr. Bayerlein served the congregation as president in 1921 and was for four years councilman. In club circles, too, he is prominently and popularly known, belonging to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, to the Merrigo Club, of which he is president, to the Credit Men's Association, to the Travelers Protective Association and also to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Independent Lodge, No. 80, F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory and Tripoli Shrine. During the World war he took a helpful part in all war drives and activities, for which he received honorable mention, acting in all drives as chairman of the metal trades branch. He belongs to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, of which he was elected a director in 1922. While he is a self-made man and one who has given close attention to business, working his way upward through his own efforts, he has nevertheless found time and opportunity for co-operation in those movements which look to civic welfare and improvement, or which have their root in a broad humanitarian spirit.

EDWARD JOHN MEISENHEIMER.

Edward John Meisenheimer, president of the Meisenheimer Printing Company of Milwaukee, was born in this city September 7, 1869. His father, Phillip Meisenheimer, who departed this life in 1892, was born in Germany in 1843 and was brought by his parents to Wisconsin when but six months old, the family settling on a farm in Washington county, this state. The grandfather was Jacob Meisenheimer, also a native of Germany and after coming to America he spent his life as a farmer of Washington county. His son, Phillip Meisenheimer, became an engineer with the old Milwaukee fire department, which he joined in 1863. He was one of the most courageous fire fighters of the city and went with his company to assist Chicago when it was stricken by the great fire of 1871. All who knew him recognized in him a high-minded, honorable man. He married Elizabeth Amman, who is living in Milwaukee at the age of seventy-three years. She was born near Holy Hill, Wisconsin, a daughter of Cerephan Amman. He was a native of Alsace and of French lineage and also served in the French army.

Edward John Meisenheimer was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and afterward learned the printer's trade. He carried the Sentinel when Mr. Bruce, editor of this work, was bookkeeper on the paper, Mr. Meisenheimer being at that time eleven years of age. He also carried papers for Louis Blyer and worked around the Sentinel office, learning to set type on its mailing list. In 1885, when only sixteen years of age, he went into the printing business on his own account with money he had earned in carrying papers, having practiced industry and the closest economy in order to enable him to gain a start. His first location was at the southeast corner of National avenue and Clinton street. His space has increased until the company of which he is the head now occupies a building one hundred and seventy-five by one hundred and fifty feet and two stories and basement in height. The entire plant is devoted to printing, lithographing and binding and something of the volume of the business is indicated in the fact that the firm now has one hundred and twenty-five employees, this being the largest and most complete plant of the kind in the state of Wisconsin. The business was incorporated in 1889 under its present name and E. J. Meisenheimer has been president of the company from the beginning. In 1898 he took the position of advertising manager with the Allis-Chalmers Company and served in that capacity until 1906. During this time he also supervised the printing business, while his three brothers, Adam, Joseph and Rudolph Meisenheimer, all of whom are now officers of the company, attended to the details of the business. Their work today is sent practically throughout the United States and Canada. They excel in making high grade books and catalogues for military schools, also high grade machinery catalogues. They also do commercial printing and lithographing and the business is one of substantial and gratifying proportions.

In May, 1893, Mr. Meisenheimer was united in marriage to Miss Julia Mahony of Chicago, a daughter of John Mahony, a lithographer, who is a native of Cork, Ireland,

and is still living, being actively engaged in business in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Meisenheimer have one son, Gilles Edward, who was born in 1894 and was educated in the public schools of this city, attending the East Side high school and also Marquette University. He served on the Mexican border with Troop A of the Wisconsin Cavalry just before the World war. When the great conflict was inaugurated he joined the English service in the Royal Air Force and was commissioned lieutenant. He was held as an instructor at Camp Borden in Canada and was ready for France when the armistice was signed. He is now president of the Curtiss Wisconsin Aeroplane Company and is also active in connection with his father's business. He married Helen Hausfeld, a daughter of Bernhard Hausfeld of Milwaukee, and they have one child, Borden Gilles, born November 18, 1921. Gilles E. Meisenheimer is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Elks. While he was taking his thirty-second degree in Masonry he was called out by the Great Lakes officers to search for three men, missing from the Great Lakes in a flying boat. He jumped in his plane and searched for them for hours in the desperate November storm that was raging and on the search he was accompanied by Ivan Speer of the Sentinel. He is recognized as an authority on aviation and is well known among the flying men of the United States.

Edward John Meisenheimer has always given his political allegiance to the republican party when national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. For five years he was a trustee and the president of West Milwaukee and one of the incorporators of the village. He was also a prime mover in the incorporation of the city of West Allis. Members of the family are of the Episcopalian faith. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Excelsior Lodge, No. 175, A. F. & A. M.; Excelsior Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; Kilbourn Council, R. & S. M.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise has membership in the Milwaukee Club, in the Milwaukee Athletic Club; the Tripoli Country Club and the City Club and he belongs to the Association of Commerce. He is prominent in the Employing Printers Association, of which he is one of the directors. He is very fond of outdoor life and has enjoyed many motor trips since 1906. He has a hobby of breeding and exhibiting dogs and in 1900 the four Meisenheimer brothers were the owners of the Tippecanoe kennels and were among the most extensive breeders and exhibitors of St. Bernard dogs in the United States. They bred and exhibited Sylvia Kenmore that took the first honors at the Westminster Kennel Clubs show in New York and others of their dogs won prizes and had great reputation. Thus the interests of his life have been broad and varied but after all business has claimed the major part of his time and attention and he has done much to assist others less fortunate than himself. He has managed many estates without compensation and is ever ready to extend a helping hand wherever aid is needed, often speaking an encouraging word whereby the individual is stimulated to put forth renewed effort and put his powers to the test in business achievement. All bear high testimony to the worth and high purpose of Mr. Meisenheimer and to the good that he has accomplished as he has traveled the journey of life. He is a lover of music and in earlier years took an active part in musical affairs.

CLARENCE LEO MUNGER.

A well known figure in advertising circles is Clarence Leo Munger, vice president and general manager of Aultman, Incorporated, of Milwaukee. A young man of enterprise, ability and sound judgment, he is making steady progress in the business world and what he has already accomplished argues well for a successful future. His life history is an interesting one, albeit it covers little more than three decades. He was born February 14, 1891, in Dayton, Ohio, a son of Joseph R. and Josephine (Kammer) Munger. The father was also born in Dayton, where he still makes his home, and for many years he carried on business there as a general contractor but is now living retired. His wife was born in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Their son, Clarence L. Munger, obtained his education in the public schools of Dayton and afterward entered the sign painting business as an apprentice, thoroughly acquainting himself with the work. He had won a creditable position by the time he had reached the age of seventeen years and after spending six months as a sign painter with the Thomas Cusack Company at Cincinnati he went to Cleveland, where he was associated with the Bryan Company. Later he engaged in business on his own account at Dayton and there remained until the flood of 1913, which caused him heavy losses. He next went to St. Louis, where for six months he was again associated with the Cusack Company and on the expiration of that period he was transferred by the company to Milwaukee, remaining with them until January, 1918, when he entered into active connection with Aultman, Incorporated, first as an employe but after a few months elected one of the officials. This business was established in 1916 by Joseph Thomas Aultman, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work, under the

style of Aultman, Incorporated, and since that time the company has done all kinds of outdoor advertising, including the building of electric signs and commercial lettering of every description. Mr. Aultman also organized Aultman, Incorporated, of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and Madison, Wisconsin, of which he is likewise the president, and the two companies in their business cover the territory of Wisconsin and Minnesota and northern Michigan. It is with this business that Mr. Munger is now associated as vice president and general manager and his enterprise and progressiveness have brought him prominently to the front in connection with advertising business of the upper Mississippi valley.

On the 27th of May, 1912, Mr. Munger was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Lowell of Dayton, Ohio, a daughter of Charles Lowell. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party and never seeking office. He belongs to the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks and to the Association of Commerce. He is a lover of books, having always been a great reader, and to this he largely owes his broad general knowledge, while to his artistic taste as well as to his thoroughness and close application must be attributed his success in the special line of business to which he has devoted his attention.

JOHN R. SHEEHAN, M. D.

Dr. John R. Sheehan, physician and surgeon, is one of the younger representatives of the profession in Milwaukee, but already he has attained a position that many an older practitioner might well envy. Basing his advancement upon broad study and laudable ambition, his progress has been continuous. He was born in this city June 3, 1891, and is a son of John and Johanna (Whalen) Sheehan, who are still residents of Milwaukee. The father was born in Ireland and came to the United States when fourteen years of age. He devoted many years of his life to blacksmithing but is now living retired. His wife, who was of Irish parentage, was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, and they have been married for fifty years. Six children were born to them, three sons and three daughters.

Dr. Sheehan, who is the youngest of the family, was graduated from Marquette Academy in 1909 and took an active part in school athletics. He played on both the baseball and football teams when a student in the academy and also when attending Marquette University. His course of study in these two institutions covered eight years and he was graduated from Marquette University in 1915 with the M. D. degree. He then served as interne in St. Ann's Hospital of Chicago for eighteen months, gaining valuable experience while thus engaged. He was afterward associated with Dr. John J. Meany of Chicago for a year and later spent twenty-eight months as a soldier of the World war, eleven months of this period being passed in France. He was commissioned a captain of the Twenty-eighth Infantry of the First Division, A. E. F., and was with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine after active hostilities had ceased.

Receiving his discharge, Dr. Sheehan returned to his home and resumed general practice in Milwaukee, in which he has since engaged. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and thus he is thoroughly informed concerning the most advanced ideals of professional service and the latest scientific researches which have been made.

Dr. Sheehan is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he finds his recreation in fishing, hunting and outdoor sports, deriving much enjoyment from his trips into the open.

FRANK A. BOYNTON.

Frank A. Boynton, president of the Boynton Automobile Livery Company, was born May 24, 1867, where his place of business now stands, at No. 449 Milwaukee street. He is a son of Alonzo L. Boynton, who was born in Mendon, Monroe county, New York, July 2, 1828, his parents being James and Betsey (Sterns) Boynton, in whose family there were five sons and three daughters. James Boynton removed with his family to Rock Prairie, in Walworth county, where he purchased a farm. In 1843 Alonzo L. Boynton left home, then a youth of fifteen years, and made his way to Milwaukee, becoming closely identified with the business interests of the then little city. Until 1850 he was employed in the Fountain House on Second street and in the year designated he secured a position with the firm of Oakley Brothers, liverymen on Grand avenue, carrying on business on the site of the old Plankinton Hotel. He remained with that firm for five years and then established a livery business on his own

account, building a stable at Nos. 444 to 448 Milwaukee street. In 1882 he erected the present garage, then a stable, at Nos. 449 to 453 Milwaukee street, calling his place of business Boynton's Palace Stables. He had purchased the site some twenty years earlier. He was thus long associated with the livery business and through Frank A. Boynton the same line of business is continued to the present day, although it is now automobile instead of horse livery.

On the 20th of October, 1857, Alonzo L. Boynton was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Spaulding of Nassau, New Hampshire, and they became parents of five children: Frank A.; Carrie, who was the wife of the late John C. Rugee; Gertrude, the wife of Hugo C. Wagner of Evanston, Illinois; Helen, deceased; and Mary. The father was a member of the Old Settlers' Club and he also had membership with the United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Honor and the Pioneer Club. He died in the year 1903, having for about a decade survived his wife, who passed away in 1893.

Frank A. Boynton obtained his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and passed through consecutive grades to the East Side high school. On putting aside his textbooks he began working for his father and has continued in the business since that time. Their interests were conducted under the name of the Boynton Livery Company during the lifetime of the father and on the 23d of April, 1914, the present style of the Boynton Automobile Livery Company was adopted. They not only conduct a motor car livery but also operate a garage, and the Green Cab Company is one of the subsidiary companies of the other corporation, with Frank A. Boynton also president of the cab company.

On the 31st of March, 1908, Mr. Boynton was married to Mrs. Adella B. Aken of Milwaukee, a daughter of James G. Boyd of this city. Mr. Boynton votes with the republican party but has never been an active politician. He belongs to the Congregational church and is a Mason of high rank, having membership in Damascus Lodge, No. 290, F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. On the membership rolls of the Elks lodge his name is also found and he is likewise identified with the State Automobile Association, the Association of Commerce, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club and the City Club. In these different membership connections are indicated the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He has been a lifelong resident of the city, a representative of one of the old and well known families here, and at all times he is keenly and helpfully interested in everything that pertains to public progress and upbuilding. In the careful conduct of his business affairs, too, he is winning substantial and merited success, conducting his interests according to modern needs and along most progressive lines.

ERNEST W. MILLER, M. D.

Dr. Ernest W. Miller, chief surgeon of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company and a recognized leader in professional ranks, was born at Bloom, now Chicago Heights, Illinois, May 24, 1881, and is a son of Abner J. and Carrie E. (Read) Miller, who are yet residents of Chicago, having reached the ages of seventy-two and sixty-seven years, respectively. The father is a retired farmer. The mother is descended from one of the heroes of the war for independence and belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also a grandniece of Amos Read, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Dr. Miller was reared in his native town to the age of twelve years and the remainder of his youth was spent in Chicago, where he completed a high school course by graduation with the class of 1898. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Chicago in 1902, and having thus laid broad and deep the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge, he matriculated in the Rush Medical College of Chicago and gained his M. D. degree in 1906. He was then interne in the Minnequa Hospital at Pueblo, Colorado, for a year and entered upon the general practice of medicine and surgery at Norway, Michigan, in 1907. He spent five years there as physician for the United States Steel Company and in 1912 he removed to Milwaukee, where he at once became connected with the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, occupying the position of assistant surgeon for a period of nine years, after which he was promoted to surgeon in 1921. His capability is manifest in his ten years' association with this corporation. He is also the secretary and treasurer of St. Mary's Hospital staff and is at the head of the service of the general surgery department in St. Mary's. He is likewise a member of the faculty of the Marquette University Medical School as head of the department of industrial surgery. That he is thoroughly informed concerning modern ideas and methods is indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin Surgical Society, the Wisconsin



DR. ERNEST W. MILLER

State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 21st of June, 1909, Dr. Miller was married to Miss Donna Phillips, who is a native of Michigan, and they now have two daughters: Cile, eleven years of age, and Patricia, aged two. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church. Dr. Miller is a member of Damascus Lodge, No. 290, F. & A. M., and is prominently known by reason of his membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the City Club. He is fond of golf, which constitutes his chief source of recreation. While residing at Norway, Michigan, he served for three years as city health officer. His professional work has constantly broadened in scope and importance as his powers have developed through study and the exercise of effort, and his ability has again and again been demonstrated in the splendid results that have followed his labors.

JULIUS BRESLAUER.

Julius Breslau, the secretary and treasurer of the Blue Star Knitting Company of Milwaukee, was born in Germany on the 19th of July, 1868, his parents being Reuben and Pauline Breslau, who on coming to the new world spent their last days in Milwaukee. The first of the family to cross the Atlantic was their son, Max Breslau, who is now the president of the Blue Star Knitting Company and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He afterward sent for his brothers and sisters and in 1884 Julius Breslau crossed the Atlantic and for some time was associated in business with A. Breslau & Company. In fact, he remained with that organization until 1919, when in association with his brother, Max Breslau, and Theodore Fanta, he organized the Blue Star Knitting Company, having its factory at Nos. 80 and 82 Farwell avenue. The business has grown with notable rapidity and theirs is today one of the largest factories of the kind in the country. They are engaged in the manufacture of ladies' and children's underwear produced from cotton, wool and combinations of cotton, wool and silk, as well as all silk garments. They sell only to the jobbing trade and the business is today one of the important productive enterprises of Milwaukee. From the beginning Julius Breslau has been the secretary and treasurer and in this connection has contributed in no small measure to the success of the enterprise.

In the year 1894 Julius Breslau was married to Miss Cecelia Fischel, who was born in Milwaukee and is a daughter of Abraham Fischel, one of the pioneer settlers of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Breslau have four children: Irving J., who volunteered for service and was with the headquarters company of the One Hundred and Seventh Engineers in the Thirty-second Division and remained in the service for two years and spent eighteen months of that time in France. He is now Chicago representative of the B & B Shoe Company, with headquarters in Milwaukee; Pauline is acting as secretary to the principal and is also a substitute teacher in the Milwaukee schools; Norman L. is a student at New Bedford, Massachusetts, in a textile college; Melvin A. is a student in the West Side high school in Milwaukee.

Mr. Breslau belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also has membership in the B'nai B'rith and in the Old Settlers' Club, while his name is likewise on the membership roll of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He is well known in the manufacturing circles of this city and his life illustrates what may be accomplished by the young man of foreign birth in this land of opportunity when the individual possesses a will to dare and to do.

FRED JOHN MAYER.

Fred John Mayer occupies an attractive home at Wauwatosa, where he has thirty acres of land on the Menominee river. There he has ample opportunity to indulge his love of plants and flowers and he has ever found great pleasure in the out-of-doors. In business circles, too, he is most widely known as the vice president of the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company of Milwaukee, his native city. He was born May 29, 1862, and is a son of Fred and Philipina (Laubenheimer) Mayer, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with a sketch of his brother, George P. Mayer.

After obtaining his early education in the parochial and public schools of Milwaukee, Fred John Mayer became an apprentice at shoemaking under the direction of his father and served a three years' term of indenture, being thus employed until his father purchased a small factory in which the son worked for about a year. He afterward spent three years as a journeyman shoemaker in different cities of the east and west, studying the business thoroughly and acquainting himself with all modern methods of shoe manufacturing. On the expiration of that period he returned to his

native city and became foreman in his father's factory. In 1891 he was advanced to the position of superintendent and later was made manager. He continued as the active manager until 1920 and is now vice president and a member of the board of directors. He makes his headquarters at the factory, where he supervises the work done and his thorough familiarity with every phase of the business well qualifies him for activity and responsibility of this character.

On the 5th of May, 1892, Mr. Mayer was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Bues, a daughter of Frederick Bues, a contractor of Milwaukee, who was born near Hanover, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer have become parents of eight children: Helen, Irma, Eleanor, Louis, Paula and Sophie; and a son and daughter who died in infancy. The only living son, Louis, is in the factory with his father. He was educated at the Milwaukee parochial schools and in Dr. Rumley's school, an academy at Laporte, Indiana, after which he continued his studies in Beloit College. He joined the army at the time of the World war and was at Camp Grant when hostilities ceased.

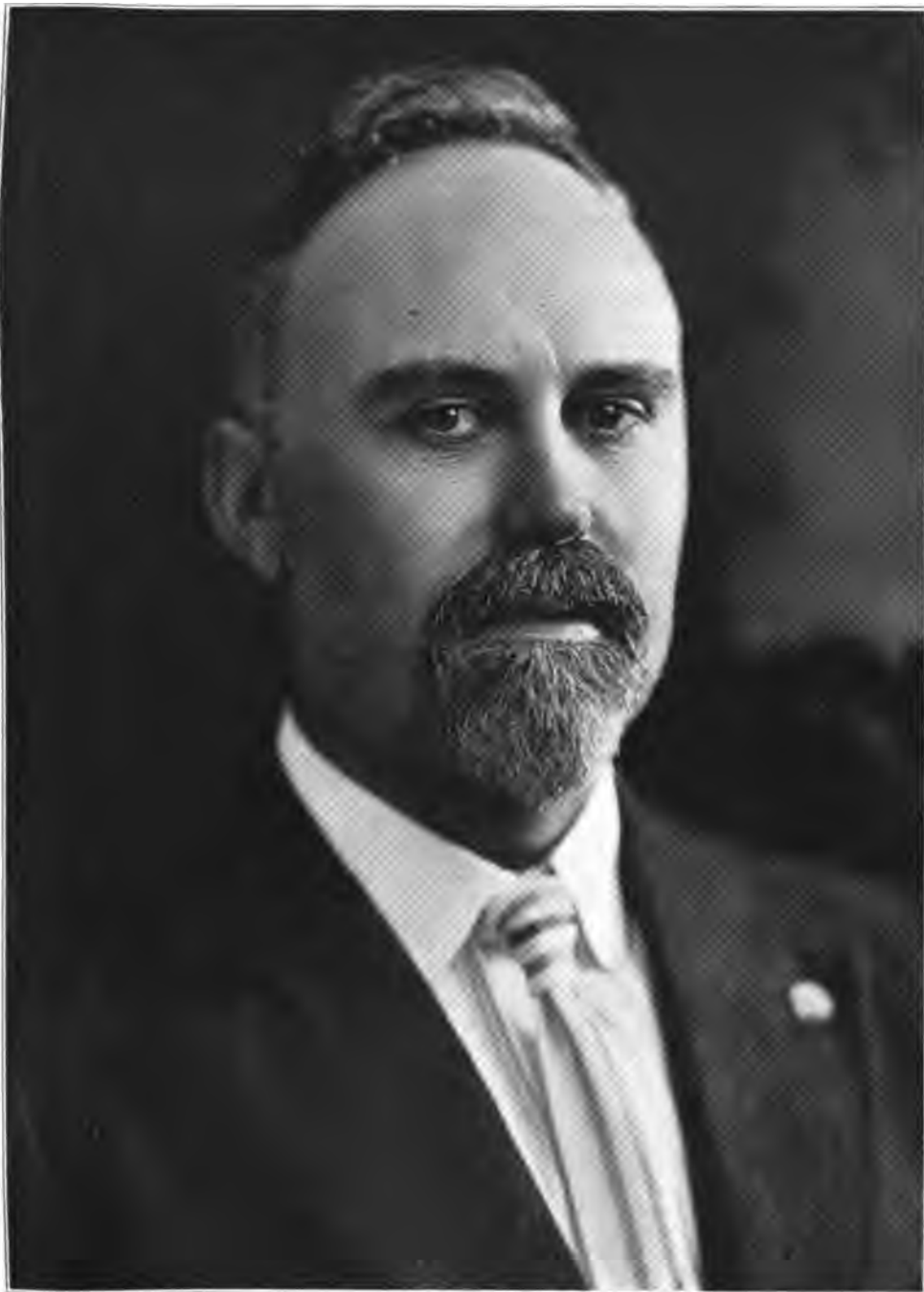
While Mr. Mayer has never been active in politics he has always been a staunch advocate of republican principles and supports the party at the polls. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran denomination and his membership is in St. John's church. He is a life member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, belongs also to the Wisconsin Club, to the Lutheran League and to the Association of Commerce—connections which indicate the trend of his thought, activity and interest outside of business. Mr. Mayer is also well known as a pedestrian and is a great lover of nature and the out-of-door life. He is continually studying plants and flowers and one day each week he hikes twenty-five or thirty miles, thus indulging his love for a lengthy walk with chance to appreciate all the beauty that nature produces.

HORACE REUBEN GRAHAM.

A prominent figure in real estate and banking circles in Milwaukee is Horace Reuben Graham, whose activities have contributed in notable measure to the up-building and progress of the city. As a business man he is alert and energetic, readily recognizing and utilizing opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by, and at the same time his labors have resulted in benefit to the community as well as in the advancement of his own fortunes. His life story is an interesting one, showing the effectiveness of industry and determination intelligently directed.

Mr. Graham was born in a little log cabin that was built by his father upon a farm at Gainesville, Missouri, his natal day being January 19, 1875. He is a son of John R. and Mary E. (Anglenton) Graham. The father is now living at Plum Valley, Colorado. His birth occurred near Springfield, Illinois, and throughout his life he has followed farming and engineering. He managed both sawmills and cotton gins in Missouri and Arkansas as a result of his engineering powers. He was born in 1842 and was therefore twenty-four years of age when in 1866 he removed to Missouri, becoming a prominent resident of that state. He served as sheriff of Ozark county and also filled the position of deputy United States marshal. His father was Harrison Graham, who was born in New York and was of Scotch lineage. He removed to Illinois when a youth in his teens, making the journey with another boy of about the same age. He took up land there from the government and continued to reside thereon until called to his final rest. He was noted for his warm-hearted and generous hospitality, which was freely extended to all, and he never refused to give aid and shelter to the orphans or to the friendless. In the maternal line the family comes partly of Cherokee ancestry. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Mary E. Anglenton, was born in Ohio and passed away November 22, 1895.

Horace Reuben Graham pursued his early education in the public schools of Mountain Home, Arkansas, and in the vicinity of Springfield, Missouri, and also received private instruction from his sister, a well educated young woman. He was but nine years of age when he began to assist in the work of the home farm, doing a man's task from that time forward. He worked on the farm of his father and of his brother-in-law and when twenty-one years of age he went to Kansas, afterward to Colorado, California, Washington and Oregon, there remaining to the age of twenty-eight years, when he came to Wisconsin. Here he took up carpenter work, also engaged in clerking and engineering and in fact busied himself along various lines, seeking every opportunity to take a forward step in the business world. He was first located at Racine, afterward was at Fond du Lac for the McRay Novelty Company until 1902 and then entered the law office of ex-Congressman Riley at Fond du Lac. There he did collecting and read law for two and a half years. During this time Mr. Graham took a mail course in bookkeeping and business from the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and to this training he attributes much of his success.



HORACE R. GRAHAM

Mr. Graham afterward removed to Milwaukee and became connected with the A. O. Smith Company, which he represented for three and a half years and on the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the real estate business. He has never had a partner in all the intervening years and his individual business ability, his keen sagacity, his ready recognition of opportunity and his progressive spirit have been the salient and dominant elements in the attainment of his present-day success. In 1913 he organized the Modern Mutual Building & Loan Association, which is one of the strong financial institutions of Milwaukee. He is the secretary of the corporation and acts as attorney therefor. In 1910 he organized the Graham Realty Company, which has since developed into the Home Builders Finance Company, of which Mr. Graham is the secretary and treasurer. This company deals in all kinds of securities and is now capitalized for three hundred thousand dollars. Recently Mr. Graham has organized the Holton Street State Bank, one of the newly created financial institutions of the city. He is likewise a director and the vice president of the Archer Tire & Rubber Company of Minneapolis, which is capitalized for one million five hundred thousand dollars. In all business affairs Mr. Graham readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential and, moreover, has the ability to unite unrelated and even seemingly diverse elements into a harmonious and unified whole.

On the 8th of April, 1895, Mr. Graham was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Mace, a daughter of Henry Mace, a farmer of Dodge county, Wisconsin, who settled there on removing from Syracuse, New York, to this state in 1859. Mr. Graham is a member of Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Walnut Grove, Missouri, and was secretary of the Helix (Ore.) lodge. He has likewise joined the encampment and the Rebekahs and he served as patron of the Eastern Star and is a member of the White Shrine, Mrs. Graham also being a member of the last two divisions of Masonry. Mr. Graham is also well known as a representative of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Equitable Fraternal Union and he belongs to the Optimists Club, the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, the National Real Estate Board, the Wisconsin Real Estate Board, the Milwaukee Real Estate Board and the Insurance Underwriters Association. He is ever actuated by a spirit of progress and advancement. His labors are far-reaching and resultant and his energy has ever been an unconquerable quality in his career. Without special advantages at the outset and in fact forced to take his place as a worker in the world at a time when most boys are in school, he has nevertheless advanced steadily and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunity until he stands today as a prominent figure in the real estate and banking circles of his adopted city.

HERBERT F. WOLTERS, M. D.

Dr. Herbert F. Wolters, a Milwaukee physician and surgeon who is concentrating his attention upon treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, maintains his offices in the Palace Theater building, having practiced continuously in this city since 1913, save for the period of his service in the World war. He is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Iowa county, January 3, 1889. His father, Rev. Frederick L. Wolters, is a Presbyterian minister, still active in the work of the church, preaching at the present time for one of the congregations of his denomination in Milwaukee. He was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, September 17, 1857, and in young manhood he married Minnie Hager, who was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, August 2, 1863. The family came to Milwaukee in 1904 and Dr. Wolters, who up to this time had been attending public schools in Iowa county, was graduated from the West Division high school with the class of 1906. He was afterward employed as a book-keeper for two years and then entered the Marquette Medical College in 1908, spending two years as a student in that institution. He subsequently matriculated in the medical department of St. Louis University and after two years' study there was graduated with the M. D. degree in the class of 1912. He acted as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital for a period of seventeen months and gained broad and valuable experience during that time, having opportunity that can never be secured as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. In 1913 he returned to Milwaukee, where he opened an office, and was here engaged in general medical practice to the time when he entered the World war. He was called into active connection with the United States army on the 1st of June, 1918, and served until June 19, 1919, when he was discharged at Camp Grant, having spent nine months of that period in France, at Base Hospital, No. 84, at Perigueux. Since his return home he has specialized as an oculist, aurist and laryngologist. Before going to France he spent six weeks at Camp Bowie, Texas, and in 1919 he did postgraduate work for six months in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and

Throat College. He has therefore developed his powers along this line and is displaying marked efficiency in his practice.

Dr. Wolters enjoys fishing and hunting when leisure permits his indulgence in those sports. He is a Royal Arch Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. Along professional lines he has connection with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is constantly utilizing every opportunity for the advancement of his knowledge and the promotion of his skill and efficiency in practice. He is now serving on the staffs of the Milwaukee Maternity and General Hospitals and in addition Captain Wolters has a large private practice which is indicative of the confidence reposed in him by the general public.

ARTHUR WHITELAW JOHNSON.

Arthur Whitelaw Johnson, who by individual merit and ability, prompted by a laudable ambition, has gained place among the captains of industry in Milwaukee, is now the vice president and general manager of the National Knitting Company. This enterprise is a contributing factor to the commercial development and progress of the city and Mr. Johnson is recognized as an alert, energetic and farsighted business man. He was born in Morrisonville, Wisconsin, March 5, 1887, a son of Knute A. Johnson, now living in Portage, Wisconsin. The paternal grandfather, Andrew A. Johnson, was born in Norway and came to the United States in 1849, settling on land near Morrisonville, where for many years he successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits. His son, Knute A. Johnson, trained to habits of thrift and industry, taught school for several years and in later life acted as executor and trustee of many estates and represented his district in the state legislature. He also formerly engaged in business as a wool and tobacco dealer and operated quite extensively in real estate but is now living practically retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He married Susan Whitelaw, a daughter of Robert Whitelaw, a farmer of Caledonia, Wisconsin, who was born in Scotland and while still a resident of the land of hills and heather became an engineer. Desiring to try his fortune in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic in 1848 and took up his abode in this state, where his remaining days were passed. He reached the advanced age of ninety-nine years and ten months. He was a man of prominence in public affairs and was also interested in curling, taking an active part in that sport up to within four or five years of his death.

Arthur Whitelaw Johnson, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Morrisonville, Wisconsin, continued his education in the high school at Portage, this state, and afterward was graduated from Beloit College with the class of 1909, at which time the Bachelor of Science degree was conferred upon him. Later he pursued a course in the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and further pursued wool and dyeing courses in the Lowell Textile School of Massachusetts. Having thus qualified for practical and responsible duties of this character, he secured a position with the Bradley Knitting Company of Delavan, Wisconsin, and has been with this concern to the present time. He has worked in every department of the mill and has been advanced to the position of foreman of each department in which he has labored. In 1916 the company bought the stock of the National Knitting Company at Milwaukee and Mr. Johnson was placed in charge here as general manager, a position which he has since occupied, and from 1918 to the present he has also been one of the vice presidents of the corporation. The company engages in the manufacture of gloves, mittens, bathing suits, sweaters and novelties. The wool is taken direct from the sheep's back and put through all of the processes necessary until the goods are placed upon the store shelves. The concern's trade covers every state in the Union and it is represented on the road by forty-nine salesmen. Within three years after taking over the plant Mr. Johnson and his associates in the enterprise had increased the volume of business tenfold. No higher proof of capability and efficiency could be given. Mr. Johnson studies closely every phase of the business and has so directed affairs that he has accomplished maximum results at a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material—which is the secret of all business success. His standing in trade circles is indicated in the fact that he is the president of the Inter-Textile Corporation of Milwaukee and secretary of the Wisconsin Textile Association. He is also a director of the Knitted Outerwear Association and the Milwaukee Employers Council and is keenly interested in the study of business and trade conditions, laboring earnestly to advance progress along all lines.

On the 10th of April, 1913, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Elma Barker, a daughter of Gordon E. Barker, president of the Barker Lumber Company of Delavan, Wisconsin. Her father was born at Granville, this state, a son of Daniel Barker, who was once a member of the firm of Barker & Pantke, hatters on East Water street. Daniel Barker was born in New London, Connecticut, and was descended from a family

of sea captains. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become parents of two children, Ruth Margaret and Gordon Barker. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and in political belief Mr. Johnson is a republican but has never been an active party worker. While at Beloit College he became a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and he is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Delavan Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Delavan Chapter, R. A. M.; Delavan Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Milwaukee; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to Delavan Lodge, K. P., and he has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Tripoli Country Club and the Association of Commerce. His wife is a musician of marked ability, receiving her training in the Milwaukee-Downer College, from which she was graduated in 1909. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a wide acquaintance in this city, occupying an enviable social position. He is fond of fishing and hunting, to which he turns for rest and recreation, but nothing is ever allowed to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties as a business man and citizen.

JAMES GARFIELD PASCHEN, M. D.

Dr. James Garfield Paschen, a Milwaukee physician and surgeon of recognized standing, specializing to a considerable degree in internal medicine, has made steady progress in his chosen profession, utilizing every opportunity for the promotion of his skill and efficiency. A determined purpose and laudable ambition have carried him steadily forward and he now has a substantial private practice. Born in Milwaukee, March 30, 1885, he is a son of George Paschen, who was widely known in this city, having held many positions of honor and trust here. He served as sheriff of the county, also as city clerk and as city comptroller and in many ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the public records of the municipality. He died in the year 1890. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Emily Diestler, was, like her husband, born in Germany and she still makes her home in Milwaukee.

Reared in this city, Dr. Paschen attended the East Side high school until graduated with the class of 1904, after which he spent the period from 1904 until 1908 as a student in the medical department of Marquette University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1908. In 1914 he pursued a special course in the Harvard Medical College in internal medicine and has practiced in Milwaukee continuously since 1908, giving his attention to his specialty since the completion of his course at Harvard. He is a member of the staff of the Children's, Maternity and General Hospitals and in addition has a large private practice. He is chief medical examiner and adviser for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York and he holds membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Paschen was married February 22, 1922, to Miss Aldine Barrett, a native of Milwaukee county. Before her marriage she was teacher of physical education and gymnastics in Cudahy high school.

Dr. Paschen finds his chief recreation in outdoor sports and fraternally he is a Master Mason, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He enjoys the high regard of all who know him, the sterling traits of his character establishing him firmly in the esteem and confidence of the general public as well as of his professional brethren.

ROBERT M. MCGUCKEN.

Robert M. McGucken, president of the McGucken Construction Company, was born in Milwaukee, November 15, 1879. His father, John J. McGucken, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, came to this city during his childhood days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. McGucken. The grandfather was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and came to the new world in young manhood in company with his wife, settling in Philadelphia. He served in the northern army during the Civil war and died from the effects of a gunshot wound over the eye, sustained at the battle of Gettysburg. John J. McGucken was largely reared in Milwaukee and for twenty-five years he was associated with the department of public works in this city, making a most competent official, his duties being discharged with marked fidelity, promptness and capability. One of his most marked characteristics was his love of children and they always felt and counted upon his friendship. Not alone was he held in high regard by the little ones, however, for it is said that no man in Milwaukee ever had more friends than did John J. McGucken, who passed away in July, 1911, his death being mourned by all who knew him.

Robert M. McGucken acquired his early education in the school of St. John's cathedral at Milwaukee and in the Holy Rosary School. He worked for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for six years, advancing in that connection to the position of freight conductor. He then turned his attention to the contracting business, working for John J. Crilley & Sons for two years. At the end of that time he began contracting on his own account, this being in the fall of 1906, and in January, 1920, organized his business under the name of the McGucken Construction Company, of which he is the president, with John Soevig as treasurer. They conduct a general contracting business and have done much road paving, including some of the new concrete country roads. They built the Sixth street bridge in Racine and numerous smaller bridges throughout the state for the highway department and they are now engaged on the construction of ten miles of trunk state highway in Waukesha county. Their work has always been highly satisfactory to their patrons, for they have maintained the highest standards of construction and therefore they have gained a very substantial business.

On the 18th of April, 1907, Mr. McGucken was married to Miss Cora M. Havlish, a daughter of Joseph Havlish of Streator, Illinois, where he is engaged in cigar manufacturing. Mr. and Mrs. McGucken are parents of four children: John Joseph, Robert M., Rose A. and Margaret Mary.

In his political views Mr. McGucken was a democrat for a considerable period but now maintains an independent course. He is a Catholic in religious faith, belonging to St. Sebastian parish, and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus, also with the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Association of Commerce and he has membership in the Wisconsin Municipal and Highway Contractors Association, of which he is the secretary. His time and attention are concentrated upon his family and his business and his devotion to the former equals his diligence in connection with the latter.

CLARKE WOODDELL.

Clarke Wooddell, president of the Wisconsin College of Music, located at 133 Second street, is one of Milwaukee's most prominent and successful teachers of the violin. He was born in Augusta county, Virginia, a son of William H. and Elizabeth Wooddell, both natives of that state, the ancestors in both paternal and maternal lines having lived in Virginia for several generations.

In the acquirement of an education Clarke Wooddell attended school in Staunton, Virginia, and at an early age became ambitious to teach the violin. His parents had planned a legal career for him and it was much against their wishes that he took up the study of music. His first instruction was received under the direction of his father, who was a musician of ability. He advanced rapidly, studying with teachers of distinction, until he became associated as an instructor in one of the largest institutions of his native state. He came to Milwaukee in 1900, and the following year he was accepted as a teacher of the violin in the Wisconsin College of Music, Hans Bruening being director and owner of the college at that time. For eleven years he was a valued member of the corps of teachers and in 1913 became a director of the college and a co-worker of Mr. Bruening. At a meeting of the directors, held shortly after the death of Hans Bruening, April 7, 1922, Clarke Wooddell was made president of the college. The growth of the college has been of a steady and important nature and where there were but two violin teachers when Mr. Wooddell became associated with the institution, there are now eighteen and the total number of teachers in the college is over seventy, an increase of forty-five since 1901.

A contemporary writer says of Mr. Wooddell: "From the beginning of his musical career; Mr. Wooddell has been ambitious to excel as a teacher rather than as a public performer, and so he has attained prominence through the success of his pupils. Many who are teaching and others who are on the concert platform pay high tribute to the ability and faithfulness of their instructor."

Gerald Kunz, Milwaukee boy violinist, had only one teacher in Milwaukee and that one was Clarke Wooddell. Some years ago Kubelik gave a concert at the Pabst Theatre, after which he consented to hear Gerald play. Contrary to the usual attitude of foreigners to pupils educated in America, he was greatly pleased, remarking on "his beautiful cantilina" and said, "Gerald has been well taught—well schooled." Mr. Kunz, who is now a distinguished artist, wrote a short time ago saying "Mr. Franz Kneisel, with whom I studied for several years in New York praised Mr. Wooddell very highly for the excellent tutelage he had given me at the Wisconsin College of Music."

Another writer says of him, "Mr. Wooddell is a thorough musician who possesses the faculty of imparting to others musical appreciation as well as technical execution. His remarkable success as a teacher of the violin is due largely to a rare combination of talent and a personality that causes each pupil to strive to do his best. His imagina-



CLARKE WOODDELL

tion and sympathetic understanding of human nature are a constant source of inspiration to his pupils and his patience in helping pupils over tedious places is unbounded."

He is a natural born violinist, possessing a thorough knowledge of his instrument and all that modern violin playing requires of the artist.

In December of the year 1903, Mr. Wooddell was united in marriage to Miss Frances Burr Way, eldest daughter of Charles Burr Way and Martha Howell Way of Waco, Texas. Major Way served in the Civil war, was prominent in local and state politics, and a lawyer of repute. His health failed during the war and he was discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability July 8, 1862. He moved to Asheville, North Carolina, for reasons of health after some years and remained there until his demise. Mrs. Wooddell is of Puritan ancestry, ninth generation descent from Jehue Burr, original settler Fairfield, Connecticut, 1632; and tenth generation from Henry Way, original settler Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1630. In the fourth generation of the Burr family we have the Rev. Aaron Burr, the founder and first president of the present Princeton University. Mrs. Wooddell's preliminary education was under her father and was followed by normal training, specializing in work for the deaf. She taught in the Florida State School for the Deaf at St. Augustine and in the Virginia State School for the Deaf located in Staunton. She grew up in a musical household, her mother being a beautiful singer and her father playing the violin. She studied piano and voice at the Asheville Female College. She is also interested in art and has studied under artists of reputation. She has been an active member of the Arion Musical Club of Milwaukee, is a member of the Tuesday History Club and an associate member of the MacDowell Club.

Mr. Wooddell has never taken an active part in politics, preferring to devote his entire time to his music. He has, however, always been keenly interested in the development and improvement of the community in which he resides and to that end maintains membership in the civic associations. The Wisconsin College of Music is fortunate in having so capable a man for its president, and the city of Milwaukee is also fortunate in having him for a citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Wooddell reside at 784 Stowell avenue.

SAMUEL ROBERT MITCHELL, M. D.

The medical profession in Milwaukee has a splendid percentage of capable and thoroughly trained men who, holding to high ethical standards and utilizing every means in their power for advancement, have rendered most valuable service to their fellow citizens. Among the number is Dr. Samuel Robert Mitchell, who engages to some extent in general practice but is making a specialty of urology. He was born in Elkhorn, Wisconsin, November 13, 1886, and is a son of Samuel and Emma (Brown) Mitchell, the former yet living at Elkhorn, Wisconsin, where he is a prominent man of affairs. He has served his city in various capacities as an official and has also been the incumbent in several county offices. He is a prominent republican of his community and has exerted wide influence over public thought and action. His wife passed away September 11, 1919. In the paternal line Dr. Mitchell is of English lineage, while on his mother's side he comes of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, William Brown, was a native of Scotland and, crossing the Atlantic, established his home in Milwaukee at an early day, but his last years were spent at Lake Mills, Wisconsin. The Brown family in Scotland was one of prominence and possessed a coat of arms.

Dr. Mitchell was reared in Elkhorn and passed through consecutive grades in the public schools to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1905. He took an active part in high school athletics during that period and in 1905, when a lad of nineteen years, he came to Milwaukee, where he was variously employed until 1909. In that year he became a clerk in the registered mail section of the Milwaukee post office and while thus employed he became a student in the medical department of Marquette University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1915. During three years of his student days at Marquette he retained his position in the post office and thus provided for the expense of his professional course. Following his graduation he was for eighteen months an interne in the North Side Hospital of Milwaukee, which has since passed out of existence. Since 1916 he has practiced continuously in this city save for the period of a year spent in the World war at American camps, being a 1st lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was stationed at Camp Hancock, Georgia, when the armistice was signed. There he received his discharge on the 5th of February, 1919. He is a member of the visiting staff of St. Mary's Hospital and he enjoys a large private practice, which is steadily growing as the results attending his efforts demonstrate his skill and ability. He is a fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the Tri-State Medical Society and through the proceedings of

these bodies he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

Dr. Mitchell has various other connections which indicate the nature of his interests and the line of his ideals. He belongs to the Episcopal church, is an Elk and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He finds recreation in golf and belongs to the Michiwaukee Golf Club and also to the Washington Park Driving Club. He has a wide acquaintance in this city and his personal characteristics make for popularity wherever he is known.

JAMES FLETCHER FOX.

James Fletcher Fox is connected with one of the most reliable business interests of Milwaukee, being president of Fox's Incorporated, which business was established in 1882. He was born at Madison, Wisconsin, on the 19th of June, 1879, a son of James M. Fox, who passed away in 1916. The father was a native of Oregon, this state, born in 1857, and was a son of the Rev. Matthew A. Fox, a Presbyterian minister there. Rev. Mr. Fox was born in Ireland and came to Oregon, Wisconsin, from his native country when a young man, accompanied by his bride. James M. Fox resided in Wisconsin his entire life. Removing to Milwaukee at an early day he established the business of which his son, James Fletcher, is now president in 1882. His brother, Edwin M. Fox, was associated with him and they conducted the store under the name of Fox Brothers. James M. Fox is survived by a widow, Frances A. Tappan Fox, who is residing in Milwaukee. She is a daughter of Edward A. Tappan of Madison, in which place she was born. Her father was a native of New York state and a son of Arthur Tappan, a well known abolitionist.

James Fletcher Fox is indebted to the public schools of Milwaukee for his education and after graduating from the Milwaukee Academy in 1899 he entered his father's store as general clerk in order to become thoroughly familiar with every phase of its conduct. The business was at that time a partnership and in 1909 he became a member of the firm, but in 1916 it was incorporated as Fox's Incorporated, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Upon the death of the father in June, 1916, James Fletcher became president, a position which he is still holding. He is a keen and intelligent business man, possessing a rapid grasp of details and a thorough knowledge of the line of activity in which he is engaged. The company does a large business as florists, confectioners and fruiters and are also wholesale dealers in teas and coffees.

Mr. Fox gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but has never sought nor desired political preferment. He is a communicant of the Holy Rosary parish and belongs to no fraternal organizations. He is keenly interested in the development and improvement of the community in which he resides and to that end is an active member of the Association of Commerce, while socially he holds membership in the Milwaukee, Milwaukee Athletic and Town Clubs. Mr. Fox is a keen and farsighted business man of unerring judgment and excellent executive ability. He has followed the example of his father and has made the name of Fox an honored one in Milwaukee and vicinity.

EMIL T. GUMZ.

Emil T. Gumz, residing at No. 1023 South Pierce street, south side, is a representative of one of the old and well known families of this city, established here more than a half century ago. He is the third son of Rudolph Gumz, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and was born at the old family home on Fifteenth avenue, south side, January 30, 1868. He has resided in this section of the city throughout his entire life and when he had completed his education he started out in the business world. For fifteen years he was buyer for the firm of R. Gumz & Company, packers, of which business his father is still one of the owners. For the past fifteen years he has been engaged in the live stock commission business and has won a very gratifying measure of success through his well directed efforts. He has closely studied every phase of the business and his determined purpose has resulted in careful management, in indefatigable energy and persistency. He has never neglected business for other things, yet he has found opportunity for different interests. He has always been fond of harness horses and has been owner of many valuable horses in the past, both trotters and pacers. He is now an honorary member of the Washington Park Driving Club. While yet a mere youth he became interested in horse racing as a jockey, riding running horses as early



JAMES F. FOX

as thirteen years of age. He afterward drove his own harness horses and was a prominent figure on the tracks of the great western circuit for many years.

On the 7th of November, 1889, Mr. Gumz was married to Miss Amalia C. Berninger, who was born on South Pierce street, Milwaukee, April 16, 1868, the year in which her husband was also born. They were schoolmates in the old eighth ward school, and the friendship of early days ripened into love as the years advanced. Mrs. Gumz is a daughter of Peter Joseph and Fredericka Marie (Schirmer) Berninger, both of whom were born in Germany and became early settlers of Milwaukee. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gumz two children have been born: Alma, whose birth occurred September 3, 1890; and Arthur F., who was born September 19, 1893. Both are at home. Mr. Gumz and his family occupy a beautiful residence at 1023 South Pierce street, overlooking the Mitchell Park sunken gardens. Their home is on the site of the old Berninger home, where his wife's parents resided at an early day. Mr. Gumz belongs to the Milwaukee Old Settlers' Club, having spent his entire life in this city, covering a period of more than half a century, so that he has long been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred and the transformation that has been wrought as Milwaukee has emerged from villagehood and taken on all of the dimensions and the advantages of a metropolitan center.

MARTIN ZWOSTER.

Martin Zwoster, formerly proprietor of the Cream City Smelting Works, was born March 11, 1851, on East Water street in Milwaukee, and has been a lifelong resident of this city. Here he went through the struggles of establishing a business with limited capital, leading to his steady advance step by step until he was at the head of one of the large and important industrial plants of the city. He is a son of Andrew Zwoster and Anna (Grings) Zwoster, the former a native of Bavaria and the latter of Essen, Germany. They came to Milwaukee about 1846 and were married in the same year. The father was a teamster and hauled emigrants to all parts of the state in the early days.

Martin Zwoster was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, one of whom died at the age of three years. The father passed away when Martin was but six years of age and the limited financial circumstances of the family made it necessary that the children start out to provide for their own support as soon as possible. The oldest sister, who was only nine years of age when the father died, worked for one dollar per week. Martin Zwoster obtained his early education in St. Mary's school, but his opportunities of continuing his studies were very limited. When a lad of but twelve years he began to learn the shoemaker's trade and was employed in factories for several years. In 1883 he engaged in the liquor business, in which he continued for eight years, and in the spring of 1891 he turned his attention to the smelting business, having his shop in a barn on Clinton street and Greenfield avenue. This constituted the nucleus of the present Cream City Smelting Works, and though capital was extremely limited and equipment was crude, he there instituted a business which under his guidance grew and developed with the passing years. In the early days they washed the material by hand. This was called brass ashes, being the waste from brass foundries. The growth of the business and consequent increase in the capital of the little concern enabled them in 1893 to install a crusher. In 1895 a removal was made to Barkley street and Greenfield avenue, where Mr. Zwoster remained for three years. There he installed another crusher, which was operated with a gasoline engine. In 1899 a further removal was made to Muskego avenue, where Mr. Zwoster erected a building and installed the third crusher but still did the washing by hand. In the meantime the name of the business had been changed to the Cream City Smelting Works. The business was conducted on Muskego avenue for twelve years, at the end of which time a removal was made to the present location at No. 708 National avenue, where Mr. Zwoster had purchased property upon which he erected a building fifty by one hundred and ten feet. At that time he installed another crusher and two concentrating machines, also one of Dings large separators to separate the iron from the brass. Later he installed electric power for the operation of the plant and two furnaces to melt the brass into pigs, in which form it is sold back to the brass foundries. In the spring of 1922 Mr. Zwoster turned his business over to Edward S. Tobin, who had served him most faithfully through a period of twenty-seven years and had been of great assistance to him in his efforts to win success. It was in recognition and appreciation of this fact that Mr. Zwoster turned over to Mr. Tobin the entire establishment, including one ton and a half truck, one large fifteen horse-power motor, one small three horse-power motor, three crushers that weigh twenty-seven hundred pounds each, two concentrators, one Dings magnetic separator that separates the iron from the brass, two furnaces and all other equipment and implements pertaining to the business. Mr. Zwoster said in this connection: "This is something unusual for a

business man to do, but E. S. Tobin had worked for me so faithfully that I felt it my duty to help him. In the early days in England and Scotland, when a business man was worth fifty or sixty thousand dollars, he turned his business over to his faithful workmen or relatives and retired." Mr. Zwoster is the owner of the garage adjoining the foundry on the west. This building is fifty-eight by one hundred and fifty feet and is rented to the Sterling Service Company.

Mr. Zwoster makes his home at the corner of Twenty-fifth and National avenues. In 1880 he was married to Miss Mary Roelke and to them have been born ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom six are yet living: Mabel, the wife of William Pfeiffer; Milton; Mrs. Malinda Pratt; Millard; Monroe; and Myrtle, the wife of Ernest Doughy. Mr. Zwoster belongs to the Knights of Pythias, but the major part of his time and attention throughout his active career was concentrated upon his business affairs and his energy, industry, close application and perseverance constituted the broad foundation upon which he builded his prosperity. He has led a busy and useful life and what he has achieved and enjoyed is the result of his own labors.

ERWIN F. WENZEL, M. D.

Dr. Erwin F. Wenzel, a capable and successful young physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, has here remained in practice continuously during the past decade and maintains well appointed offices at the corner of North avenue and Seventeenth street. Numbered among the worthy native sons of the city, he is a representative of one of its old and well known families. He was born on the 4th of July, 1887, the only son of Louis and Emma (Krauss) Wenzel, who have spent their entire lives in Milwaukee and enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the city.

Following his graduation from the North Side high school in 1908, Erwin F. Wenzel entered upon preparation for a professional career as a student in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1912. Throughout the intervening period of ten years he has continued in active practice in Milwaukee and has remained in the vicinity of his present office. He engages in general practice but specializes to a considerable extent in obstetrics. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom, if ever, is at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease, a fact indicative of his sound judgment and keen discrimination.

On the 24th of May, 1916, Dr. Wenzel was united in marriage to Miss Esther Minnie Rupp, who was born at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, but was reared in Milwaukee. They have become parents of two sons: Lloyd Waldon, three and a half years of age; and Erwin Robert, Jr., who is one year old. Fraternally the doctor is identified with the Knights of Pythias and he is popular in both professional and social circles of the city in which his entire life has been spent, winning the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes into contact.

WILLIAM G. RAUSCHENBERGER.

Prominent as a manufacturer, a political leader and a capable public official, William G. Rauschenberger thus in various ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of Milwaukee and her progress. His life story is an interesting one, showing the possibilities for successful achievement in various fields. He was born in Soldin, Prussia, December 6, 1855, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 6th of April, 1918, when he was called to the home beyond. His father, John Rauschenberger, was engaged in the business of manufacturing cordage and also dealt in woodenware in Soldin, Prussia, and for a number of years was a member of the city council there. He married Amalia Schmieden and in the year 1860 the family came to the new world, making their way first to Milwaukee. Mr. Rauschenberger, however, did not find conditions favorable for the establishment of a business in this city and also had met with difficulty in obtaining other employment. Accordingly he removed with his family to New Berlin, Waukesha county, where he devoted his attention to farming for several years.

It was while the family was residing upon the farm that William G. Rauschenberger began his education as a public school pupil. Following their return to Milwaukee the father established a small cordage manufacturing plant on Fourth street in 1864 and his son, William G., entered the public schools of this city and also continued his studies in the Lutheran school of St. Petrie until 1868. Later he devoted many evening hours to study at home and thus broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency. He became his father's assistant in the factory when his textbooks were put aside and there learned the trade of cordage making, continuing in the business throughout the remainder of his life. In 1880 he was admitted to a partnership and

his labors and sound business judgment constituted forceful elements in the attainment of further success. From time to time the original plant was enlarged and increased until it became one of the most important manufacturing industries of the city. In 1893 the business was incorporated under the name of the John Rauschenberger Company, of which William G. Rauschenberger was elected secretary, treasurer and general manager. Upon the death of his father in 1906 he became the president of the company and remained as general manager, filling the dual position until his own demise. Since his death the business has been continued and its present officers are: Louis Schultheis, president; Reinhold J. Rauschenberger, vice president; William Rauschenberger, treasurer; and J. H. Rauschenberger, secretary. William G. Rauschenberger was a man of marked energy and perseverance and the sterling traits which he displayed in business as well as in other relations of life won him the high respect and warm regard of all who knew him. His commercial methods were at all times conservative and his course was marked by an unquestioned integrity and reliability.

The worth of Mr. Rauschenberger as a citizen and his personal popularity were attested by the fact that he was often called upon by his fellow citizens to fill numerous positions of trust and responsibility. He always affiliated with the republican party and was prominent in the conduct of municipal affairs from the time when he was first nominated and elected alderman in the tenth ward in 1880. He continued to fill that position for a term of three years and in 1882 he was nominated for register of deeds in Milwaukee county upon the republican ticket. On that occasion he was defeated, which was the only time in his political career that he had that experience. In 1884 he was again elected a member of the board of aldermen for another three years' term and in 1886 he was appointed school commissioner, to which position he was reappointed in 1888, and in that year he was elected president of the Milwaukee school board. Once more in 1892 he was chosen to represent the tenth ward in the common council and was reelected in the spring of 1894. Upon the organization of the council in the latter year he was chosen president for the full term. An excellent parliamentarian, he governed the business of the various meetings with decision and tact and as a presiding officer gained the confidence and respect of those who elected him to preside over their deliberations. In the spring of 1896 he was nominated for mayor and elected by a large majority, filling the office for the two years' term and giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration as its chief executive. Following his retirement, although still taking great interest in politics and in the welfare of the community, he never again actively entered public life but devoted his attention to his business affairs.

On the 15th of July, 1882, Mr. Rauschenberger was united in marriage to Miss Ida Anger and they became the parents of three children, Ida, Reinhold and Dora, but the last named died in infancy. Mr. Rauschenberger was at one time a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and held every official position therein. He also belonged to the North Side Turnverein, where for several terms he was speaker and trustee. His activities, however, were concentrated upon his business and as the result of his thorough understanding of every phase of cordage manufacturing, combined with his indefatigable energy and close application, he won a notable measure of success. There was nothing phenomenal in his career and his course should serve as an inspiration to others, showing what can be accomplished when there is opportunity to work coupled with the laudable ambition to make the most of time and talents. He ever made the best of a situation and the simple weight of his character and ability carried him steadily to the front.

FRANCIS B. McMAHON, M. D.

Dr. F. B. McMahon was born on a farm in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, April 8, 1887. When he was twelve years of age, his parents removed to Manitowoc, where he attended the grade school and the Manitowoc high school, graduating from the latter in 1904. He then attended the Milwaukee Normal School for two years and after graduation taught for one year at Oconomowoc. In 1908 he entered the University of Wisconsin as a sophomore and received his Bachelor of Science degree in the medical science course in 1911. In the fall of 1911 he entered as a junior in the Medical School at the University of Pennsylvania, where he received his Doctor of Medicine degree in June, 1913. The following six months were spent as an interne in the Germantown Hospital of Philadelphia. On February 1, 1914, he joined the staff of the Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, having obtained a fellowship in surgery in that institution. This service extended over a period of three years. In recognition of his work, he was given the degree of Master of Science in Surgery by the University of Minnesota and the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research.

Dr. McMahon entered the World war as a lieutenant of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., soon after the declaration of war against Germany. He went to France with the Base

Hospital No. 22 in May, 1918, and served overseas for ten months. In February, 1919, he was promoted to the rank of captain. He received his discharge at Camp Grant, March 14, 1919.

When relieved of military duty, he returned to Milwaukee and has since devoted his attention to practice of surgery. He is a member of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, and the Association of Residents and ex-Residents of the Mayo Clinic. He is much interested in the teaching of surgery, and is assistant clinical professor of surgery in the Marquette University School of Medicine. He has made several interesting and comprehensive contributions to the surgical literature. Dr. McMahon attends the St. John's Cathedral Catholic church. He is a member of the Milwaukee Country Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He maintains deep interest in the activities of Eddie-Lyon Post, No. 5, of the American Legion.

FRANK W. ROSENBERG.

Frank W. Rosenberg, who passed away January 24, 1919, had made for himself a position of prominence in connection with the manufacturing interests of Milwaukee as a builder of freight and passenger elevators. His life record indicates what can be accomplished by persistent and earnest effort and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. Mr. Rosenberg was born in Germany, November 21, 1857, his parents being William and Alvina (Uecke) Rosenberg, who came to the new world in 1864, establishing their home in Wisconsin. They settled on a farm at White Fish Bay, where William Rosenberg devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until a few years prior to his death, when he removed to Milwaukee and lived retired until called to his final rest in 1910.

Frank W. Rosenberg obtained his education in the Milwaukee public schools and afterward took up the trade of cabinetmaking, which he followed in early life. He was ever alert to any opportunity that pointed toward advancement and the attainment of success and he wisely used his time and talents until he gained a most creditable position in manufacturing circles. It was in September, 1905, that he and his sons established a business for the building of passenger and freight elevators, an enterprise which was developed into one of the large manufacturing plants of the city and which is still being conducted by the sons—William A., Arthur A., Frank H., Oscar A. and Edwin C. Rosenberg, who, like their father, are progressive and energetic business men.

On the 30th of October, 1880, Mr. Rosenberg was united in marriage to Miss Alvina Kieckhaefer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kieckhaefer, early and well known pioneer residents of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg became the parents of nine children, of whom the youngest son, Herbert, is now deceased. The others are: Amanda, the wife of Charles Loose of Milwaukee; Elsie, at home; Erna, the wife of Edwin Rockrohr of Milwaukee; and the sons previously mentioned as partners and successors of their father in business.

In his political views Mr. Rosenberg was a republican and gave stanch allegiance to the party, yet was never an office seeker. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran church and he belonged to the American Luther Association and also to the Old Settlers Club. He was but seven years of age when he came to Wisconsin and through the greater part of his life was a resident of Milwaukee, his well spent life gaining for him the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen. He passed away January 24, 1919, while his wife died April 30, 1920, leaving behind them many warm friends.

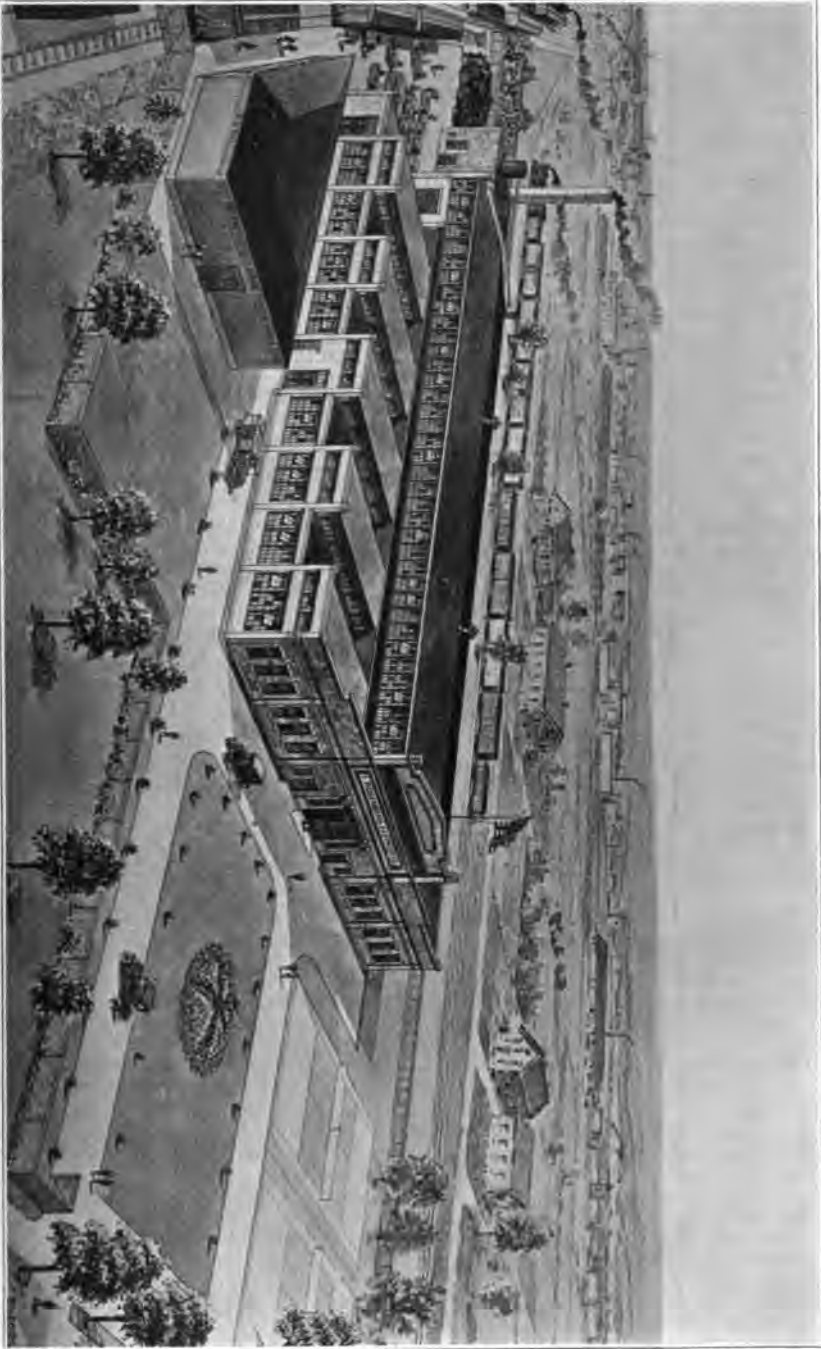
EDWIN HENES, JR., M. D.

Dr. Edwin Henes, Jr., a physician practicing at No. 445 Milwaukee street in the city of Milwaukee, was born in New York city, January 28, 1885. His father, Edwin Henes, Sr., now a resident of Milwaukee, was formerly engaged for forty-two years in the brewing business in New York. He was born in Milwaukee in 1850 but went east when a lad of sixteen years and spent the principal part of his life in the eastern metropolis, being associated with the well known brewer, George Ehret.

Dr. Henes of this review was reared and educated in New York city, attending the public schools and afterward Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907. He next attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York and completed his course as an alumnus of 1910. He spent



FRANK W. ROSENBERG



F. ROSENBERG ELEVATOR COMPANY

nearly two years as an interne in the German Hospital of New York city, gaining that broad and valuable experience which can never be as quickly acquired in any other way as in hospital practice. In 1912 he went abroad, spending a year in the University of Freiburg and the University of Berlin, and returning to New York, he there began private practice in 1913, remaining in the east until February, 1918, when he entered the World war as a lieutenant in the Medical Corps, being stationed at Base Hospital No. 16 in New York city. He was advanced to the rank of captain and made chief of the medical service at General Hospital No. 12 at Biltmore, North Carolina.

Upon being discharged Dr. Henes came to Milwaukee in 1919 and has since specialized in internal medicine. During his six years of practice in New York he served on the attending medical staff of the Lenox Hill Hospital and as chief of the medical clinic of the out-patient department and he also did much research work there. He is now attending physician to the Milwaukee County Hospital and consulting physician to the Milwaukee County Dispensary. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Congress of Internal Medicine and is a fellow of the American College of Physicians. Returning to the city in which the Henes family has long been known, his grandfather, Louis Henes, having come from Germany to the new world with Carl Schurz when he could no longer endure the monarchical rule of the old world, Dr. Henes has here maintained the splendid reputation of the family and enjoys in high measure the respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen.

In 1912 Dr. Henes was married to Miss Irma L. Manegold, a daughter of Charles Manegold. She was born in Milwaukee and was educated in this country and in Europe. They have become the parents of two children: Virginia, eight years of age; and Edwin (III), who is a lad of five summers.

Dr. Henes is a member of the Columbia University Club, also of the Milwaukee University Club and of the Milwaukee City Club and is highly appreciative of the social amenities of life. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is interested in all those forces which make for uplift and for progress and which maintain and promote high standards of living.

JOSEPH D. McCORD.

Joseph D. McCord, well known in engineering circles, is the president of the J. D. McCord Company and is also interested in other corporations having to do with the development of oil and gas. Starting out in the business world in a humble capacity he has steadily worked his way upward, and his persistency of purpose and undaunted energy, combined with the thoroughness with which he has mastered every phase of his chosen life work, have brought to him the gratifying degree of success which has crowned his labors.

Mr. McCord was born in Milwaukee, February 4, 1882, and is a son of James and Mary S. (Parker) McCord. His parents were natives of Scotland and of England, respectively, and came to the United States in early life, settling in Wisconsin. The father was connected with the engineering department of the E. P. Allis Company for many years and passed away on the 20th of February, 1896. His wife survived him for but a few months, her death occurring on the 28th of December of the same year.

Joseph D. McCord is indebted to the public school system of Milwaukee for the educational opportunity which he enjoys. In July, 1898, he started out in the business world along the line which has brought him to his present creditable position. He entered the employ of the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Company, working in the shop for three years and in the drafting department for one year, thus gaining broad and valuable experience along those lines. In 1902 he went to Chicago, where he was with the E. C. & R. M. Shanklin Engineers. He was next employed at the north works of the Illinois Steel Company of Chicago and was afterward with the Minneapolis Steel & Machinery Company of Minneapolis. Each change in his business connection marked a forward step and brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunity. He spent six months with the American Bridge Company of Minneapolis and with all these different concerns was identified with the engineering department. With his return to Milwaukee in November, 1904, he became connected with the Milwaukee Bridge Company in the drafting department and in 1908 was given charge of the drafting room, while in 1910 he won further promotion, being made contracting engineer with that firm. On the 20th of August, 1912, he established an office independently under his own name and in 1915 incorporated the business under the name of the J. D. McCord Company. They are sales engineers and do factory work, and through the decade which has elapsed since the business was established success has attended the enterprise and the patronage of the firm is now large and gratifying. Mr. McCord remains president

of the company and its directing head and is also the secretary and treasurer of the Wisconsin Oil & Gas Company and a director of the Elbucan Oil Company.

On the 14th of September, 1909, Mr. McCord was married in Milwaukee to Miss Irma Porth, a daughter of Henry C. Porth and member of one of the old families of this city. They now have two sons: Henry James and Joseph D., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. McCord are members of the Christian Science church. He has a military record as a member of Captain Spence's Company of the Home Guards. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Elks and in the former has attained the Knights Templar degree. The high principles which govern his life are manifest in the sterling traits of his character, and that he has been actuated by a laudable ambition in business is evidenced in his close application and the thoroughness with which he has mastered the scientific principles of engineering and every practical phase of the business.

HUBERT F. JERMAIN, M. D.

Dr. Hubert F. Jermain, a physician and surgeon engaged in general practice, with offices and residence at No. 983 Twelfth street in Milwaukee, was born on a farm near Meeme, in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, October 4, 1872. He is one of a family of seven sons and three daughters whose parents were George and Laura (Simon) Jermain, the former a native of Switzerland, while the latter was born in Germany. Both are now deceased. The father came to the United States alone when a youth of fourteen years, while the mother was brought by her parents to the new world when a little maiden of six summers. Of their family, three sons and three daughters are yet living and two of the sons are Milwaukee physicians—Dr. Louis F. Jermain, who is dean of the Marquette Medical College and Dr. Hubert F. Jermain. The eldest living son is William Jermain, a locomotive engineer residing at Escanaba, Michigan. The three sisters—Mrs. Kate Orth, Mrs. Lena Glueckstein and Mrs. Ida Sell—are all residents of Milwaukee.

Dr. Jermain was reared upon the old home farm where his birth occurred and in his early youth attended the country schools, while later he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step toward other professional labor, for his ambition was in another direction. He later became a student at St. Nazianz, Manitowoc county, where at intervals he received private instruction from priests in Latin. At a later date he took up the study of medicine, spending four years as a student in the Marquette Medical College of Milwaukee, there remaining from 1897 until 1901, when he was graduated with the M. D. degree. He put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital and since 1901, or for a period of twenty-one years, he has continuously practiced in Milwaukee. Thirteen years ago he settled at his present location at No. 983 Twelfth street, here erecting a comfortable home and office combined. His practice has grown steadily and is now of gratifying proportions. He is serving on the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital and for many years he specialized in obstetrics but had to give up the plan of confining his attention to this line of practice because of the very arduous labor involved therein. He is now devoting his attention to general practice save obstetrics and his ability is demonstrated in the fact that constant demand is made upon his time and energy. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and as the years have passed he has prospered, becoming one of the bankers of Milwaukee, holding the position of first vice president in the Liberty State Bank.

On the 6th of June, 1903, Dr. Jermain was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Hirt, a lady of German lineage, who was born in Michigan. They have one son, John Joseph Jermain, now sixteen years of age, a student in Marquette University high school. Dr. Jermain is of the Roman Catholic faith and he belongs to the Catholic Knights and to the Order of Foresters. He greatly enjoys outdoor life, finding much pleasure in roaming through the woods and over the hills, and has thus become thoroughly acquainted with nature in her various phases. This constitutes an even balance to his professional activity and has made his a well rounded character.

ALEXANDER E. MARTIN.

Along the lines of mechanical skill and ingenuity Alexander E. Martin has developed his powers since starting out in the business world and is today at the head of the A. E. Martin Foundry & Machine Company, specializing in the building of air cooled cylinders for automobiles and motorcycles. One in search of a signal chapter may well pass his life record by but he who would learn of the value of unfaltering

industry and firm purpose may well pause to read his life story. Upon those substantial qualities he has builded his success, and industrial activity in this city finds in him a worthy representative.

Mr. Martin is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Two Rivers, October 9, 1867, his parents being John and Lavina (Legett) Martin, who were natives of Scotland. The father came to the United States at an early day, settling in New Hampshire, and it was there that he met and married Lavina Legett. In the year 1849 they removed to Two Rivers and in 1868 became residents of Milwaukee, where Mr. Martin entered the employ of the Illinois Steel Company, formerly known as the Milwaukee Rolling Mill. He was there employed as an engineer to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891, his widow surviving him for a decade and passing away in 1901. They reared a large family of eight sons and two daughters.

Alexander E. Martin, who was the third in order of birth, obtained a public school education in Milwaukee, for he was only a year old at the time the family home was established in this city. When his school days were over he began learning telegraphy with the Lake Shore & Western Railroad, now a part of the Chicago & Northwestern system and afterward held various positions at different places and also acted as agent for the company at St. Paul, Minnesota. He likewise spent two years in Montana with the Great Northern Railroad and while in the service of that corporation was the first night operator at Havre, Montana, then only a railroad camp which was situated at the end of the line that was being extended to Seattle, Washington. In 1895 he returned to Milwaukee, where he entered the grocery business, conducting his store for ten years. He then sold out and organized the Central Foundry Company, which name was changed in 1917 to the A. E. Martin Foundry & Machine Company, of which he is the president. The company specializes in air cooled cylinders for automobiles and motorcycles and has developed a business of substantial proportions in this connection. In 1922 Mr. Martin organized the Mar Tan Motor Company, which manufactures motors for railroad speeders, agricultural implements and light cycle cars. Mr. Martin is also president of this company and is a director of the Mitchell Street Bank and vice president of the Wisconsin Liability Insurance Company. During the World war his factories were kept busy in the manufacture of plugs for gas tanks, which requires a special make of iron. This order was the highest issued by the government and was classed as AA 1. The company also manufactures cylinders for the Harley Davidson Motorcycle Company, whose machine was used by the government. Mr. Martin has long since reached a point of efficiency and superior skill in connection with particular lines of machinery and this, combined with his executive power, has enabled him to most wisely and profitably direct the business interests of which he is now the head.

In La Crosse, Wisconsin, in September, 1894, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Annie J. Williams, who died in November, 1916. Mr. Martin's interest always centered in his home, so that the loss of his wife was a great blow.

In politics Mr. Martin has always been a republican and is an active worker in party ranks. In 1898 and again in 1900 he was elected county supervisor from the twelfth ward, and from 1914 until 1918 he was a member of the state senate. He took active part in promoting constructive legislation, carefully considering all the questions which came up for settlement and lending the weight of his aid and influence to every measure which he believed would be of benefit to the commonwealth. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he is a past grand. He is also a member of the Association of Commerce, interested in the efforts of that organization toward local progress and improvement, and at all times he manifests a helpful attitude toward everything that has to do with the material, social, political and moral progress of the community.

EMIL H. SUTTER, M. D.

Dr. Emil H. Sutter, physician and surgeon, devoting his attention to general practice in Milwaukee, was born on the 6th of April, 1893, on the south side of the city in the family home at the corner of Eighth and Mitchell streets. His parents, Herman and Marianna (Duttlinger) Sutter, are natives of Germany but came to the new world in early life and were married in this city, where they still make their home. The father is one of the pioneer marble and granite dealers on the south side.

Dr. Sutter is the youngest in a family of two sons and four daughters, and his entire life has been passed in Milwaukee save for the period of one year spent in study in the Pio Nono College at St. Francis, Wisconsin. He was graduated from Marquette Academy with the class of 1910 and afterward spent a year in study of the arts and sciences in Marquette University. He then matriculated in the Marquette Medical School, devoting three years to study there, while later he completed his medical course in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, being numbered among its alumni of 1915. For a year he was interne in St. Mary's Hospital at Green Bay,

Wisconsin, and in 1916 he opened an office in the Plaum building at 493 Eleventh avenue. Here he has since remained, devoting his attention to general practice save for the period of about a year during the World war, when from April, 1918, until February, 1919, he served as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., being stationed at the base hospital at the Edgewood arsenal at Edgewood, Maryland. Thoroughness, enterprise and capability have been the salient features in his steadily developing professional career, and his practice is now large and of an important character. In addition to his private practice he is serving on the staff of the Hanover General Hospital, and he belongs to the Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of the Milwaukee Physicians Association and through the interchange of thought and experience among the members of these organizations he keeps in touch with the trend of progressive methods and modern professional thought.

On the 16th of June, 1920, in Milwaukee, Dr. Sutter was married to Miss Myrtle Bouchard, who was born and reared in Green Bay and is a graduate nurse of St. Mary's Hospital Training School, in which she completed her course in 1917.

Dr. Sutter and his wife belong to the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally he is an Elk and a Forester. He is fond of all manly sports such as baseball, football and boxing and greatly enjoys fishing, hunting and motor trips in the summer months.

JAMES HARRISON PINSON.

James Harrison Pinson, general manager of the Avery Company of Milwaukee, was born August 9, 1882, on his father's farm at Steelville, Crawford county, Missouri. Tradition has it that the family is descended from Captain Pinzon, who commanded the ship upon which Columbus made his great voyage of discovery, therefore making the family of Spanish descent. Representatives of the name have lived in Virginia through many generations and the grandfather, William Henry Pinson, was born in the Old Dominion and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His son, Jerry Pinson, was born in Indiana, and removing westward, settled on a farm in Crawford county, Missouri. While he devoted much of his attention to general agricultural pursuits, he also possessed much natural mechanical skill and ingenuity. He wedded Mary Elliott, daughter of Nimrod Harrison Elliott, a wagon maker, who was born near Sinking Spring, Ohio, and who settled at Merimec, Missouri, in 1852. The Elliott family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Nimrod Elliott, traveling westward, made the trip by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to St. Louis and thence walked across the country to Merimec, for there were no railroads in that section at the time. The Elliotts are a family of mechanics, various generations displaying marked skill in that direction. They are also of Virginia stock and Henry Elliott, father of Nimrod Elliott, served in the War of 1812. The Pinson family was represented in the Civil war by two brothers of Jerry Pinson, Thomas and Henry Pinson, who were killed in battle, while a third brother, William, was severely wounded on three occasions during the progress of hostilities. All were members of the Union army. The death of Jerry Pinson occurred in 1888, while his wife long survived him, passing away in 1905.

Their son, James H. Pinson of this review, began his education in one of the little old log schoolhouses of Crawford county, Missouri, but after a time the family removed to Steelville and he there attended the graded schools, while later he pursued his studies in the public schools at Rolla, Missouri. He left the farm at the age of fifteen years and served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in Beatrice, Nebraska, while during the evening hours he attended a commercial college and thus further qualified himself for the practical and responsible duties of a business career. He remained in Beatrice for six years and became a journeyman machinist during that period. Throughout the entire time he was with the Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company. He next went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, with the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, working in the steel department as a machinist during a period of three years, and when he left the company he was occupying the position of foreman of that department. His next position was with the H. K. Porter Locomotive Works of Pittsburgh as efficiency engineer. Throughout the entire period he had utilized every available opportunity to study technical and efficiency matters at night and also was learning largely in the school of experience. He continued with the locomotive works for two years and then removed to Davenport, Iowa, where he occupied the position of superintendent of manufacture with the Davenport Locomotive Works for three years. Later he became sales engineer with the Dodge Sales & Engineering Company of Chicago and when he severed his connection with that house five years later came to Milwaukee in February, 1918, and entered business circles here as the secretary and treasurer of the Davis Manufacturing Company. In the same year the company was taken over by the Avery Company of Peoria, Illinois, and Mr. Pinson was made general manager. This company builds gasoline and kerosene burning motors



JAMES H. PINSON

for farm tractors and road-making machinery. The company was organized at Galesburg, Illinois, during the Civil war and removed its headquarters to Peoria, Illinois, in 1888. Mr. Pinson is in charge of the large plant at Milwaukee. He possesses notable mechanical skill and ingenuity and displays marked talent in mechanical drawing. On his different trips over the country he has spent his leisure hours in visiting power plants and in gathering information along the line of his work. His business is his recreation and his hobby and the thoroughness with which he masters every task has been one of the salient features in winning the promotions which have constantly come to him.

On the 24th of February, 1917, Mr. Pinson was married to Miss Marguerite Bartholomew, a daughter of John B. Bartholomew, of Peoria, who is the president of the Avery Company. He was born in Elmwood, Illinois, and is a son of John Bartholomew. Mr. and Mrs. Pinson have one child, Louella. Mr. Pinson took a great interest in war work while the United States was identified with the allies in the struggle with Germany. He has always voted with the republican party but has never sought or desired office. He belongs to the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but is identified with no secret societies and his membership relations extend only to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Association of Commerce. He is keenly interested in all that affects the welfare and progress of the city and does everything in his power to further the public welfare.

FRANK J. SLATTERY, D. D. S.

Dr. Frank J. Slattery, whose well equipped dental office at No. 510 Eleventh avenue is the visible evidence of his capability and success in practice, was born on the south side of Milwaukee, May 10, 1893, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Murray) Slattery, both of whom are now residing in Milwaukee, the father being secretary of the Wisconsin Retail Grocers Association, a position which he has occupied for many years. He is a native of Connecticut, while his wife was born in Dundee, Wisconsin, representing one of the old pioneer families of the state. Dr. Slattery is the third in order of birth in a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, and the sons are both dentists, the brother being Dr. John J. Slattery, occupying an office on the south side.

Dr. Frank J. Slattery was graduated from Marquette Academy with the class of 1911 and at once entered upon preparation for his chosen profession by matriculating in the dental department of Marquette University, in which he spent three years as a student, being graduated with the D. D. S. degree in 1915. He has been steadily engaged in practice on the south side, at or near his present location, through the intervening period, save for twenty months spent in the service in the World war, acting as dental surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant in the Dental Corps. He was on duty in this connection at several different American camps.

On the 21st of June, 1921, Dr. Slattery was married to Miss Martha Bettinger, who was born and reared in Milwaukee and is a convent graduate. Their religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and Dr. Slattery belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He has membership in the Marquette Alumni Association and he also belongs to the Milwaukee County Dental Society.

GERALD P. HAYES.

Gerald P. Hayes, a well known representative of the Milwaukee bar, practicing as a member of the firm of McMahon, McMahon & Hayes, has continuously followed his profession in this city save for the period of his service in the World war. He was born in Marshfield, Wisconsin, February 21, 1894, and is a son of Thomas and Josephine (McKusker) Hayes, who are also natives of Wisconsin, where they have spent their entire lives, living successively in Marshfield, Kaukauna, Antigo and Fond du Lac. The father has been an engineer in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company for a period of thirty-eight years, being one of the oldest engineers in point of service now with the company.

Gerald P. Hayes pursued his early education in the public schools of Fond du Lac and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1912. He then served as a reporter on a Fond du Lac newspaper and on the Milwaukee Free Press until December, 1913, when he became private secretary to Congressman Michael K. Reilly, who represented the sixth congressional district of Wisconsin at Washington, D. C. While serving in that capacity Mr. Hayes attended Georgetown University in the national capital, pursuing the academic and law courses through a period of four years. He likewise attended Marquette University of Milwaukee as a law student and then entered upon active practice, being admitted to the bar in 1917. He was first associated with the

firm of Umbreit, Mahon & Jenner for a few months, but with America's entrance into the World war he went to the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, in August, 1917, there remaining for three months, when he was commissioned first lieutenant of infantry. He was immediately ordered overseas to school at Fort de Piegney, France, and from there was transferred to school at Langres, where he specialized in infantry weapons. He was then assigned to the headquarters of the Second American Corps and after a course of observation at the front was placed in command of the Second American Corps One Pound Cannon School at Leulinghem, Pas de Calais, France, which school trained all one pound cannon platoons of divisions handled by the Second American Corps. In August, 1918, he was assigned to headquarters of the Eightieth Division, known as the Blue Ridge Division, which, he joined on the opening day of the St. Mihiel drive, remaining with that command all through the service in the Argonne and until mustered out in June, 1919. During the activities on the front he was liaison officer and following the armistice was appointed assistant division adjutant and promoted to the rank of captain of infantry, which rank he held when discharged on the 18th of June, 1919.

Captain Hayes then returned to Milwaukee, where he resumed the practice of law with the firm of Connell & Weidner in the Brumder building. A year later he associated himself with Herbert C. Krause under the firm name of Krause & Hayes, with offices in the Trust Company building. On the 1st of March, 1922, that connection was discontinued and he became a partner in the firm of McMahon, McMahon & Hayes and is thus practicing at the present time.

On the 22d of June, 1921, Captain Hayes was married in Milwaukee to Miss Eilleen Marie Markey, a niece of Alice I. Markey and representative of one of the old families of this city. She is a graduate of Milwaukee Normal School and Marquette University Conservatory of Music. She was a kindergarten teacher in the public schools. Captain and Mrs. Hayes have one son, Gerald Thomas, and they reside at No. 566 Seventy-first street in West Allis.

Captain Hayes enjoys athletics and all outdoor sports. He is a Catholic in religious faith and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity and of the Milwaukee County Bar Association. In politics he is a democrat and was the democratic candidate for congress from the fourth district in 1920 but was defeated.

JOHN CLEVELAND SCHROEDER, M. D.

Dr. John Cleveland Schroeder, physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, was born in the village of Halfday, Lake county, Illinois, September 17, 1874, and is a son of Henry Schroeder, who was born in Germany and came with his parents to the United States at the age of eighteen years. He was a shoemaker by trade and after reaching the new world spent his entire life in Illinois, where he passed away in 1919, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Luepke, was also born in Germany and was seventeen years of age when she crossed the Atlantic. This worthy couple were married in Illinois and Mrs. Schroeder there departed this life in 1917, at the age of seventy-four years. The family numbered five sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and a daughter are yet living.

Dr. Schroeder was reared at Halfday to the age of sixteen years and in young manhood taught school for six years, thus earning the money with which he met the expenses of a more advanced educational course. He became a student in the Valparaiso University, which he attended for several terms, alternating his study there by periods of teaching. He won his Bachelor of Science degree in Valparaiso in 1902 and subsequently became a student in the medical department of the Northwestern University, but ill health compelled him to give up study for a time. When he had recovered he resumed his course as a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, the medical department of the University of Illinois, and was there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1908. He is truly a self-educated as well as a self-made man, having provided the means with which he paid his tuition and met the other expenses of his preparation for a professional career. He served his internship in the Passavant Memorial Hospital of Chicago, in which he remained for a year and four months, thus gaining broad and valuable experience in hospital practice. In the fall of 1909 he came to Milwaukee and at once entered into active association with Dr. William F. Malone, then the owner of the Hanover General Hospital. The two were thus associated in professional activity for many years, but later Dr. Schroeder established offices independently in the Wisconsin State Bank building, where he has since remained, covering a period of eleven years. His practice is extensive and in fact makes strenuous demands upon his time and energy. He has never been afraid of hard work and his close application and ability have brought him prominently to the front as an honored and most efficient representative of the profession. He is serving on the staff



DR. JOHN C. SCHROEDER

of the Hanover General Hospital and continues in general practice, making a specialty, however, of obstetrics. He has membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 17th of December, 1911, Dr. Schroeder was married to Miss Edna Simons of Chicago, who was born and reared in that city. They have three children: Audrey Louise, John Cleveland and Jean Lamira, aged, respectively, ten, seven and four years.

Dr. Schroeder is an honorary member of the Alpha Omega Alpha, a medical fraternity, and he has membership relations with the Masons, having taken all of the degrees of the York Rite up to and including that of Knights Templar and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has likewise crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war he was very active in supporting every interest that furthered the welfare of the government and he served on the local draft board. He greatly enjoys fishing and this constitutes his chief source of recreation, but for only a few days at a time can he leave his practice because of its extent and importance. He is most conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and has never been known to neglect any patient for selfish interests. Through labor, merit and ability he has made steady progress in his practice and is today recognized as one of the most capable and successful physicians of Milwaukee.

MAX AND DAVID KARGER.

Max and David Karger are partners in the ownership and conduct of the Eagle Knitting Mills, one of the most important manufacturing interests of Milwaukee, where they have carried on business since 1902. Alert and energetic, actuated by a most progressive spirit, they have steadily advanced since starting out in the business world until they today control an enterprise furnishing employment to one hundred and fifty people.

Max and David Karger are natives of Germany, the former born at Posen on the 2d of November, 1870, and the latter at Czarnikow on the 3d of August, 1873. They are sons of Louis and Eva (Slimmer) Karger. The father, also a native of Germany, represented one of the old and prominent families of the province of Posen, their home being maintained in the town of Czarnikow. In early life he learned the baker's trade, which he followed for many years. He married Eva Slimmer, who was born in Obersitzko, Germany, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Slimmer, who lived in Czarnikow, where the father was a prominent grain merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Karger continued their residence in Germany until 1874, when they crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Milwaukee, where the father engaged in the bakery business for several years and then retired to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He passed away in 1901, at the age of eighty-two years, a highly respected man, and his wife died at the age of seventy-eight years. The latter was also called to her final rest in 1901.

Max Karger obtained his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and in the Spencerian Business College and on starting out to provide for his own support found employment in various houses connected with the woolen trade. On the 21st of May, 1890, he became identified with the clothing business at Wausau, Wisconsin, entering into partnership with Joseph Aarons under the firm style of Karger & Aarons, which association was maintained until the 1st of June, 1895. Max Karger then withdrew and entered into partnership with his brother David in the conduct of a clothing business at Wausau. They conducted their store with profit for a number of years at that place and in 1902 they came to Milwaukee, where they purchased the business of the Cuba Knitting Company, changing the name to the Eagle Knitting Mills. Since that time they have operated their plant, which is devoted to the manufacture of fancy knit goods, including hockey caps, gloves and mittens, sweater coats and scarfs. They have always held to the highest standards in the worth of their manufactured product and sell to the jobbing trade throughout the United States. They are represented upon the road by seven traveling salesmen and the business has steadily grown and developed from the time when they took over the plant of the Cuba Knitting Company at 342 Broadway, where they had a space of but forty-eight hundred square feet. They afterward removed to No. 382 Broadway, there securing a floor space of fourteen thousand four hundred square feet. Still their business continued to expand, necessitating still larger quarters, and in 1918 they opened their present plant at Nos. 186 and 188 East Water street, where they have thirty-five thousand square feet of floor space, occupying the entire building and furnishing employment to one hundred and fifty people.

Max Karger regularly attends Temple B'ne Jeshurun and is interested in all those forces which make for progress and benefit to the community or for the uplift of the individual. He has membership in Milwaukee Lodge, No. 261, A. F. & A. M.; Wausau

Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F.; and Milwaukee Lodge of Elks, No. 46. Both he and his brother are members of the Association of Commerce and they are interested in all those projects promoted by the organization for the city's welfare and improvement. Max Karger possesses considerable musical talent and is a violinist. He belonged to the Amateur Musical Society for a number of years and was one of its organizers. He finds pleasure in fishing and motoring and the activities and interests of his life are evenly balanced, making his a well rounded character.

David Karger was but seven months old when brought by his parents to Milwaukee and the greater part of his life has been spent in this city. He acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward received training along commercial lines from a private tutor. When his textbooks were put aside he became a clerk in the dry goods store of the J. Katz Company of Milwaukee, there remaining for two years. Later he occupied a position in the window trimming department of the firm of Gimbel Brothers for a year, when a better business offer took him to the dry goods establishment of Edward Schuster & Company, in the employ of which firm he continued as a window trimmer for somewhat more than a year. He then joined his brother Max in the conduct of a clothing business at Wausau, Wisconsin, and from that field of labor they drifted into the jobbing specialty business, handling hosiery, underwear and knit goods, which they purchased from the Cuba Knitting Company of Milwaukee. At length they consummated plans whereby they took over the plant of the Cuba Knitting Company in 1902 and since that period they have steadily developed and directed the business until it is one of substantial proportions, ranking with the leading manufacturing concerns of the city. Their plant is splendidly equipped with the latest improved machinery and all modern facilities and the business is most wisely and sagaciously managed by the two brothers, whose enterprise, clear vision and sound judgment have constituted the foundation upon which the success of the Eagle Knitting Mills rests.

On the 26th of February, 1917, David Karger was married to Miss Jeanette Goldstein, a daughter of Adolph Goldstein, a Milwaukee cigar manufacturer of the firm of Goldstein & Sandels. Her father was a native of Bohemia and in his childhood days came to Milwaukee. While en route to the new world he was a passenger on the same boat on which his future wife crossed the Atlantic. She bore the maiden name of Ludmilla Schwenger and they were married in Milwaukee. Their daughter, Mrs. Karger, is an accomplished pianist and is also prominently known by reason of her work in the Jewish societies and in various charities.

Fraternally David Karger is a Mason, having membership in Milwaukee Lodge No. 261, A. F. & A. M., and Milwaukee Lodge of Elks, No. 46, and is also a member of the Association of Commerce. Since his early boyhood he has displayed considerable artistic skill and talent which has been recognized by his associates, while his parents gave to him the opportunity of developing his latent powers in this connection. He has done creditable work in both drawing and painting. He was under the instruction of Julius Segal, F. W. Heine and Richard Lorenz. He has always greatly enjoyed the use of the pen and the brush and his name is a familiar one in art circles. He also loves outdoor sports and life and owns a cottage at Nagowicka Lake. Like his brother, he attends Temple B'ne Jeshurun and his interest centers in those forces which make for public progress and improvement as well as for the attainment of high ideals for the individual and for the community at large. Max and David Karger have long occupied a prominent position in connection with the manufacturing and commercial interests of Milwaukee. In business life they have ever been straightforward, resolute and energetic workers, possessing strong executive force, and keenly alive to the possibilities of every avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, they have passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and focused their energies in directions where fruition is certain.

EDWARD P. EVANS, M. D.

Dr. Edward P. Evans, physician and surgeon, specializing in diseases of children, with offices and residence at No. 4138 Lisbon avenue in Milwaukee and also maintaining a down-town office in the Majestic building on Grand avenue, was born in County Cork, Ireland, on the 1st of October, 1873. His parents, Richard and Mary Evans, are also natives of the Emerald Isle but resided for a time in Milwaukee. They afterward returned to Ireland and are now making their home in Dublin, both having passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1914. Their family numbered eleven children, all of whom are in the United States with the exception of four daughters who still remain in Ireland. One of the sons, the Rev. Richard Evans, is a Methodist minister of Wausau, Wisconsin.

Dr. Evans, however, is the only one residing in Milwaukee. He was reared in County Cork, Ireland, and took his pre-medical course and one year of medical work

in the Royal University of Ireland at Dublin. In 1891 he came to the United States and completed his preparation for the profession as a student in the Rush Medical College of Chicago, spending three years there, being graduated with the M. D. degree in 1894. Immediately afterward he came to Milwaukee and here he entered upon practice. At that time his parents were residents of this city and here Dr. Evans made steady advance in his chosen calling, having now practiced in Milwaukee for a period of twenty-eight years. He has spent a considerable portion of this period in South Milwaukee, remaining there from 1896 until 1917. In the latter year he entered the World war, joining the army on the 6th of September of that year and serving until July 31, 1919, as captain in the Medical Corps. He went to France with the American Expeditionary Force on the 4th of March, 1918, and was overseas for sixteen months, mostly with the air service in conjunction with the French. His experiences were varied, bringing him into close familiarity with the modern methods of warfare, and then when his country no longer needed his professional aid he returned to the United States and received his discharge. He is now serving on the staff of the Misericordia Hospital, is instructor in children's diseases at Marquette University, and in addition he enjoys a large private practice.

Dr. Evans was married in Ireland on the 7th of July, 1896, to Miss Maida J. Park, who had been a friend of his youth, the Doctor returning to his native country for his bride. They became the parents of four children, three daughters and a son, who were left motherless when on the 23d of April, 1909, Mrs. Evans was called to her final rest. The children are Hazel, Eileen, Kathleen and Sidley, the eldest being now the wife of Warren B. Howard of Janesville, Wisconsin.

Dr. Evans finds recreation and pleasure in fishing, hunting and bowling. He is a Master Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit and high principles of the craft. Along professional lines his connection is with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and throughout his practice he has held to high professional standards, closely following the advanced ethics of medicine and surgery.

WILLIAM JOSEPH JUNEAU.

William Joseph Juneau, active in the field of real estate and insurance, having gained an extensive clientage in connection with both departments of his business and thus widely known in commercial circles in Milwaukee and its suburbs, was born in the town of Greenfield, now West Allis, February 24, 1879, a son of Joseph and Josephine (Mathey) Juneau. The father was born on the site of the present post office of Milwaukee and was the third white child whose birth occurred in this city, his people being among the earliest of the pioneers in this section of the state. Joseph Juneau became a farmer, devoting his life to that occupation, and he passed away on the 15th of March, 1919, being among the oldest of the native sons of the city. His wife was born in Martigny, Switzerland, and came to America with her parents when a young lady of eighteen years, the Mathey family settling in the town of Greenfield, where her father also engaged in agricultural pursuits. The grandfather in the paternal line was Peter Juneau, a brother of Solomon Juneau, and William Joseph Juneau of this review is therefore a grandnephew of Solomon Juneau. The family were among the very first settlers in Milwaukee, and a record of their arrival and their contribution to the county's development and progress is given elsewhere in this work.

William Joseph Juneau was educated in the public and high schools and also in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. After leaving college he was engaged in athletic work, coaching football, baseball and track teams in Colorado in 1904. He afterward went to South Dakota and was identified with the State College there from 1905 until 1907 inclusive. The succeeding four years were spent at Marquette University of Milwaukee as head coach of all the athletic departments from 1908 until 1911 inclusive. In the following year he became head coach of football and baseball at the University of Wisconsin and there remained until 1916. In 1917 he became head coach of the football and track teams at the University of Texas in Austin, there continuing until 1920, when he was made head coach of football at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, in which capacity he is still engaged. In 1912 the football team of the University of Wisconsin won the western championship, which was the only championship team that Wisconsin has had since 1901. The southwestern championship in football and track work was won by the University of Texas in 1918 and 1919 under his coaching. In fact he has devoted the greater part of his life to athletic work and training and is one of the best known coaches of the country. He knows how to bring out the greatest possible skill in the individual and the highest degree of coordination in team play, so training that results achieved have been notable on the athletic field.

On the 17th of June, 1908, Mr. Juneau was married to Miss Nona G. Murphy, of Brookings, South Dakota, and they have become parents of three children: Robert J., who was born July 4, 1909; Mary Helen and Mary Louise, twins, born in Austin, Texas, August 2, 1918. The present home of the family is at No. 399 Fifty-eighth street, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

Mr. Juneau's time is only given to football in the fall season, while the remainder of the year is devoted to his real estate activity in West Allis. At the present time Mr. Juneau is president and manager of the Juneau-Hathaway Company and the Juneau Land Company of West Allis, and in the real estate and insurance field here he has made for himself a creditable name and position.

HANS A. REINHARD, M. D.

Dr. Hans A. Reinhard, a physician of Milwaukee, specializing in internal medicine, is a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago and prefaced his active practice in Milwaukee by two years' hospital experience in Chicago. Postgraduate work and private reading have kept him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress as related to the practice of medicine and surgery and he is today recognized as a man of pronounced capability in his chosen field of labor. Dr. Reinhard is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having occurred at No. 343 National avenue, while his present home is at No. 363 National avenue. His natal day was May 11, 1879, and he is the only son of the late Dr. Louis Reinhard, who was one of the best known physicians of Milwaukee in his day, here passing away in 1893.

Dr. Hans A. Reinhard enjoyed the advantages offered by Marquette Academy, the Milwaukee Academy and the University of Wisconsin and afterward spent five years as a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he completed his course in 1903, winning the M. D. degree. Later he spent two years as an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago and gained valuable experience in that connection, putting his theoretical knowledge to the practical test and constantly gaining added information through his work there. He afterward spent fourteen months in post-graduate study in Berlin and Vienna and with his return to his native land opened an office at his present location in 1905. Here through the intervening period of seventeen years he has continued to follow his profession, making steady advancement in his chosen field of labor.

Dr. Reinhard belongs to the Milwaukee Club. During the World war he served in the United States public health service on a local advisory board. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, to which also belongs his widowed mother, who is still residing with him at the old Reinhard home at No. 363 National avenue, which was built in 1886. Since qualifying for his profession Dr. Reinhard has concentrated his entire time and energies upon the work and is serving on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, with which he has thus been connected since 1905. He is also on the staff of the Johnson Emergency Hospital and in these connections does an important professional work aside from his private practice.

WILBUR RAY DAVIS.

Wilbur Ray Davis, vice president and general manager of the American Paper Box Company, was born in Kewaunee, Wisconsin, October 2, 1893, and comes of Welsh ancestry. His grandparents were John and Mary Davis, natives of Wales, and the latter is now a resident of Chicago. The father, Edson J. Davis, born in Wales, came to the United States in young manhood and settled in Illinois. In early life he was a druggist and later became superintendent of the elevated railroad in Chicago. He also possessed notable talent in both instrumental and vocal music and was organist in one of the large churches of that city. He married Louise Jones, a daughter of John Jones, a native of Wales, who on coming to America with his family settled in Illinois when his daughter Louise was but a year old. The ancestry of the Jones family can be traced back to Oliver Cromwell. Mrs. Louise Davis is now living in Chicago. Her husband passed away in 1903.

Wilbur R. Davis pursued his education in the schools of Chicago, the family having removed to that city from Kewaunee during his early boyhood. He completed a course in the Austin high school with the class of 1908 and afterward continued his studies in Mount Hermon Academy at Northfield, Massachusetts, and in the Worcester Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He started out in the business world as an employee of the International Harvester Company at Chicago, spending two years in the office. He was then transferred to the Milwaukee office of that company as assistant cashier



WILBUR R. DAVIS

and served in that capacity for two years. Later he was with the Western States Envelope Company as superintendent of the paper box plant for two years and at the end of that time bought out that branch of the business and made it the nucleus of the large enterprise which he has developed under the name of the American Paper Box Company. He incorporated this business in 1919, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, the officers being: Allen A. Breed, president, and Mr. Davis, vice president and general manager. They manufacture set-up paper boxes for packing candy, stockings, etc., and in two years the capacity of the plant has been increased from one million boxes annually to fifteen million. Their market is local and also covers Wisconsin and something of the continued growth of their business is indicated in the fact that when they started they had but ten employees and today the number has reached one hundred.

Mr. Davis was married in 1921 to Charlotte Raddatz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Raddatz.

Mr. Davis enlisted with the marines during the World war but never saw active service. He has always been interested in athletics and when a student in the Worcester Institute of Technology he won three "letters" in baseball, lawn tennis and basket-ball. He has since continued his active interest in athletics and he greatly enjoys motoring and travel. He belongs to the Tripoli Motor Club, which draws its membership from the members of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine, for Mr. Davis is a well known Mason. He belongs to Wauwatosa Lodge, No. 267, A. F. & A. M.; Kenwood Chapter, No. 90, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, K. T.; and in Tripoli Temple he is a member of the Shrine Patrol and of the Shrine quartet. He likewise belongs to the Optimist Club and is a member of its quartet. In politics he is a republican but has never taken an active part as a candidate. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is a member of the mixed quartet at Plymouth Congregational church, in which he is also pianist and organist. Music has ever been one of the chief delights of his life and he is also a member of the mixed quartet singing at Temple Emanu-El on Fridays. He has sung in many choirs and was director of a choir at Kingsley Methodist Episcopal church for three years. He has likewise done concert singing and made several tours in that connection some years ago. His record stands in contradistinction to the usually accepted opinion that the artistic temperament and business ability are not combined, for while Mr. Davis is a musician of ability and figures very prominently in musical circles he has at the same time made for himself a notable position as one of the manufacturers of Milwaukee.

BERNARD ALFRED HOERMANN, M. D.

Dr. Bernard Alfred Hoermann, oculist, aurist and laryngologist, who though concentrating his activity and energy largely upon the line of his specialty, still engages to some extent in the general practice of medicine in Milwaukee, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 1, 1876, a son of Dr. F. Bernard Hoermann, who was also a physician, having graduated from the Missouri Medical College. He practiced at Watertown, Wisconsin, for many years and up to the time of his death in 1918. He was of German birth but came to America in his youth, making his way to St. Louis, Missouri, where he arrived with less than a dollar. Starting out, therefore, practically empty-handed, he steadily advanced as the result of his energy and ability and made for himself a creditable position in professional circles. He married Caroline Prime, also a native of Germany, and she now makes her home in Watertown, Wisconsin. Their family numbered ten children who are yet living, five sons and five daughters, and all are college graduates, the five sons having become either physicians or dentists.

Dr. Bernard A. Hoermann was about four years of age when his parents removed from St. Louis to Watertown, Wisconsin, and there he was reared. Having completed his public school education, he obtained the Bachelor of Arts degree from Northwestern College at Watertown as a member of the class of 1896. Later he pursued a three years' course in medicine in the University of Michigan and he afterward spent a year as a medical student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, this being the medical department of the University of Illinois. There he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1901 and for a year thereafter he was an interne in Augustana Hospital of Chicago, his service there being of the greatest practical benefit as training along the line of his chosen life work. In 1902 he opened an office in Hartford, Wisconsin, where he remained for four years or until 1906. At the latter date he settled on the south side of Milwaukee, where he has since remained and as the years have passed his practice has steadily increased in importance as well as in volume. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he is also connected in membership relations with the Milwaukee Physicians Association.

On the 24th of December, 1904, Dr. Hoermann was married to Miss Freada Portz of Hartford, Wisconsin. During the World war Dr. Hoermann served on the local draft board. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is interested in all those forces which make for progress and improvement in the community and for the uplift of the individual. He finds his recreation in long tramps through the woods and outdoor life, and it is this undoubtedly which makes him "physically fit" for the onerous professional duties that devolve upon him.

JACOB NUNNEMACHER.

Jacob Nunnemacher, fourth son of Gaudens and Appollonia Nunnemacher, was born June 23, 1819, at Staufen, Switzerland, and died in Milwaukee on the 28th of November, 1876. Leaving his native land he sailed from Havre, France, on the 6th of March, 1841, and arrived at New Orleans on the shores of the new world and after about two years spent in the South came to Milwaukee in 1843. He married Catharina Barjenbruch in November, 1843, soon after reaching this city. He was a man of great activity and shrewdness in business, unassuming in manner, open-hearted and frugal in his personal habits, his sterling qualities establishing him firmly in the warm regard of his fellowmen. In the year of his arrival he opened a meat stall in the city market, where now stands the city hall and became a noted figure there by reason of his cordiality, his wit and his bonhomie, while his progressive business methods resulted in the acquirement of considerable wealth. He afterward removed his meat market to a store on the west side of Market Square, acquiring considerable property in that neighborhood, after which he built the Grand Opera House on the northwest corner of East Water and Oneida streets. Subsequently he purchased large tracts of land in the town of Lake and built thereon his residence in 1854, his time and attention being given to the development of the fields, his labors resulting in bringing this land to a high state of cultivation. He also erected a distillery and large cattle barns on his farm. His friends were always cordially welcome and he received here friendly calls and visits from numerous noted business men of Milwaukee, who were pleased with the generous hospitality and charmed and greatly entertained by his witty and humorous conversation.

Catharina Barjenbruch Nunnemacher came to America with the family of Dr. Luening, arriving in Milwaukee in 1843. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Marie Schmidt, in Charlottesburg, at the age of seventy-two years, being on a visit to the daughter at the time. She was a woman of wonderful perseverance, firmness and endurance, enjoying good health and retaining her mental faculties throughout her life. She was a great traveler, crossing the Atlantic many times and also visiting her daughter who lived in Iquique, a city on the west coast of South America. She bore her husband five children, in the order named: Herman, Rudolph, Jacob, Robert and Marie. Of these children two, Rudolph and Robert, became very successful in the business life of Milwaukee.

ROY T. HANSEN, M. D.

Dr. Roy T. Hansen, engaged in general medical and surgical practice in Milwaukee, was born August 15, 1893, on the south side of the city and is one of the four sons of the late Thorwald Hansen, a native of Norway, who on coming to the United States with his parents in his youthful days settled in this city, the Hansen family being one of the oldest on the south side. Thorwald Hansen was a lake captain and died in the year 1900. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Lava Johnson and was also born in Norway, is still living in Milwaukee. Ole Hansen, a retired lake captain, widely known in this city, is an older brother of Thorwald Hansen and makes his home at No. 499 Washington street.

Throughout his entire life Dr. Hansen of this review has resided in Milwaukee and was graduated from the south division high school with the class of 1912. In the following year he became a student in the Marquette University Medical College and for five years in all attended the university, winning his Bachelor of Science degree in 1917 and his professional degree in 1918. During his student days he became president of his class, occupying the position through the sophomore, junior and senior years—an honor seldom conferred upon one individual. For a year he served as interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital and in the fall of 1919 entered upon the private practice of medicine on Eleventh avenue on the south side, where he is rapidly winning a most gratifying practice. During the World war he was detained in Milwaukee "doing his bit" on the staff of the Milwaukee County Hospital and in other ways. He has membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society,

the American Medical Association and in the Milwaukee Physicians Association. He is now a member of the faculty of the Marquette Medical College, where he teaches physical diagnosis, and belongs to the staff of the Hanover General Hospital and of the Marquette Dispensary. He is likewise a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity and belongs as well to the Theta Nu Epsilon fraternity and to the Alpha Sigma Tau, an honorary fraternity. Along professional lines his progress has been continuous, and he keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries, so that he is able to render substantial aid to his patients and at all times he is a close follower of the advanced ethics of the profession.

On the 2d of November, 1918, Dr. Hansen was married to Miss Elsie Gabrielson, a native of Pembine, Wisconsin, and of Swedish descent. They have one son, Roy T., who was born May 27, 1920. Dr. Hansen is fond of legitimate outdoor sports, to which he turns for recreation. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a Royal Arch Mason, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles, and his sterling worth is recognized by all.

AUGUST WILLIAM BOGK.

August William Bogk, one of the vice presidents of the First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee, was born in Sheboygan Falls, this state, on the 29th of July, 1871, but was quite young when his parents, Henry and Henrietta Bogk, removed with their family to Milwaukee, so that his education was acquired in the public schools of this city and through the intervening period he has made his home here, associated throughout the entire time with banking interests. It was on the 9th of January, 1886, when a youth of fifteen years, that Mr. Bogk became an employe of the First National Bank and through all the intervening period to the present time, covering thirty-five years, he has been identified with this institution and its successor. Faithful to duty, his industry and capability won him promotion and step by step he has advanced through intermediate positions to the vice presidency, to which office of administrative direction and executive control he was called on the 9th of December, 1920. He is indeed widely known as a representative of the banking fraternity in this city and his name has ever stood as a synonym for enterprise, for progressiveness tempered by a safe conservatism and for sound judgment in relation to all banking interests.

On the 10th of June, 1896, Mr. Bogk wedded Miss Hattie Krech and they are the parents of a son, Robert Harry. In politics Mr. Bogk gives his support to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is identified with various fraternities and social organizations. He belongs to Lafayette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Kenwood Chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of Garfield Lodge, K. P., has membership in the National Association of Credit Men, in the Travelers' Protective Association and in the Association of Commerce. He belongs to the Milwaukee Junior Officers' Bank Club, to the State Bankers' Association and to the Young Men's Christian Association and he has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He is also connected with the Ozaukee Country Club Land Company. A pleasing personality, uniform courtesy and consideration for the opinions of others are some of the marked characteristics which have gained for him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

ANDERS J. CHRISTENSEN.

Anders J. Christensen, president of A. J. Christensen, Incorporated, well known furriers of Milwaukee, was born in Veile, Denmark, December 27, 1866, and is a son of Jens and Maren (Johnson) Christensen, who are also natives of Denmark, in which country they spent their entire lives, the father engaging in business as a tailor. The son was educated in the public schools of his native country and there began learning the fur business when fourteen years of age. He worked his way steadily upward through all the branches and departments of the trade and subsequently traveled over Europe, buying and selling furs in Germany, France, Norway, Sweden and England.

In 1892 Mr. Christensen came to the United States, feeling that he would have still broader business opportunities in this country and settling first in New York city, where he remained for eight years. In 1900 he came to Milwaukee, where he established business under the style of Anders J. Christensen, Inc., at No. 412 Milwaukee street. He has remained at this location continuously since and in 1916 the business was incorporated under the present firm style. Mr. Christensen has since been the president and treasurer of the company, with Mrs. Elizabeth J. Christensen as vice president, and Clarence A. Christensen as the secretary. The company manufactures and retails high grade furs of all kinds and also makes importations of fine

furs. The business has steadily grown and developed under the consistent and progressive policy of the founder and theirs is now one of the important mercantile interests of this city.

In May, 1892, Mr. Christensen was married in Copenhagen, Denmark, to Miss Emma Olsen, who passed away in 1900. Their children were: Maud G., who is now the wife of H. B. Leedom; Clarence A.; and Emma V., the wife of James B. Freud. On the 2d of August, 1902, Mr. Christensen was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth J. Franke of New York city. They reside at No. 732 Shepherd avenue.

Mr. Christensen is very fond of golf, of music and of flowers. In the cultivation of his garden he finds rest and recreation, and there also comes to him great pleasure through the art of music, as well as when he spends an hour or so upon the golf links. He is a republican in his political views, and fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a life member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He belongs as well to the Blue Mound Country Club and has at all times manifested an appreciation of the social amenities of life which make him popular with a large circle of friends. He is identified with the Retail Manufacturers Fur Association, belongs to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and to the Milwaukee Art Institute. Any well devised plan for the city's upbuilding and benefit and for the advancement of its intellectual and cultural progress receives his endorsement and support.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Of the various products associated with the name of Allis-Chalmers and upon which the reputation of that company has been built, several of the principal lines of machinery owe their early development to the companies which united to form that organization. In the year 1901 the Allis-Chalmers Company was organized through a consolidation of the following four large manufacturing concerns: the Edward P. Allis Company of Milwaukee, which was recognized as the leading manufacturer of Corliss engines and one of the pioneer builders of modern flour mill and sawmill machinery, as well as of mining machinery; the Fraser & Chalmers Company of Chicago, a leading manufacturer of mining and metallurgical machinery, pumps and air compressors; the Gates Iron Works, Chicago, large manufacturers of rock crushing, cement and mining machinery; and the Dickson Manufacturing Company of Scranton, Pennsylvania, important manufacturers of Corliss engines and special machinery.

Recognizing the importance of electrical machinery, not only in relation to its other products but with a vision of the part which electricity would have in the future development of the country, the new company acquired in 1904 the Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. This company had a long record of successful installations, not only of direct current machinery but of alternating current apparatus which was then finding an important place in electrical development. Thus began its electrical business which has brought the company to the forefront as one of the largest builders of this class of apparatus.

The development of other lines of power machinery has been one of the outstanding features of the company's growth until today it holds the unique position of being the only organization in the world building practically all types of prime movers, steam engines, steam turbines, hydraulic turbines, gas engines and oil engines, including complete electric power units in each of these types. Its ability to turn out complete power units of very large size together with its numerous lines of industrial machinery and electrical equipment has given the company an unusual advantage in handling complete installations of power and industrial machinery.

Only within the past year the most powerful complete hydro-electric unit ever built was placed in operation at Niagara Falls but the company now has under construction several units of even greater capacity. Within the past few years the company began the manufacture of farm tractors on a large scale. Extensive additions to the West Allis plant, including the most modern machinery, enable it to handle this new line in which it now ranks as one of the largest manufacturers.

The part taken by the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company in assisting the United States Government in the prosecution of the World war is evidenced by the fact that during that period a large percentage of the company's plant capacity was devoted to direct and indirect government orders and contracts. Many of the company's regular products were of a character which readily fitted into the government's requirements so that the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company was in a position to accept many large government orders in these lines without material changes in its equipment, facilities and personnel.

The name Allis-Chalmers, and that of one of its predecessors, the E. P. Allis



Company, have been closely linked with the history of Milwaukee not only on account of the location there of its principal plants but also in the solution of several municipal engineering problems. One of the most unique of these was where the genius of Edwin Reynolds, recognized as one of the great mechanical engineers of the country, who came with the E. P. Allis Company in 1877, originated the use of the screw pump for handling exceedingly large quantities of water against low heads. The first installation of this type was made in 1888 to force water through the Milwaukee river in order to accelerate the sluggish natural current and insure the removal of the large amount of waste matter entering this river before the same became objectionable. A similar installation was later made in the Kinnickinnic river.

The first vertical triple expansion pumping engine was designed and manufactured by the E. P. Allis Company and installed in the North avenue pumping station of the Milwaukee water works in 1886. The high economy of this pumping engine shown by the official test and which was maintained in actual service attracted the attention of water works engineers all over the world, and this type of machine has been generally adopted by the larger municipalities in the extension of their water works systems.

Shortly after the consolidation of the four companies in 1901 the construction of the West Allis Works was begun, the first three units being completed and manufacturing started in 1903. Two years later three additional units were commenced and these were placed in operation in 1907. The unique arrangement of this plant attracted marked attention as it was one of the first plants constructed on the "unit" plan with definite provision for routing the work. As will be seen from the accompanying photograph, this arrangement permits all parts of a machine in the process of manufacture to move in one direction until completed and shipped, thus avoiding delays incident to parts traveling in opposite directions. Specific products are made in each of the six machine shops extending east and west and at right angles to the three long buildings, each machine shop having its proportion of pattern shop, foundry and erecting shop. From the west end of the plant patterns travel in one direction to the foundry and the finished castings through the machine shops in the direction of the erecting shop, where they are assembled, loaded and shipped out at the extreme opposite or east end of the plant.

An idea of the size of the West Allis plant is obtained from the following: Total floor area of plant, square feet, 2,452,000; total ground area, acres, 116; plant boiler horsepower, 10,700; miles of railway track, 17; reservoir for condensing water for power plant—capacity, 4,650,000 gallons; number of traveling cranes, 155; foundry day capacity (tons), 350; and heaviest casting produced (tons), 120.

Later there was added to this plant a large forge shop, nut and bolt shop, heavy plate shop, malleable iron foundry and farm tractor buildings. A large club house is maintained for the use of its employees. In addition to the plant at West Allis the company is operating the Reliance Works in the city of Milwaukee and the Bullock works at Cincinnati, Ohio, to which extensive additions have been made. The three plants have a total ground area of 146 acres and employ about 10,000 persons.

The Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, as the company has been called since 1913, maintains offices in more than thirty American cities and through its foreign offices and representatives carries on an extensive export business. The important products now manufactured by the company include the following: Electrical machinery, steam turbines, steam engines, condensers, hydraulic turbines, pumping engines, centrifugal pumps, gas engines, oil engines, mining machinery, metallurgical machinery, crushing and cement machinery, flour mill machinery, sawmill machinery, air compressors, air brakes, steam and electric hoists, farm tractors, power transmission machinery, forgings, perforated metals, timber treating and preserving machinery, etc.

BENN P. CHURCHILL, M. D.

This is preeminently an age of specialization. There are comparatively few who try to cover the entire scope of professional practice of any kind; on the contrary they concentrate along particular lines and develop an efficiency in that field that could not otherwise be attained. In keeping with this modern tendency Dr. Benn P. Churchill has concentrated upon diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and as such is practicing successfully in Milwaukee. He was born in Toronto, Canada, August 24, 1865, and is a son of the Rev. James Churchill and Catherine (Smith) Churchill, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a Christian minister. In their family were seven

children, five of whom are yet living, and one son besides the Doctor is a resident of Milwaukee, this being William J. Churchill.

Dr. Churchill was reared in Toronto and was graduated with the M. D. degree from the medical department of Trinity College with the class of 1895. He afterward spent six months in a hospital at Toronto and subsequently entered upon the private practice of medicine and surgery in Neillsville, Wisconsin, spending several years in that place and at Algoma, Wisconsin. Since 1904 he has maintained his office in Milwaukee and here has concentrated his attention upon his specialty, for in 1903 he did post-graduate work on the eye, ear, nose and throat in Chicago. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is the author of various valuable articles which have appeared in the leading medical journals and he is also the inventor of a valuable instrument used in his practice. He is very conscientious in the performance of all professional duties and his wide reading and comprehensive understanding of the scientific principles which underlie his work have brought him splendid results.

On the 20th of June, 1899, Dr. Churchill was married to Miss Lillian Dangers of Neillsville, Wisconsin, who was a teacher prior to their marriage. They have become parents of three children: Dorothy, who is now a senior in the University of Wisconsin at Madison; Bernard, who is a high school graduate; and Betty, eleven years of age, still in school.

Dr. Churchill belongs to the Masonic fraternity, of which he is an exemplary representative, and also to the University Club, and is a Son of the American Revolution. He enjoys bowling and motoring and finds recreation and pleasure in that way. He is a man of high ideals and of sterling qualities and his word is as good as his bond. He would make personal sacrifices rather than break a promise and men have learned to depend upon him, knowing that what he says he will do. Thus in the private walks of life as well as in the profession he has gained a most creditable standing and made for himself an enviable name.

WILLIAM E. OLSON.

William E. Olson, vice president, secretary and treasurer of the George L. Thomas Company of Milwaukee, was born in Fulton, Illinois, March 31, 1897, his parents being Elias and Martha May (Jamison) Olson, who were likewise natives of Illinois. The father became a contractor and in 1915 removed to Milwaukee, where he retired from active business, having previously won a substantial competence through his intelligently directed labors and unceasing diligence. He died in the year 1919, while his wife survived until 1922. They were the parents of two daughters and a son, William E. being the youngest child.

Having acquired a good public school education in Fulton, Illinois, William E. Olson afterward attended the Clinton Business College and was thus trained for life's practical and responsible duties. After coming to Milwaukee he pursued an electric engineering course in a school of engineering and in November, 1917, he became connected with the George L. Thomas Company, with whom he learned undertaking and embalming. He studied the question from the scientific as well as the practical standpoint and in 1918 became a partner in the firm of which he is now the vice president, secretary and treasurer. He acts as general manager of the business and belongs to the Milwaukee Funeral Directors Association, also to the State and National Funeral Directors Association.

During the World war Mr. Olson was sanitation inspector at the Great Lakes Naval Camp and was attached to the hospital corps. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which he has always supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to Wisconsin Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian church. His entire life has been characterized by fidelity to the high principles of Masonry and the teachings of the church, and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all who know him. He is yet a young man but has already made for himself a creditable place in business circles, winning a measure of success that is the direct outcome of thoroughness, capability and reliability.

LOUIS REINHARD, M. D.

In a record of those men who have in any way contributed to the development, progress and upbuilding of Milwaukee it is imperative that mention be made of Dr. Louis Reinhard, who was long a distinguished physician of this city, having won a most prominent place in professional circles. He was born at Melsungen, Hessen-

Nassau, Germany, in 1842 and after completing his preliminary education by a course of study in the gymnasium or high school at Hersfeld he entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine as a student at Marburg, Germany. He also studied for a time at Wuerzburg but was graduated at the former place in the year 1865. He spent the two years following his graduation in Berlin and Prague, where he engaged in practice, and then became physician and surgeon on one of the North German Lloyd steamers plying between Bremen and New York. At length he determined to become a permanent resident of America and in 1870 arrived in Milwaukee, where he took up his permanent abode, here continuing to engage in medical practice until his death. As the years passed his success brought him prominently to the front, his practice steadily growing in volume and importance. The recognition of his ability soon brought to him a business that was extensive, making heavy demands upon his time and energy, and in the performance of all of his professional duties he was most prompt and conscientious. He was thoroughly interested in the welfare of his fellow-men, though his unselfish concern was often cloaked in a brusque manner. In the sick-room, however, he carried sunshine and cheer and was always a most welcome visitor to those who needed his professional service and who recognized that almost immediate helpfulness would come through his efforts.

Dr. Reinhard was united in marriage in Milwaukee to Miss Thecla Greulich, a daughter of August Greulich, one of the early German settlers of Milwaukee. She still survives and makes her home at No. 363 National avenue, the residence having been erected in 1886. There she lives with her two children, a daughter and a son, the latter being Dr. Hans A. Reinhard, now a prominent physician of this city. She has many friends here, sharing in the high regard which was uniformly tendered her husband, who for so many years figured most conspicuously and honorably in connection with the medical profession and who as a citizen stood loyally for the best interests of Milwaukee and whose position in the esteem and friendship of his fellowmen was a most enviable one. He was called to his final rest on the 20th of November, 1893.

LOUIS EDWARD STROTHMAN.

Louis Edward Strothman, who won well merited renown as an engineer in the service of important industrial enterprises of Milwaukee and who during the last three years of his life was the vice president and general manager of the Richardson-Phenix Company, passed away May 7, 1922, at the age of forty-three years. His entire life was spent in Milwaukee, where his birth occurred on the 10th of January, 1879, his parents being Herman and Adeline (Lemke) Strothman. The paternal grandfather, William Strothman, was the first German man to locate in this city. He came here from the fatherland in 1849 and became one of the dominant factors in upbuilding the city. Herman Strothman was born in Milwaukee and here resided until his death on the 3d of September, 1897. He was a pattern maker and achieved substantial success in that connection. Mrs. Strothman is still living in Milwaukee at the age of sixty-seven years. She is a native of this city and a daughter of Louis Lemke, who was born in Germany and came to the United States at an early day, locating in Milwaukee. He was an expert cabinet maker and remained in the service of the E. P. Allis Company for many years.

In the acquirement of an education Louis Edward Strothman attended the public schools of Milwaukee and the South Side high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He also attended St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, after which he made his initial step in the business world with the Filler & Stowell Company in 1893, working as a draftsman until the latter part of 1894. From 1896 to 1899 he was connected with the Vilter Manufacturing Company and from 1899 to 1902 with the Nordberg Manufacturing Company. All of this time was spent in their drafting rooms, his purpose being to acquire experience, and it was with this object in view that he entered the employ of the Allis-Chalmers Company in 1902 as a draftsman in the pumping engine department. A few years later the company sent him out as an erecting engineer and after having acquired some experience in this line he was made engineer in charge of centrifugal and screw pumping engine design. In 1908 he was appointed assistant manager of the pumping engine and hydraulic turbine departments, in which position he was active until 1910, when a reorganization of these departments was made and he was appointed engineer in charge of the pumping machinery department, which at that time handled all types of pumps made by the company, namely: reciprocating, centrifugal and screw types. In 1911 Mr. Strothman was appointed manager and chief engineer of the pumping engine department and in December, 1915, he was appointed manager of the steam turbine department, in addition to his duties in the pumping engine department. On the 15th of August, 1919, he resigned his position to become vice president and general manager of the Richardson-Phenix Company and was so serving at the time of his demise. In his business life

Mr. Strothman always evinced a staunch determination and tireless energy, and he established an enviable reputation for earnest, painstaking work and cooperation, all of which is of utmost importance to the success of any company. As an official of the Richardson-Phenix Company his work was of inestimable value to the enterprise.

Mr. Strothman had an extensive and varied engineering experience and in addition to being well known in the national engineering societies was personally known to the prominent engineers in all of the larger cities from coast to coast. In 1909 he was elected a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and he took an active interest in the affairs of this organization during the last decade of his life, serving in various offices. In 1915 and 1916 he was chairman of the Milwaukee section. He was appointed a member of the board of directors of the organization for National Preparedness for the State of Wisconsin in 1916, and upon the recommendation of the president of the society was also appointed an associate member of the naval consulting board by Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy. In 1918 Mr. Strothman was made a member of the main committee on power test codes and elected chairman of the sub-committee on displacement pump tests. In 1919 he was appointed by President M. E. Cooley to represent the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in company with the president on the national industrial conference board. He was elected vice president of that society December 7, 1921. He was likewise a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Water Works Association and the Engineering Society of Milwaukee, of which he was president in 1916 and 1917.

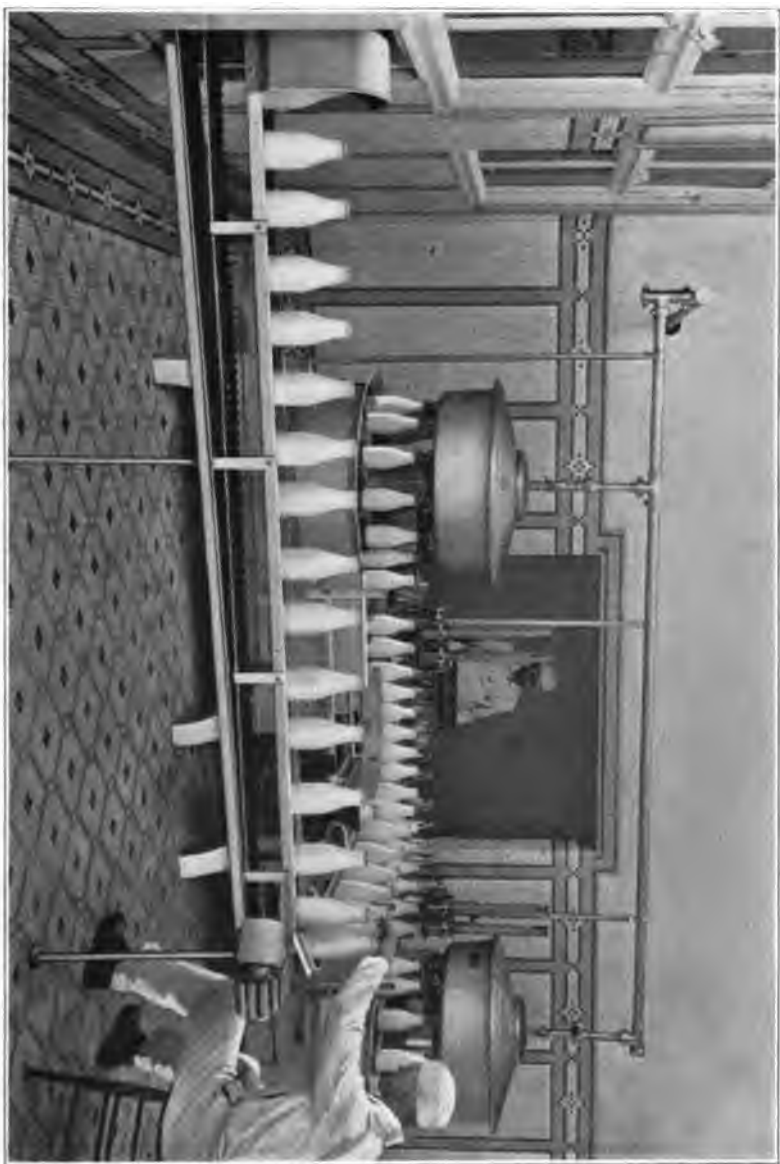
On the 11th of May, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Strothman and Miss Galena Pennell, a daughter of William N. Pennell, a prominent citizen of Milwaukee. The latter is particularly well known in Masonic circles, having won the thirty-third degree. He was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, a son of Edmund Pennell, a well known banker and extensive agriculturist. The Pennell family settled in Pennsylvania with William Penn. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Strothman: Edmund Pennell, who was born on the 5th of August, 1900, and is a senior in the University of Wisconsin; Dorothy Louise, now attending Gratton Hall in Fond du Lac; Thomas Henry, whose birth occurred on the 2d of July, 1910; and Robert Louis, born on the 18th of June, 1913.

Mr. Strothman was an active and popular member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Yacht Club, the Milwaukee Rotary Club, the Milwaukee Gun Club, the Blue Mound Country Club and the Milwaukee Engineering Society. Fraternally he was prominently identified with the Masons, belonging to Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His funeral was held from the Consistory chapel, where Kilbourn Lodge conducted the services, and thus was laid to rest one of Milwaukee's honored and successful business men and highly esteemed citizens.

TRAPP BROTHERS DAIRY COMPANY.

One of the rapidly developing business enterprises of Milwaukee is that of the Trapp Brothers Dairy Company, owned and conducted by Robert Trapp, the president of the company, Paul Trapp, first vice president, Walter Trapp, second vice president, and Theodore Trapp, who is the secretary and treasurer. This company has established a dairy that in its equipment and in its product is second to none in the entire country. The business has been developed along the most modern and sanitary lines and the plant is today the last word in point of efficiency and service. It is such institutions that have won for Milwaukee the name of the Cream city. It was about sixteen years ago that Robert Trapp purchased a half interest in a small milk route that distributed about eight eight-gallon cans of milk a day. Thus he made his initial start and in view of what has been accomplished it seems that he must have progressed by leaps and bounds, for at the present time Trapp Brothers and their business associates control the second largest milk plant in Wisconsin, handling approximately eight thousand gallons daily. In his youth he recognized something of the opportunities of the business. His vision was broad, his determination unfaltering and his energy indefatigable. He believed that people desired better milk, handled under more sanitary conditions and with greater efficiency. In his boyhood he had frequently visited dairy farms near the city where milk was produced under ideal conditions and he recognized the fact that milk from the cows on these farms was better than the average and he also understood the fact that in supplying customers with superior milk he would have no difficulty in securing trade. The correctness of his judgment was soon manifest in the result that followed his labors when he became part owner in a dairy plant. Into the enterprise he infused his ideas, his industry and his energy. He held to the highest





TRAPP BROS. DAIRY CO.

standards and from the beginning the company has made it its purpose to know that conditions on the farms where milk is secured are the best possible. There is careful inspection of the cows and conditions of the premises and the most advanced standards of sanitation are maintained. The same law holds good in the plant in Milwaukee. Every department receives personal attention from individual members of the firm and evidence of the practical results of this policy is abundantly found in the offices of the company in the form of diplomas and numerous prize ribbons. The Milwaukee Department of Health recently awarded a "Diploma of Merit in official recognition of the superior merit in quality and distribution of pasteurized milk."

The plant of the Trapp Brothers Dairy Company is a daylight building which houses the retail store, general offices and mechanical departments, and near by stands a commodious garage. At the side and rear of the main plant are spacious covered driveways for the accommodation of the trucks that bring the milk from the country and for the loading of the delivery wagons. There is a schoolroom supplied for new delivery salesmen and here are discussed all of the problems that arise between salesmen and customers. The policy of the house is here worked out and the highest standards of service are maintained. One of the attractive features of the place is the laboratory and here it is found that the bacteria count has been reduced to an almost negligible quantity when gauged by the standards set by the state law. There is adequate space and equipment for the clarifying and pasteurizing of the milk and all bottles are thoroughly washed, cleansed and sterilized, after which they are carried on an automatic conveyor into the filling room, a segregated room of white tile with two sides of plate glass and a glass enclosed balcony at one end. In this room two evenly timed filling and capping machines receive the empty bottles from the cases and place them one by one in position under the filling tanks, where each bottle is automatically raised to a valve and held there while it travels around with the tank, filling very gradually all the time. The striking thing about the entire plant is the fact that from the time the milk is poured from the cans in which it was shipped from the farms, through the processes of clarifying, pasteurizing, cooling, bottling and capping, it is never exposed to the air nor does the human hand come in contact with it. The company not only handles milk but also cream and buttermilk and special grades of milk and engages in the manufacture of butter, where the equipment is equivalent to that previously described. Cottage cheese is also one of the products of milk which is in ever-growing demand and the plant has large facilities for producing this in quantity. One of the local papers has said that "the triumph of merit" might well be selected by the Trapp Brothers Dairy Company as a slogan. There is no smoking in the Trapp Brothers plant, which today covers an entire block. Another sanitary feature of the Trapp dairy and a thing that demonstrates its foresight in this regard is the fact that its stable is located away from the main plant, so that there is no chance of contamination. More than one hundred horses are needed to deliver the Trapp products. The plant is always open for the inspection of the public and it is visited by people from all parts of the country. Robert Trapp remains as president of the corporation, while his brother Paul is associated with him as vice president and superintendent of the mechanical departments, Theodore as secretary and treasurer and Walter as assistant to Paul, having supervision of the delivery salesmen. It will readily be appreciated that an organization of experienced men functioning as the responsible directors of every detail of operation insures a degree of service and quality that is impossible under the usual condition of only remote connection with details by the owners. Nor should the employees in general, whether serving in the plant or offices or as delivery salesmen on the outside, be overlooked in this connection. Many of them have been with the business for years, most of the foremen have risen from the ranks and developed with the expanding business. The contentment and hearty cooperation of the entire force are the daily concern of the executives. To the end that their comfort and welfare be conserved, rest rooms, shower baths, individual lockers and many other conveniences have been provided. The rapid growth of the business may well be attributed to the personal interest of the owners in the welfare of their employes as well as their customers—homely qualities of honest purpose to serve, that have drawn from the public the inevitable response that has expanded the business so rapidly.

ROBERT P. BERGWALL, M. D.

Dr. Robert P. Bergwall, one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Milwaukee who is fast forging to the front by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of the principals of medicine and surgery and his ability in applying these principles to the needs of his patients, was born on the south side of the city on the

13th of February, 1893, and is the only living son of Edward Bergwall, who is of Swedish descent. He is a prominent wholesale merchant of Milwaukee and the family home is maintained at Hartland, twenty-five miles from the city.

Dr. Bergwall was reared at Hartland, pursuing his high school course in the Howe Military School of Indiana, where he spent four years. Following his return home he devoted four years to an academic course of study in Marquette University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1915. He likewise took a pre-medical course in Marquette University and afterward continued his medical studies in St. Louis, attending the St. Louis University Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1920. He then served as an interne in the Alexian Brothers Hospital of St. Louis and afterward in the Alexian Brothers Hospital of New York. Subsequently he became assistant to Dr. J. H. Voje of the Waldheim Park Sanitarium at Oconomowoc, where he spent six months, after which he opened his office in Milwaukee and through the intervening period has enjoyed a good practice. He is now on the staffs of the Marquette Dispensary and Milwaukee Children's Hospital, also the Hanover General Hospital and in addition he has a large and gratifying private practice. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Bergwall is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership with the Modern Woodmen and he finds his chief recreation in music, being one of the well known tenor singers of the city, possessing an excellent voice which adds to the pleasure of many social and public occasions.

ALFRED H. EGGERT.

Alfred H. Eggert is of the third generation of the Eggert family connected with the furniture trade of Milwaukee and at all times their business activity has been the expression of enterprise, indefatigable energy and integrity. Alfred H. Eggert was born in this city March 4, 1879, his parents being Henry and Anna (Buening) Eggert, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. His education was acquired in the parochial and public schools of the city and he also attended the Spencerian Business College, acquainting himself with commercial methods and gaining knowledge of large value to him in the conduct of his business affairs in later years. In 1894, when a youth of fifteen, he entered the furniture house of E. Eggert & Sons, the senior partner being his grandfather, while the two sons were his father and his uncle, Henry and Herman Eggert. The grandfather withdrew in 1900 and in 1912 Alfred H. Eggert and his brother Richard purchased the business, which they have since successfully conducted. Theirs is not only one of the oldest commercial establishments of the city but has always maintained a place of leadership in trade circles. They have ever endeavored to hold to the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in the treatment accorded patrons and thus their business has grown year by year.

In 1912 Mr. Eggert was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schultz, a daughter of John Schultz, one of the pioneer settlers and business men of Milwaukee. They have become parents of one child, Lorraine. Mr. Eggert and his family are members of the Trinity Lutheran church and they are well known throughout the city, where the family has long occupied an enviable social as well as prominent commercial position.

THOMAS CHARLES PHILLIPS, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Charles Phillips, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, has devoted his attention to this field of practice in Milwaukee since 1888 and previous thereto had spent a year as assistant to the chair of ophthalmology and otology in the University of Michigan. A native of Wisconsin, he was born on a farm at Boise Prairie, near Lancaster, the youngest in a family of six children whose parents were Thomas and Mary Ann (Kent) Phillips, both of whom were natives of Penzance, England. In that country they were reared, educated and married and their eldest children were born ere they left England for the new world. The voyage across the Atlantic was made about 1850 and for several years they resided in Canada before coming to the United States. On crossing the border they located in Wisconsin. This was in the year 1855 and they took up their abode upon a homestead at Boise Prairie. There the father, with the assistance of his eldest son, developed a farm in the midst of the forest and in the cultivation of his crops provided for the support of his household. His wife passed away in the year 1888, while the death of Mr. Phillips

occurred the following year. Three of their six children survive, Dr. Phillips being the only living son, while his two sisters are: Mrs. Elizabeth Penhallegon of Detroit; and Mrs. Mary Soddy, living at Calumet, Michigan.

Dr. Phillips was very young when his parents removed from Boise Prairie to Calumet, Michigan, where he was reared from the age of five years. His early education was acquired in the schools of that place and in young manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years. He prepared for collegiate work by study in the high school at Ann Arbor and subsequently became a student in the University of Michigan, in which he continued his studies for six years, spending four years in academic work and two years as a medical student. He was accorded the Bachelor of Science degree in 1885 and his professional degree in 1887.

The following year Dr. Phillips came to Milwaukee and for five and a half years was the assistant of Dr. Joseph Schneider, the famous oculist, who is still practicing his profession in this city. On the 1st of January, 1894, he discontinued his professional relationship with Dr. Schneider and since that time has practiced his specialty independently. In 1894 he went abroad, spending a year and a half in Europe, studying in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, where he did postgraduate work along the line of his specialty. He has made two trips to Europe since that time but for pleasure only. He was professor of ophthalmology and otology in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons for several years and later was dean of the same school. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and at all times he keeps fully abreast with the work of the profession along the lines of scientific research, investigation and discovery. During the World war he served as a volunteer on the local examining board.

On the 10th of January, 1889, Dr. Phillips was married to Miss May Wheedon and they have one daughter, Helen Mary, who is a graduate of Mount Vernon Seminary of Washington, D. C., completing her course there with the class of 1921. Dr. Phillips belongs to the Congregational church and he has membership in the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and the Fox Point Country Club, finding his chief recreation in a game of golf.

HON. JOHN J. GREGORY.

Hon. John J. Gregory, circuit judge of Milwaukee, presiding over branch No. 3, was born December 1, 1872, in the city which is still his home, his parents being George K. and Mary (Halloran) Gregory. The father was a native of Ireland and the mother of the Empire state, and the year 1855 witnessed their arrival in Milwaukee. The father was a civil engineer, who engaged in the practice of his profession here and also took active part in public affairs, serving during the Civil war period as justice of the peace and also at one time as a member of the state legislature. He died in the year 1890, but the mother is still living.

Judge Gregory pursued his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and studied law at night in the Milwaukee Law school, now a part of the Marquette University. He was admitted to practice in 1895 and entered upon the active work of the profession alone. Later he formed a partnership with Thomas H. Dorr under the firm style of Dorr & Gregory and enjoyed a constantly increasing clientage until elected judge of the civil court in 1910, sitting upon that bench until his election to the circuit bench in 1915. He has tried many important cases, and his decisions are characterized by the utmost fairness and impartiality. The ideal judge is the one who can submerge all personal feelings, prejudice or opinion as displayed only by the evidence and the law applicable thereto. Such a judge is John J. Gregory as manifest in all of his reported opinions. He passed through the struggle which must precede ascendancy. He acted as secretary of the fire police commission from 1899 until 1910 and worked in the Milwaukee post office prior to that time, securing a position there when a youth of but fifteen years. He continued to serve in the Milwaukee post office until admitted to the bar and thus provided the expenses of his law education. Previous to this he had sold newspapers at the postoffice corner when a boy. He is indeed a self-made man and one who deserves great credit for what he has accomplished as he has always used his time and talents wisely and well. He belongs to the Milwaukee County, the Wisconsin State and the American Bar Associations and enjoys the high regard of his contemporaries and colleagues in the profession.

In 1896 Judge Gregory was married to Miss Josephine Whitehead, a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of R. D. Whitehead, of the Humane Society.

Judge Gregory belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to various fraternal organizations. He took a most active interest in all war work, doing everything in his power to support the Federal government and promote the welfare of the soldiers in camp and overseas. In 1911 Marquette University conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, and for

six years he was a member of the democratic county central committee. Since going upon the bench, however, he has not taken an active part in politics, although still a student of all vital political problems and questions of the day as well as of the science of government.

AUGUST F. GALLUN.

August F. Gallun, who was the senior partner of the firm of A. F. Gallun & Sons almost to the time of his demise, belonged to that class of citizens who owe their success to individual efforts, business ability and indefatigable energy. He was a native of Germany, born May 30, 1834, at Osterwieck A Harz, where his forefathers for several generations had been engaged in the tanning business and he also became a disciple of the same industry. During his boyhood the German revolution of 1848 took place, which for a time created in the hearts of his countrymen the hope and expectation of a free and liberal government. In this they were soon disappointed but the young man, during his travels as a journeyman, learned much of America and its institutions. This so fired his imagination that he determined to make his future home in this land and at the first opportunity, which was created with difficulty, departed. Arriving at New York in his twentieth year, he made his way to Yonkers, where he found employment at his trade until the spring of 1855. Then he moved westward to Chicago and after a brief period came to Milwaukee, where he completed his education and was engaged in various employments until the fall of 1858. By this time, through industry and thrift, he had accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to establish a modest business of his own. Year by year he developed and enlarged his interests until the business became one of extensive proportions. Through ability combined with painstaking effort and originality he achieved the reputation of being one of the foremost leather men of the country. Toward the end of the century he relinquished the leadership of the business to his son, Albert, who has been at the helm until the present time, following the traditions established by the father. In this he was ably assisted by his younger brother, Arthur, whose untimely death occurred in 1921.

In 1864 August F. Gallun was united in marriage to Miss Julia Kraus, who came to America with her parents in 1849, when but a young girl. Four children were born of this marriage: Albert F., Ella, Edwin A. and Arthur H. Of this family Edwin met with accidental death at the age of twenty-two years.

The appreciation felt by August F. Gallun for the blessings of a government giving liberty and opportunity to all was shown constantly by his efforts at Americanization of all employees and others of foreign origin, and this during times when such effort was not so general nor so much appreciated as it has become these latter days. He was also deeply interested in having his employees acquire homes of their own and spent much time and effort in assisting them in such ambition.

In his political views Mr. Gallun was a republican where national questions and issues were involved but at local elections cast an independent ballot, supporting the men whom he regarded as best qualified to care for the business interests of city and state. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Wisconsin Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and at all times was a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He passed away in 1912, and in his death Milwaukee lost an eminent citizen, one who had figured prominently in her manufacturing and financial circles and who by reason of the worth of his work and his great activity through many years had left an indelible impress upon the history of the city.

SILAS HENRY KORTMEYER.

Silas Henry Kortmeyer, secretary of the Hammersmith-Kortmeyer Company, photo engravers and printers of Milwaukee and Chicago, is an alert, energetic business man, who has proven himself a dynamic force in the conduct of the enterprise with which he is now associated. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Sharon, March 17, 1875. His father, the late Rev. Simon Kortmeyer, was of German birth and emigrated to the United States when but a boy of eighteen, studied for the clergy at the Northwestern College, Naperville, Illinois, and was ordained a minister of the German Evangelical Association. His life was one of great usefulness and benefit to his fellowmen in establishing higher moral standards and in securing the adoption of those principles of right and justice which must constitute the basic foundation of character. He married Katherine Funk, who was born in Richland, Wisconsin, the daughter of William Funk, a Dakota farmer, who lived to the ripe old age of ninety-five years. She was a true Christian mother, a homebuilder, helpmate and church worker. Mrs. Simon Kortmeyer has also passed away, her death occurring at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1906.



AUGUST F. GALLUN

Silas H. Kortmeyer pursued his early education in the schools of Neenah, Sheboygan and Oshkosh, Wisconsin, as his parents removed from place to place that his father might accept pastorates in various towns. He attended the Oshkosh Business College and his first situation was an appointment that came to him through Governor Scofield, making him a member of the commissary department of the Wisconsin state institutions. He served as storekeeper at the Northern Hospital at Oshkosh for a period of four years, after which he was the chief accountant for the William Steinmeyer Grocery Company of Milwaukee for five years. The various experiences which came to him as he occupied these positions well qualified him to assume the duties of manager in the printing business.

In 1901, together with his brother, Benjamin Kortmeyer, and Paul Hammersmith, he became associated with the Dawe Brothers Printing Company, operating under the name of the Kortmeyer Printing Company for a time and then merging with the Hammersmith Engraving Company, which was reorganized and incorporated as the Hammersmith-Kortmeyer Company, the present firm style. Mr. Kortmeyer has always been the secretary of both Milwaukee and Chicago companies and the success of the undertakings of these concerns is attributable in large measure to his executive ability, administrative powers, and thorough understanding of every phase of the business. He is a most ardent promoter and advocate of the open shop movement in the printing industry, and his activities in this direction were recognized during the recent strike when the master printers elected him secretary and treasurer of the printing and allied industries division of the Milwaukee Employers' Council. He is an active member of the Milwaukee Typothetae, a master printers' organization, and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. He believes in justice and opportunity for all and is just as strongly opposed to oppressive measures of capital as he is to the domination of labor unions. In his own establishment every individual has a fair chance to make good and each employee recognizes the fact that capability and fidelity on his part means promotion as opportunity offers.

On the 18th of May, 1909, Mr. Kortmeyer was united in marriage to Miss Julia Mand of Milwaukee, a daughter of Conrad Mand, who was born in New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Kortmeyer are members of the Immanuel Presbyterian church, and in political belief he is a republican but has never been an active party worker. He is a Mason and a Pythian, being a member of Kenwood Lodge, No. 303, F. & A. M., and the Wisconsin Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias. He belongs to a number of social and civic clubs and is interested in all that has to do with high civic standards, general progress and improvement.

He received a certificate from the government for his participation in all the Loan drives during the World war in 1916, doing everything in his power to advance American interests and promote the cause of the Allied forces in the fields. He is a lover of outdoor sports, especially baseball and motoring, but he finds his greatest happiness and contentment at his own fireside.

HUBERT J. LEAR.

Hubert J. Lear, president of the Lear-Diel Droegkamp Company, started out to provide for his own support by selling newspapers. Not by leaps and bounds has he reached his present creditable position in the business world but by a steady progression that has resulted from indefatigable industry and perseverance. He has spent his entire life in Milwaukee, and his record is as an open book which all may read. He was born June 16, 1889, his parents being Joseph and Mary (Konrath) Lear, who were also natives of this state, where the father engaged in the contracting and building business for a number of years. He died in 1915 and is still survived by his widow.

Hubert J. Lear was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee, after which he began selling newspapers, thus contributing to his support at an early age. For a time he was employed by a dentist and later he secured a position with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with which he was connected for a decade. On the expiration of that period he organized the Intersection Garage Company and subsequently was instrumental in forming the Lear-Diel Droegkamp Company, of which he is the president. They are state distributors for the Hup automobiles, and their business has enjoyed a substantial growth. Mr. Lear is a member of the Milwaukee Automobile Dealers Association and is at all times in close connection with the trade, which he studies thoroughly, so that his knowledge of business conditions is of marked value in the successful conduct of the enterprise of which he is now the head.

Mr. Lear was married in Waukegan, Illinois, to Miss Margaret J. Droegkamp, daughter of E. C. Droegkamp, a representative of an old and prominent pioneer family of this state. Her father was engaged in the furnace business in Milwaukee. To Mr. and Mrs. Lear have been born two sons: James Washburn and Jack.

Fraternally Mr. Lear is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks,

and he belongs to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, manifesting a keen interest in all the plans and purposes of that organization to upbuild the city, promote and extend its trade relations and uphold its civic standards. He is a young man giving close attention to his individual business and by reason of his thoroughness, capability and determination has gained a substantial measure of prosperity.

ALBERT F. GALLUN.

Albert F. Gallun, now president of A. F. Gallun & Sons Company, was born January 2, 1865. He was educated in Milwaukee at the German-English Academy and high school. Soon thereafter he entered the business of his father, August F. Gallun, who, owing to the dissolution of an earlier partnership placed heavy responsibility on the son at an early age, which he shouldered with much credit. For many years he conducted the manufacturing end of the business until the late '90s, when full control was placed in his hands, where it still rests at this writing.

On the 2d of January, 1896, Mr. Gallun was married to Hedwig Mann, a daughter of Henry Mann, woodenware manufacturer of Two Rivers, Wisconsin. Their children are four in number: Elinor, who is now the wife of John C. Pritzlaff and the mother of one daughter, Marjory; Edwin A.; Albert F., Jr., and Gladys.

In addition to his connection with the leather trade Albert F. Gallun is a director of the Marshall & Ilsley Bank. He is a member of the principal clubs of the city but has devoted most of his leisure hours to the enjoyment of the pleasures and interests of home. His steady advancement has brought him to a commanding position in the business world and he is fully sustaining the high reputation that has always been associated with the family name.

STEPHEN SALINKO, M. D.

Dr. Stephen Salinko, a distinguished Polish physician of Milwaukee, was born November 25, 1870, in that little country whose history has awakened the sympathy of everyone in whose breast burn the fires of loyalty, patriotism and justice. His parents, both now deceased, never came to the United States. The doctor was reared in Poland and educated in Warsaw, where he devoted five years to medical study before coming to the United States and had already won his medical degree from the Imperial University in that city in 1893. He then practiced in Warsaw until 1896, when he crossed the Atlantic and entered the Maryland Medical College of Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1901, serving in the meantime for a year—1898—in the Spanish-American war. He had been a private in the Medical Corps, on duty in various hospitals. After 1901 he practiced for a short time in New York and in 1902 made his way westward to Milwaukee, where he has continuously practiced through the intervening period, covering twenty years. All this time he has been on the south side of the city and for the past fifteen years at his present location. He engages in general practice and his business is all that he can attend to.

During the World war Dr. Salinko served for a year as a captain in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., being on duty at General Hospital No. 41 on Staten Island, New York, through practically the entire time of his connection with the army. He is still a reserve officer in the United States army with the rank of captain.

In religious faith Dr. Salinko is a Roman Catholic. He has had little time for sports or recreation of any kind owing to the constant demands made upon him for professional service. He belongs to the Spanish-American War Veterans Association. Liberal educational advantages in his native land and his adopted country have brought him to a position of distinction in his chosen calling.

HERMAN EGGERT.

The name of Eggert has long been associated with the furniture trade in Milwaukee and Herman Eggert, founder of the business, was connected therewith until his retirement in 1912. He was born in Hanover, Germany, February 2, 1849, and has therefore passed the seventy-third milestone, on life's journey. He is a son of Ernst and Marie (Mauntler) Eggert and spent his youthful days in his native country, where he acquired his education, while after coming to the new world he attended night school in Milwaukee. While still in Germany he learned the cabinetmaker's trade, thus following in the business footsteps of his father and his brother Henry, and in 1868 the family left Europe to establish their home in the new world, arriving in New York



ALBERT F. GALLUN

city on the 4th of July after crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel which was six weeks in completing the trip. They made their way westward to this city and for six years thereafter Herman Eggert was employed by J. F. Birchard, a furniture dealer carrying on business on Wisconsin and Milwaukee streets.

In the year 1874 the father, Ernst Eggert, and his two sons, Henry and Herman, organized a furniture business under the name of E. Eggert & Sons and began trade in a frame building at No. 740 Winnebago street. As the years passed their business steadily grew and developed and in 1906 they erected a brick building of three stories at the corner of Eighth and Winnebago streets, so that their establishment now extends from 740 to 744. In the beginning the Eggerts, for all three were cabinetmakers, manufactured over one-half of the furniture which they sold and they have made shipments from their factory to all parts of this country and to foreign lands as well. The father passed away in the year 1909, when he was eighty-nine years of age, his birth having occurred in 1820. The death of Henry Eggert occurred in 1918. Six years before this time Herman Eggert had retired from the business. In 1900 the father had sold his interest to his sons, Herman and Henry, who in 1912 sold the business to Alfred and Richard Eggert, the sons of Henry Eggert, so that the enterprise has been continuously maintained by the family for a period of forty-eight years and throughout this entire time the family name has stood as a synonym of progressiveness and thorough reliability in business circles.

In 1876 Mr. Eggert was united in marriage to Miss Marie Vehring, a daughter of Ludwig Vehring. They have become the parents of four children, namely: Sophia, who is the wife of Emil Claussen; Louise, at home; Ida; and Clara, who gave her hand in marriage to Otto Jaeckel.

Mr. Eggert is a republican in his political views but not bitterly partisan, considering the capability of a candidate as of more importance than his party ties. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Trinity Lutheran church. He still resides on the old homestead property where he took up his abode more than a half century ago and has long been widely recognized as one of the most esteemed and substantial citizens of Milwaukee.

JAMES D. MADISON, M. D.

Dr. James D. Madison, a physician specializing in internal medicine, with offices in the Goldsmith building in Milwaukee, was born in the township of West Point, Columbia county, Wisconsin, December 26, 1869. He is a son of William Madison, a farmer who departed this life in 1892. The father was born in England and came to the United States prior to the Civil war in which he served for three years and ten months as a member of Company A, Eleventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, thus aiding in the preservation of the Union. In early manhood he wedded Sarah G. Ellis, also a native of England, but it was following their removal to Wisconsin that they became acquainted, their marriage being celebrated in 1865. They reared a family of four children, three sons and a daughter. The mother passed away in 1919, at the age of eighty-one years.

Dr. Madison lived at or near Worthington, Noble county, Minnesota, to the age of fourteen years, his parents removing to that state when he was quite young. Later his youth was spent on a farm in Dane county, Wisconsin, and in the acquirement of his education he was graduated from the Mazomanie high school with the class of 1890, winning valedictorian honors at that time. He further pursued his studies in the University of Wisconsin and won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1894, thus laying a broad foundation on which to build the superstructure of professional learning. He next entered the Johns Hopkins Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, and completed a four years' course in 1898, at which time the M. D. degree was granted him. He served as an interne in the Johns Hopkins Hospital for a year, after which he had charge of the female side of Danvers Hospital for the Insane at Danvers, Massachusetts, for a period of three years. Since 1902 he has steadily engaged in practice in Milwaukee and during the intervening years has made constant progress in his profession. During the World war he served on the local draft board and in the fall of 1917 served as contract surgeon on the cardiovascular and tuberculosis boards for about three months. In September, 1918, he was commissioned captain of the Medical Corps and was stationed at Milwaukee as president of the examining board for the Medical Corps. He is now serving on the staff of the Columbia Hospital, the Milwaukee Hospital, also the Milwaukee County Hospital, the Milwaukee Children's Hospital and the Emergency Hospital.

In 1903 Dr. Madison was united in marriage to Dr. Julia E. Porter, who was born in Illinois and is a graduate dentist. They have one child, Mary Elizabeth, now twelve years of age. The doctor is fond of hunting and fishing and indulges in those sports when opportunity permits. He has membership in the Milwaukee City Club and he also

belongs to the Congregational church—connections that indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. Along professional lines he is identified with the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His college training was thorough and his efficiency has been based upon broad knowledge of the principles of medicine and surgery, with ability to accurately apply these principles to the needs of suffering humanity. With his scientific knowledge he combines a broad humanitarian spirit and is most earnest and conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties, his ability bringing him prominently to the front as a physician.

ARTHUR H. GALLUN.

The subject of this sketch was born in Milwaukee, November 23, 1875, a son of the late August F. and Julia (Kraus) Gallun. Extended mention of the father, who was a pioneer tanner of this city, is made on another page of this work. In the acquirement of his education Arthur H. Gallun attended the city schools, pursuing his studies in the German-English Academy and the old East Division high school. He was about twenty years of age when he entered his father's tannery, where he was assigned to duty in the various departments and thus gained comprehensive knowledge of all phases of the work. In 1912, together with his elder brother, Albert F. Gallun, he took over the tanning business established by August F. Gallun in 1858. At the incorporation of the A. F. Gallun & Sons Company in 1917 he became its vice president. His chief activity was the management of the company's tannery. About 1917 he was instrumental in establishing a research department for the leather industry at Columbia University of New York city, which is maintained at the joint expense of the company and the university.

On the 22d of June, 1916, Mr. Gallun was married to Miss Helen Case of Milwaukee. He passed away, a victim of pneumonia, on the 9th of November, 1921, and his memory, among his large circle of friends, will long be cherished. He was a philanthropist and a patron of art, and it was his assistance which at one time made it possible to keep alive the Wisconsin School of Art. He was a member of the Milwaukee Country Club, the Town Club, the Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club and other organizations.

AMERICAN APPRAISAL COMPANY.

In ancient times appraisals, much as we now know them, were introduced. Maspero, greatest of Egyptologists, tells how appraisals were made by the "officer of the survey" about 2000 B. C. Archaeological excavations in Chaldea show that the Babylonians were familiar with appraisals. This was only natural for they were a people who lived largely by engaging in commercial pursuits. The most important medieval appraisal was compiled by the officers of William the Conqueror, and the result, known as the Domesday Book, served as a basis for the adjustment of English taxation for the next four hundred and thirty-seven years.

Appraising, as a recognized profession apart from governmental control, did not become known in America until the year 1839. It was then carried on by a group of individuals in St. Paul, Minnesota, among whom was Mr. J. L. Moon. From this start, the profession was organized into a corporation in 1896 by Mr. J. L. Moon and Mr. W. M. Young.

Mr. Moon, through his experience as a court reporter and lawyer, had become familiar with the difficulty of proving property values in connection with fire loss adjustments and he realized the advantages in legal proof of impartial, accurate, systematically recorded data on this subject. Mr. Young had been a contractor, who, through years of practical experience in building work, had acquired a very wide knowledge of building costs and values.

They surveyed the central western territory for a logical starting point. Because of its centralized location and industrial activity, Milwaukee was chosen.

The venture was most uncertain, and accordingly the start was very humble. A room was rented in the old St. Charles Hotel, a typewriter was borrowed, and The American Appraisal Company was open for business.

Two years later, the rapidly expanding business needed larger quarters. Offices were then taken in the Matthews building. From there, the company moved to the Patton building, and then to the Public Service building, and in 1912 to the Stroh building, where it now occupies five floors.

The methods of making appraisals in early days contained largely the rudiments of the perfected service later developed. The early organization was similar to the



ARTHUR H. GALLUN

present one, in that both were composed of executives, office and field staffs. The executives consisted of three officers, who directed all steps of the work both in the field and in the office. The office staff comprised the checkers, draftsmen and typists, and the field staff was made up of the individual appraisers and company representatives.

It was then the function of the appraiser to inspect, record and value the various units of construction and mechanical equipment, and to make building drawings of the properties appraised. These reports were then sent to the office for mathematical and occasionally price check, and then typed, summarized and bound.

The company as organized in 1903 was typical of these early years. It then consisted of three executives, two price checkers, one draftsman, twenty typists, and about fifteen men in the field staff. As the demand for appraisal service developed, and its uses expanded the organization broadened. It was soon found that the method of having the field appraisers establish values gave rise to "opinion values." Such values were in many cases very accurate, but in some others resulted in wide differences of opinion, depending upon the judgment of the individual appraisers.

To prevent this the duties of the field appraisers and office staff were altered. The appraisers, after the change, inspected, measured and recorded the property, but did not establish values. The placing of values was then an operation which was brought into the office and conducted by pricing departments, as they were called. One department established prices on construction work, and the other on machinery and general mechanical equipment. In this way values were determined according to known price statistics, cost analyses, and proven standards, and discrepancies arising from individual opinions were prevented. This change caused the company's reports from then on to be capable of complete substantiation and proof at any time—a quality which has been the principal reason of the company's success.

Each year of business has been one of steady growth and development. The organization has increased in numbers constantly. Refinements in the conduct of the business have been gradual but continuous. Experience and analysis of production have caused the organization to become completely departmentalized and standardized. In former years one group of individuals frequently performed a series of operations in the compilation of an appraisal, but this has been so completely changed that now each one of the many steps in the making of an appraisal is handled by a specialized group, trained in the performance of one function.

The present organization now comprises seven hundred employees. Of these over five hundred are engaged in the sixteen departments at the home office in Milwaukee, one hundred and thirty as engineers and appraisers and thirty-two in the branch offices.

The company has now grown to be a national institution, equipped to render complete valuation service in every state in the union, Mexico and the surrounding islands. Branch offices have been established in Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, New York, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Syracuse, San Francisco, Seattle, Tulsa and Washington.

This large development has been due to both the enthusiasm and progressiveness of the organization, and to the increase in the demand for the use and application of organized valuation services.

Originally appraisals were made in connection with the placing and collection of fire insurance and this usage still continues to cause a general demand for the service. The insurance regulations which made the use of disinterested valuations necessary were adopted just previous to the organization of this company and are still in force. One of the greatest stimulants given to the appraisal business from an insurance standpoint came in connection with the San Francisco fire and earthquake in 1906. This company had many clients whose property was completely destroyed and it was only through the use of their appraisals that immediate and satisfactory adjustment was secured. Another condition emphasizing the service occurred in connection with the unprecedented rise in values during the recent war with Germany.

Soon after the company started it was recognized that new corporations resulting from the combination of individual companies should merge on an equitable basis of fair values. This could only be secured by an impartial valuation or appraisal. The formation of such corporations as the old American Bicycle Company, the International Harvester Company and the early properties of the General Motors Company are examples of this company's early experience in this field.

As a result of the work for merger purposes, banking institutions throughout the country began to realize the importance of appraisal service in connection with the extension of credit. The demand for impartial valuations of the properties on which loans were made or financing conducted made of financial institutions a very prolific source of appraisal activity. This condition has developed to a point where now the large majority of financial loans issued to the public have the value of the security certified by disinterested appraisers.

As appraisals came into more general use their value as a work of reference in

connection with the management of the properties became more appreciated. Appraisal reports, when used for this purpose, allow all details regarding the units of property to be readily accessible for use by the executives in determining the plan of manufacture, making purchases and the general operation of the property.

With the development of accounting and cost finding systems, appraisals were destined to be brought still more into the intimate daily use of a business. It became a recognized fact that book accounts frequently did not reflect the true property values, so that, in order to set up a cost system which gave the correct allocation of property values and the correct depreciation rates applicable, an appraisal was necessary. Recent developments in cost accounting have carried this work still further, so that, in place of the departmental divisions, the property is now arranged into production units and the values and depreciation charges determined for them.

During the last few years Blue Sky laws protecting the investor have been passed by most states. Practically all of these laws require that speculative securities be issued only after the properties have been carefully inventoried and appraised. It is an increasingly common practice for issuers of bonds to publish in their prospectuses the entire certification of value of an appraisal company.

Appraisals are also necessary to determine values for purposes of liquidation. This involves special problems of valuation. Values are normally determined on the basis of the value of properties to a going concern—this is, to a business for whom properties will be used and useful. Market value is defined by law as the price which a willing buyer would pay and the price which a willing seller would accept. But as soon as property ceased to be a part of a going concern, new factors come into consideration, and the property loses a large part of its value. If the property is dead the determination of its value must take into consideration the purposes for which it may be used and the market for a property of that nature. The difference between the normal value of a property that has ceased to be a part of a going concern is frequently a cause of confusion and misunderstanding. At the present time brewery and distillery properties are forcible illustrations of these conditions. The properties are difficult to convert economically for other uses. When the conversion is made, therefore, difficult problems of valuation arise.

With the beginning of public utility regulation by the various state commissions and the interstate commerce commission, a further use of valuation service developed. One of the principal uses for appraisal service in this connection has been in reference to litigation over rates. The courts ruled that utilities are allowed only a fair return on the capital invested and in order to obtain such a return an impartial valuation must be made. Work on public utilities has covered all types of property and this company's reports have figured in some of the largest rate cases in the country.

Public utility valuation work involved many principles and engineering problems not encountered in the valuation of industrial properties. To meet this condition the company has organized a public utility department, employing experts of wide and long experience in this field, who conduct the work as a unit in itself.

Another phase of appraisal work centers around the determination of values of condemned properties. These expropriations are usually settled upon the basis of disinterested authorities. Such cases arise in connection with municipal, state and federal governments in connection with governmental improvements. During the late war with its consequential mobilization of industrial forces, the company prepared many reports for this purpose in connection with the activities of the war and navy departments, shipping board, alien property custodian, internal revenue department, food and fuel administrations, capital issues committee, and other governmental departments.

In addition to the demand for appraisal work covering properties on the ground, the company has developed a special department for the valuation of property in the ground. This work lies mainly in connection with the valuation of natural deposits and requires the special training of an engineering appraiser. Such a department is organized and has had extensive experience in the valuation of all types of deposits, such as oil fields, coal, iron and copper mines, lime stone, trap rock, shale and clay deposits. The valuation of timber holdings and water rights is also conducted by this department.

With the passing of the federal income and excess profits tax laws in 1913 another important field for appraisal service developed. This work involves many special conditions never before covered in an appraisal report. It must furthermore be compiled in accordance with the requirements of the treasury department. To handle this retrospective appraisal service, as it is called, a further specialized personnel had to be trained. There are four general usages for which appraisal reports can be used in this connection. These are for the determination of invested capital, the basis of depreciation or depletion, the basis of amortization of war equipment, and for the determination of taxable profit or loss on sale.

In the compilation of the old Doomsday Book the values were employed for tax assessment purposes. Modern political science has become aware of the need for disinterested valuation service for the equalization of taxes. Such equalization has always



A. L. GEBHARDT & Co.

A. L. GEBHARDT

Leather

Established 1900

been attempted by the various assessors but due to the establishment of "opinion values," and political corruption, injustice has been done and unfair taxes levied. The company has served in many cases of litigation in this connection both for the corporations and for the governmental bodies. The most forward step in this direction was recently made by a city in the east, who had this company compile a complete valuation of all taxable property, so that assessment could be made fair to all tax payers.

In the early experience of the company it was believed that occasional revisions of appraisals were sufficient to keep them up-to-date. With the rapid growth of business institutions and the increase in the speed of communication, this position by the company was proven inadequate. It then devised a system whereby its appraisal could be maintained up-to-date, and reflect present conditions at all times. After several experiments this new service was developed in 1914 and the department known as the continuous service department organized. Through the continuous service all actual changes in the property as well as any fluctuations in property values are recorded and the client advised of them through a supplementary report.

A great deal of the success of the company is due to the inspiration and perspiration of the founders, the late Mr. John Leonard Moon and Mr. William Monroe Young, with their associates Messrs. W. V. Young, O. F. Hiemke, L. H. Olson, F. S. Olson, and A. F. Bailey.

Mr. Moon was born in a log house at Rosendale, Wisconsin, in the year 1867. He attended the district school of his days and helped his father with his duties as county assessor, thus obtaining a fundamental knowledge of valuation work at an early age. After finishing his training in the district school, he went to boarding school in northern New York, from which he later graduated. He then returned to Wisconsin, where for two terms he was a pedagogue in a district school. Later he went to St. Paul, entered a law office and remained there for some nine years. It was in this city that he met Mr. W. M. Young and together they conceived the idea which was to develop into the appraisal business.

As the late president of the company Mr. Moon was a tireless worker, deep student and inspiration to all who came in contact with him. His was the gift of making friends instantly wherever he went and of being a natural leader of men. With his sudden death on January 1, 1922, the company lost a man who had been its president for seventeen years and one who had been a dominant force in the growth and development of the organization.

Mr. Young also was a product of a Wisconsin log house. During his younger days he worked at the customary chores of a farmer lad. He served as a private during the Civil war and after he was mustered out he hired out as a farmer. Finding this life monotonous he sought adventure in California. It was quite the thing in those days for a young man to go west to seek his fortune. He next went to Nevada, where at Pioche he learned the methods of mining in use at that time and he soon became a shift boss. Returning to Wisconsin, he spent seven years in the milling business and later—in 1880—went to St. Paul to represent a lime and cement company. Next he started in business for himself as vice president of the Northwestern Lime Company. This concern did a general contracting business though mainly railroad work and the laying of water mains. The business prospered and while so engaged he obtained a wide experience in construction costs, which stood him well in hand in his later experience in the appraisal field. In the early days of the company it was his function to explain this newly developed service to property owners and the rapid strides which have been made are in no small way attributable to his hard work in the contract department. For many years he has been the financial watch dog of the company, the position of treasurer being one he still holds.

The present secretary, Mr. Oscar F. Hiemke, began with the company as a bookkeeper in 1903. Born in Milwaukee he received his early schooling here, which was followed by courses in accountancy and law. His first business experience came during the six years he was connected with the Milwaukee Harvester Company. In 1905 he was elected secretary of the American Appraisal Company, an office which he has successfully held for many years.

Mr. William Victor Young, first vice president, was born in St. Paul. His educational training was received in Milwaukee schools. Having a natural mechanical inclination, he associated himself with the P. B. Yates Machine Company until 1906, when he joined the American Appraisal Company. A year later he was placed in charge of the St. Louis branch office and later transferred to Chicago, now one of the most important branch offices. As an officer he has general supervision of the entire contract department. Mr. L. H. Olson, like most of the other officers, is a Wisconsin man by birth. He attended school at Berlin, Wisconsin, which was followed by employment in Superior. Soon after he was engaged as an architect in Milwaukee by Bueming & Dick. While so engaged, the work of the American Appraisal Company on a large hotel here, came to his notice. The possibilities and opportunities attracted him and he immediately joined the architectural staff. Later he organized the architec-

tural pricing department and in a few years was given full authority as manager in charge of operations. His imagination and construction thought have resulted in some of the most progressive steps in the company's history.

Mr. F. S. Olson experienced the same early training as his brother, Mr. L. H. Olson. Being partially guided by his older brother, he did not desire outside training before associating himself with the company. He joined the staff in 1898 as a field appraiser and rose rapidly through many positions in the field and office, until 1909, when he became superintendent in charge of the field staff. His work as an intensive thinker and an able handler of men won him further promotion in 1914 to general superintendent, and recently, upon the death of Mr. J. L. Moon he was elected president of the company.

Mr. A. F. Bailey, vice president, was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, in 1881. Nine years later the family moved to Illinois, where he received his training in the schools and colleges of that state. Early after graduation, upon learning of the interesting work of an appraiser, he was attracted to the American Appraisal Company and joined the staff in 1899. His early travels and hard work as an appraiser were rewarded in 1909, when he was made office manager. In 1914 he became superintendent. He has recently won further promotion with his election as vice president in general charge of production.

Under the guidance and work of these pioneers the company has enjoyed a steady and rapid growth until today it is the largest organization devoted exclusively to valuation work. Over seventeen thousand properties, having a total value of over four billion dollars, have been appraised by the company and an "American Appraisal" is today recognized as a standard authority on physical values.

EDWARD UHRIG DEMMER.

Edward Uhrig Demmer, vice president and treasurer of the Milwaukee Western Fuel Company, was born in Milwaukee, October 24, 1887. His father, Lawrence Demmer, a native of Darmstadt, Germany, came to the United States in childhood with his parents. He was engaged in the fuel business in Milwaukee during the greater part of his life and for some time conducted his interests under the name of the B. Uhrig Fuel Company, which was afterward merged into the Milwaukee Western Fuel Company. Mr. Demmer was a prominent figure in Masonic circles, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He held nearly all of the offices in the Odd Fellows lodge, was a member of the Knights of Pythias and one of the charter members of the Calumet Club, proving an active member thereof from the beginning. In fact he exerted a widely felt influence in the various organizations with which he was identified and his progressiveness was one of the marked features of his life. He passed away May 9, 1903. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Uhrig, is still living in Milwaukee, where her birth occurred. She is a daughter of Bernhard Uhrig, of the firm of Uhrig & Davel, prominent in connection with the fuel trade of Milwaukee for many years. Bernhard Uhrig was born in Ottesdorf, Germany, and came to this city at an early day.

Edward U. Demmer was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and in the East Side high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. He afterward attended the University of Wisconsin, pursuing a course in general science, and during his college days became a member of the Beta Theta Pi. He also attended the Spencerian Business College and in January, 1911, became identified with the fuel business, starting to work in the Cherry Street yards of the Milwaukee Western Fuel Company, where he remained for a year or more, while later he was connected with the Canal Street yard in the machine shop for a time. He was also in the office of the Canal Street yard and learned the business in all its details. In 1914 he entered the general offices of the company as a clerk, working in different departments and thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the business. He worked upward to the position of assistant cashier, after which he left that department and took charge of the insurance of the company. In 1916 he was chosen secretary and in December, 1919, became vice president and treasurer.

On the 22d of October, 1919, Mr. Demmer was married to Miss Mae F. Ehlert, a daughter of Fred Ehlert of Milwaukee, and they have one child, Lawrence E., who was born July 11, 1921.

On the 30th of June, 1918, Mr. Demmer left Milwaukee for Fort Riley, Kansas, attached to the Medical Corps of the United States army, and was discharged as a corporal on the 12th of January, 1919. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Lafayette Lodge No. 265, F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter No. 73, R. A. M.; Kilbourn Council, R. & S. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 24, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple of



EDWARD U. DEMMER

the Mystic Shrine. He is keenly interested in Masonry and the success of its basic principles and has ever been found a worthy exemplar of the teachings of the craft. Mr. Demmer belongs to the Wisconsin Club, to the Association of Commerce, to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Lions Club. He is much interested in athletics and is especially a lover of nature and outdoor life. He has a wide acquaintance in Milwaukee, where his entire life has been passed.

JOSEPH AMSEL, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Amsel, a physician and surgeon still actively engaged in practice, although he has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, was born in Warsaw, Poland, February 9, 1847. He was reared and educated in his native country, liberal advantages in the way of college training being accorded him. In 1867 he was graduated from the Imperial University of Warsaw after completing a medical course and he has now practiced his profession successfully for more than a half century, first in Warsaw, Poland, until 1896 and since that time in Milwaukee. For twenty-five years he has practiced on the south side of this city and those who have employed his services have found him a most thoroughly conscientious and capable physician who at all times has kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. He is a remarkably well preserved man, and although now seventy-five years of age, would readily pass for a man of sixty.

In Warsaw, Poland, in 1867, Dr. Amsel was married but his wife died in 1914, leaving a daughter, who is now Mrs. Maurice Michel of Milwaukee, her husband being a well known merchant on Mitchell street in this city. Dr. Amsel has five grandsons: Harry and John Shanberg; and Bernard, LeRoy and Seymour Michel. The two eldest of the five grandsons are the children of a deceased daughter, Mrs. Helen Shanberg, who passed away in 1914. All of the grandsons are in Milwaukee, the two Shanberg brothers, having completed their school work, being now young men in business in this city.

Dr. Amsel is of the Hebrew faith and one of his marked characteristics is his loyalty to any cause which he espouses. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society and to the Wisconsin State Medical Society and his course has ever commanded for him the respect and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

ARTHUR G. ROETHE.

Arthur G. Roethe, income tax consultant of Milwaukee, was born in Whitewater, Wisconsin, December 7, 1873. His father, Edward Roethe, was born in Leipsic, Germany, June 4, 1823, and came to the United States in 1848, settling first at Oakwood, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin. He was an expert cabinet maker by trade. Prior to the Civil war he removed to Boscobel, Wisconsin, where he conducted a general store. After his removal to Whitewater, he engaged in the furniture business and lived there up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Katherine L. Gottfried, was born in Saarbrücken, Germany, March 18, 1836, and when about twelve years of age came to Wisconsin with her parents, the family home being established in Watertown. Later her parents removed to Jefferson, Wisconsin, where they spent their remaining days. The father was a baker by trade, and both he and his wife lived to the notable old age of more than ninety years. Arthur G. Roethe had two brothers: E. L., deceased, who was at one time superintendent of schools of Milwaukee county; and Edward J., who was mayor of Fennimore, Wisconsin; was one of the publishers of the Fennimore Times, and member of the Wisconsin State Fair Board.

Arthur G. Roethe pursued his education in the public schools of Whitewater, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and later becoming a student in the State Normal School at that place. In 1894 he entered the newspaper business and in partnership with H. E. Howe (now publisher of the *Prairie du Chien Courier*) established the Highland (Wis.) Weekly Press. He sold his interest in that paper in 1897 and became manager of the Fennimore Times, which was owned by his brother, Hon. Henry E. Roethe, now state senator from the Sixteenth district. Arthur G. Roethe continued as manager of the Times until the summer of 1899, at which time he returned to Highland and became president of the Kennedy Brothers & Roethe Company, a mercantile enterprise. He was also associated with the Highland Mining Company, which had control, under lease, of all the carbonate of zinc ore-bearing properties at Highland owned by Richard Kennedy, his father-in-law, who at one time was a member of the general assembly of Wisconsin and who was the largest operator of zinc mines in this state. Early in 1914 Mr. Roethe was appointed the first revenue

agent in Wisconsin under the federal income tax law of 1913 and removed to his headquarters at Milwaukee. In 1916 he was one of twenty-four revenue agents selected by the government from various sections of the United States to verify income tax returns of munition manufacturers. He was then known as a munitions agent. In December, 1918, he resigned from the internal revenue service and opened an office in Milwaukee as an income tax consultant. His clientele comprises some of the largest and most important corporations and prominent business men of the state. His staff is composed of former government officials who are experts in every branch of internal revenue laws.

On the 2d of March, 1897, Mr. Roethe was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gertrude Kennedy of Highland, Wisconsin, a daughter of Richard and Emma (McCrady) Kennedy. The mother was a native of Iowa county and was the first white woman born in Highland. Richard Kennedy was a native of Minersville, Pennsylvania, and afterward with his parents settled in Wisconsin, where he became prominently identified with the zinc industry. The Kennedy family has long occupied a position of distinction in Iowa county and the state. Mr. and Mrs. Roethe became the parents of three children: Frances Emily, a student in the University of Wisconsin; Helen Magdalen; and Jean Gertrude, a pupil in the West Side high school.

Mr. Roethe has long been interested in politics as a democrat and was supervisor of Highland for a period of ten years. He was chairman for three years of the county board of supervisors of Iowa county and chairman of the democratic county committee for several years. He also was chairman of the third congressional district in 1906. In 1908 he was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Denver and in 1912 an alternate delegate to the Baltimore convention when Woodrow Wilson was nominated. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is connected with Madison Lodge, No. 410, B. P. O. E., and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He is fond of fishing and, in fact, he enjoys all outdoor sports. He is a lover of music, a taste which is inherited by the members of his family, his children having had excellent musical training, especially in piano, all being talented along that line. In the field of his profession, Mr. Roethe has reached a position of leadership, having become a recognized authority upon income tax problems, while the volume of his business has now reached extensive proportions, his clientele numbering many of the most prominent business men and important corporations of the state.

LOUIS A. LECHER.

Louis A. Lecher, actively engaged in law practice in Milwaukee, being now a member of the firm of Bottum, Hudnall, Lecher & McNamara, with offices in the Trust building, was born in this city, March 17, 1880. His father, Paul G. Lecher, is a native of Germany but was brought to the United States by his parents when two years of age. He has lived in this city for sixty-seven years and during the major part of the time has been engaged in photography. His wife, Mrs. Mary (Runge) Lecher, was born in Milwaukee.

Louis A. Lecher, the younger of two sons, was educated in the public and high schools of this city and afterward began preparation for the bar, receiving his legal training in the office of the late James G. Jenkins, then United States circuit judge, while acting as his private secretary. He also attended the Milwaukee Law School, and holds an LL. B. degree from Marquette University of Law. Following his thorough preliminary reading he was admitted to practice in December, 1903, since which time he has devoted his attention to his professional interests. He was alone in business for five years and then became associated with what is now the firm of Bottum, Hudnall, Lecher & McNamara. The practice of the firm is extensive and of a very important character and their position is that of eminent and capable representatives of the bar. Aside from his professional interests Mr. Lecher has become identified with a number of the important business enterprises and corporate interests of the city. He is the secretary and one of the directors of the Combined Locks Paper Company, also of the Lake View Paper Company, the American Automobile Company, the E. P. Bacon Company of Milwaukee and also of the Niagara Smelting Corporation of Niagara Falls, New York. His legal knowledge as well as his sound judgment and keen discrimination is proving of great value in the successful conduct of these important business concerns with which he is now associated.

On the 21st of July, 1915, Mr. Lecher was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Kleinstreiber, a daughter of Mrs. Anna Kleinstreiber and member of one of the old families of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lecher now have an interesting little daughter, Sylvia, two years of age.

In religious faith Mr. Lecher is a member of the Lutheran church and in political belief is a republican, well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day but



LOUIS A. LECHER

without ambition for the honors and emoluments of political office. During the World war he assisted in the loan drives and in various other ways having to do with the successful prosecution of the war and as a speaker was heard upon many topics wherein the public needed to be enlightened as to the real conditions and issues. He is a member of the Milwaukee Club, of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the American Constitutional League and of the Milwaukee County, Wisconsin State and American Bar Associations. His activities turn to all of those interests which make for the welfare and upbuilding of community, commonwealth and country and he has gained for himself a creditable position in both professional and business circles.

CARL FRANCIS SCHIEDEL, M. D.

Dr. Carl Francis Schiedel, who has the distinction of being the first graduate of the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine in Milwaukee since completing his course in that institution, or for a period of twenty-eight years, his office being at No. 227 Eleventh street. He was born in Germany on the 16th of December, 1871, a son of Adolph and Christina (Grieger) Schiedel, who in 1888 crossed the Atlantic to the United States and established their home in Milwaukee. The father, a physician by profession, remained an active and successful practitioner of this city until called to his final rest in 1908, while the mother, surviving her husband for twelve years, passed away in 1920. They became well known and highly esteemed during the period of their residence here, so that many friends mourned their loss. Their son, Rev. Father Paul E. Schiedel, whose birth occurred in 1874, is a Catholic priest located at Lannon, Wisconsin.

Carl F. Schiedel was a youth of seventeen years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. His more advanced educational training was received in Marquette College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891 and that of Master of Arts in 1893. In further preparation for a professional career he matriculated in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, of which institution he was the first graduate and from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1894. Throughout the intervening period of twenty-eight years he has remained a medical practitioner of Milwaukee and has been engaged in every branch of professional work save that of surgery. He has demonstrated his professional skill and ability in the successful treatment of many difficult cases and has been accorded a constantly growing practice, becoming the loved family physician in many a household. The period of his residence in Milwaukee now covers more than a third of a century and he is widely known as a prominent physician of the city and as a thoroughly loyal son of his adopted land. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church.

HENRY EGGERT.

When Henry Eggert passed away in 1918, Milwaukee lost one of her oldest and most honored pioneer merchants. He had become a resident of this city in 1868 and through the intervening period until 1912 had been closely associated with commercial interests and upbuilding here. His life story had its beginning on the 18th of September, 1842, his natal day, and his birthplace was Hanover, Germany. There he spent the period of his boyhood and youth in the home of his parents, Ernst and Marie (Mauntler) Eggert, and in 1868, when he had reached the age of twenty-six years, he started for the new world with the family. In the meantime he had acquired a fair education in the schools of Germany and had also learned the cabinetmaker's trade there, thus acquainting himself with the business in which the father was also engaged.

At length the family embarked for the United States on one of the old-time sailing vessels that was six weeks in reaching the harbor of New York, where they landed on the 4th of July, 1868. Almost immediately they started westward, with Milwaukee as their destination, and from that time until his death Henry Eggert was associated with the business interests of this city. He worked for others for a time and in 1874 he joined his father and his brother, Herman Eggert, in the establishment of a business for the manufacture of furniture and its sale. Their store was conducted under the firm style of E. Eggert & Sons and was first situated in a little frame building at No. 740 Winnebago street. Thence in 1906 a removal was made to the corner of Eighth and Winnebago streets, where they erected a three-story building that now covers the lots from Nos. 740 to 744 Winnebago street. As the years passed the firm built up a business of large and substantial proportions. The father and sons manufactured much of the furniture in the early days and a considerable portion of their output was shipped outside of Milwaukee and to foreign lands as well. Their trade steadily increased and the business became one of the substantial commercial interests of the city. In 1900

the two sons, Henry and Herman, purchased the interest of their father, who was then well advanced in years, and in 1912 they in turn sold the business to Alfred and Richard Eggert, sons of Henry Eggert, after which Henry Eggert lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest until called to the home beyond.

In early manhood he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Buenifig, and they became the parents of ten children: Elizabeth, the wife of Max Becker; Ernst; Alfred; Godfrey; Frieda, the wife of Richard Runge; Lydia, the wife of August Linde; Emma, the wife of Carl Engel; Alma, the wife of Elmer Schmutzler; Richard; and Walter.

Mr. Eggert continued to make his home in Milwaukee until he passed away in the year 1918, having for a half century been a citizen of Wisconsin. He never sought to figure prominently in any public connections, and while his life was less spectacular than that of the statesman or the military leader, it was none the less vital and essential to the community. As a merchant he contributed to the commercial upbuilding and progress of Milwaukee and at all times he maintained the highest standards of business, thus winning the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who knew him.

RUDOLPH PFEIL, JR.

Rudolph Pfeil, Jr., president of the American Show Print Company of Milwaukee, his native city, was born April 17, 1860. His father, Rudolph Pfeil, Sr., was a native of Ettlingen, Germany, and spent his youthful days in the Rhine country, coming to the United States when about twenty-four years of age. He settled first in New York, where he lived for four or five years and then came to Milwaukee. He was a merchant tailor and had the German love of music, becoming one of the organizers of the music society which is now the Mannerchor. He was active and prominent in connection with all musical interests of the city and did much to stimulate and promote a love of the art among his fellow townsmen. He was eighty-six years of age at the time of his death on the 22d of December, 1911. He had three brothers and ere his demise the average age of the four was more than eighty years. Their father was Joseph Pfeil, a machinist, who spent his entire life in Germany. Rudolph Pfeil, Sr., was united in marriage to Katherine Franke, who was born in Simmern-on-the-Rhine and came to the United States with her parents when about twenty years of age. She died July 12, 1920, at the age of eighty-two years. She was a sister of the wife of Edward Rummel, at one time secretary of state of Illinois and a prominent newspaper man of Chicago.

Rudolph Pfeil, Jr., whose name introduces this review, was educated in the schools of the seventh ward and in the German-English Academy, now the University school, where among his teachers were Professor Peter Engleman, Professor Schleif and Professor Geiffus, all capable educators of that period. Mr. Pfeil started out in the business world as cash boy in the department store of Herman Heyn, there remaining for two years, during which time he was promoted to a clerkship. He was afterward in the employ of Eugene E. Hotchkiss on the Board of Trade for three years, working in the office and on the elevators. Later he was with Robert Elliott, who engaged in the grain commission business, for two years and subsequently he was associated with the firm of Pfister & Vogel in office work, becoming cashier of the city office, working under Charles Pfister and Fred Vogel, remaining with the firm for about twelve years. He next became connected with the Merchants Exchange Bank as bookkeeper, filling the position until the bank was merged with the First National Bank, after which he remained with the new concern as bookkeeper for seven or eight years. He left the bank to take charge of the office of the Greve Lithograph Company, in which he had previously acquired an interest. The firm was carrying on business in the Montgomery building. In 1901 several of the stockholders of the present company, including Mr. Pfeil, purchased the Greve interests and changed the name to the present form of the American Show Print Company, which is capitalized for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars against the twenty-five thousand dollars capitalization of the Greve Company. The present company does a theatrical show printing business, also prints commercial posters and moving picture window displays and posters. They cover the entire United States with their business and also have an extensive patronage in Canada, England and Australia. They employ about seventy people, comprising pressmen, artists and all the necessary workmen for business of this kind. Seeking larger and more commodious quarters, the company removed to its present location, where they have a large building which they erected. This is a three-story and basement structure and has thirty-five thousand square feet of floor space. It is splendidly equipped for the convenience and comfort of employees. There are shower baths and private lockers for the workmen and all the modern equipment of a thoroughly up-to-date plant. In 1916 a disastrous fire brought great destruction to the plant, but it was at once rebuilt. The company started business with one press and a lithographing machine capable of printing a sheet twenty-eight by forty-two inches. They now have three presses of that size and also six double deckers, which print a sheet forty-three by sixty inches. They likewise have six large



MRS. RUDOLPH PFEIL, JR.

type presses with entire type and equipment for their operations. The growth of the plant has come about entirely from the profits of the business.

On the 24th of August, 1886, Mr. Pfeil was married to Miss Josephine Schultz, a daughter of Henry Schultz of the Schultz & Bond Lime & Cement Company of Milwaukee. He was a native of Germany and with his parents came to the new world, the family home being established at Twelfth and Galena streets. The grandparents of Mrs. Pfeil in the maternal line were among the earliest of Milwaukee's settlers, arriving about 1840. Her grandfather, Wendell Paque, was a Frenchman from the town of St. Wendell, in Alsace-Lorraine, whence he came with his family to the new world. Mrs. Pfeil has spent her entire life in Milwaukee and has been most active in good work here. She was one of the first to become interested in the movement to replace the battleship Wisconsin and was instrumental in getting many organizations of women to send messages to Washington, asking that this step be taken. With America's entrance into the World war in 1917 she became a most active worker in behalf of the soldiers. In that year she went to Camp Custer and spent two weeks speaking in the barracks and she labored in many ways to promote the interests of those who donned the khaki uniform, among whom were two of her own sons. After Christmas in 1917 she was associated with Edward Foss and Daniel Leisk in organizing the Three Hundred Fortieth Infantry Booster Club for the Milwaukee boys of Companies L and M and later the troops of the Three Hundred and Tenth Supply Train. This club gave a farewell dinner to the soldiers and in June, 1918, Mrs. Pfeil again visited Camp Custer, just before the boys were sent overseas. Prior to this time she had been made "mother" of the Eighty-fifth Division by Brigadier General Penn at the time when the Three Hundred and Fortieth Infantry was brought to Milwaukee on an exhibition drill in May, 1918. On that occasion Mrs. Pfeil and other members of the Booster Club provided home comforts and luxuries for the soldiers, and when the club gave a farewell banquet for them, Mrs. Pfeil was honored by being made "mother." She was also instrumental in raising the money that enabled the club to send a Christmas box to every member of the Three Hundred and Fortieth Infantry, the Three Hundred and Tenth Supply Train and Base Hospital No. 22. She acted as a hostess at the War Camp Community Club and aided in entertaining the boys at the Army and Navy Club. Mr. and Mrs. Pfeil opened their home for ten months to a wounded soldier and Mrs. Pfeil was instrumental in organizing the Milwaukee County War Mothers' chapter and had charge of the Eighty-fifth Division booth at the Victory festival. She did not terminate her work with the signing of the armistice but was among those who extended a most hearty greeting to the boys on their return. Her two sons, James and Herman, were in overseas service and a third son, William, was put in Class B, working at the National Brake Company on war work. It was by reason of her activity in war work that Mrs. Pfeil was chosen by the mayor of Milwaukee to represent the city in the christening of the cruiser Milwaukee, second of the new type of scout cruiser for the United States navy. She went to Tacoma, Washington, for the purpose and there was the recipient of many honors not only in that city but in Seattle and was among the distinguished guests at two banquets which were held in Tacoma and were notable social as well as military events. One of these was given by William H. Todd, head of the Todd shipbuilding interests in the United States, and on the occasion of the banquet held in the Union Club Mrs. Pfeil was presented with a diamond and platinum wrist watch by Mrs. Ed Nugent on behalf of Mr. Todd and his company. After the time-honored custom at the christening, Mrs. Pfeil broke a bottle of champagne over the bow of the cruiser and at the same time broke a bottle of Lake Michigan water which she had carried to the Pacific coast for that purpose.

While she has done much public service and figured prominently in connection with many activities which have been of direct benefit to Milwaukee, Mrs. Pfeil is nevertheless a home woman, one of her most strongly marked characteristics being her care for and devotion to her family of six children, namely: William, Louise, Elizabeth, James, Herman and Virginia. The life story of each is an interesting one. James and Herman were both infantry soldiers in the World war and were on active duty in France. Louise is a most talented pianist and musician who has obtained her musical education in Milwaukee and New York. She has appeared in the concerts at the Von Ende studio and was the honor student of her class. She was publicly complimented by Madam Fremsted, who was a professional pianist of the highest rank. Miss Pfeil still keeps up her music and engages to some extent in teaching the art. The daughter Elizabeth is the leading dance artist of Milwaukee and was once with Pavley and Oukrainsky in their New York and Chicago grand opera work. She danced with Oukrainsky in New York when Mary Garden sang and sold the boxes for the benefit of the sufferers in France. She now maintains a ballet school with most promising pupils. Virginia Pfeil is also a wonderful child dancer and said to be one of the best in the country. She played the child's part in Madame Butterfly on two hours' notice when five years of age for the Boston Opera Company and on one occasion Madam Pavlowa presented her with a bouquet of American beauty roses. She is also noted for her skill in swimming and diving and recently won the first prize for children of her age

at the Milwaukee Athletic Club. She also won a medal as champion child diver at the Milwaukee Athletic Club in 1920. William Pfeil is a graduate of Marquette University and played on the football team in his student days. Herman Pfeil was captain of the East Side high school football team and was acknowledged the best open field runner of the school. He is now a director of the Junior Association of Commerce. James Pfeil is with his father in the American Show Print Company. He possesses marked natural mechanical and inventive ability and the plant is full of his work. He has invented the most perfect baseball electrical score board yet shown or produced and he has patents pending on several important devices. It seems that he can do anything in the line of construction or with machinery or electrical devices, possessing notable skill along those lines.

Rudolph Pfeil, Jr., and his family are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic church. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was chairman of the county fair held by that organization at the Auditorium in 1921. He represented his lodge at the christening of the battleship Milwaukee in Tacoma in March, 1921, and Mrs. Pfeil was sponsor at the launching. She was made mother of the regiment of the Eighty-fifth Division by the governor on account of her wonderful war record and giving all of her time to war work. She is also a member of woman's committee on the Great Lakes to Ocean movement for canal service direct, and is a member of the executive committee of the National Soldiers' Home Association.

Mr. Pfeil also worked in all of the war drives, devoting many hours out of every week to such activity, and he took a helpful part in promoting the circus at the Auditorium to raise money for the benefit of the families of soldiers. He is in full sympathy with every practical activity to promote the welfare of those who were the defenders of the country in the greatest conflict that the world has ever known. At all times Mr. Pfeil stands for progress and advancement, his entire life being characterized not by destructive but by constructive work. In business he has builded upon the safe foundation of diligence and determination, his path never being strewn with the wrecks of other men's fortunes, but on the contrary he has been ready to extend a helping hand and to assist and encourage a fellow traveler on life's journey.

EDUARD H. KARRER.

Eduard H. Karrer, president of the E. H. Karrer Company of Milwaukee, which was incorporated in 1908, has since carried on a wholesale and retail business in the handling of surgical, hospital and invalid supplies exclusively and in this connection has developed an enterprise of extensive and gratifying proportions. His birth occurred at Wayside, in Brown county, Wisconsin, on the 29th of July, 1868, his parents being John and Wilhelmina (Wendland) Karrer, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born in Bavaria and the latter in Pomerania. John Karrer was a young man of twenty-five years when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and completed his studies for the Lutheran ministry in St. Louis, Missouri. He afterward followed his holy calling to the time of his demise and his consecrated efforts proved an effective factor in the moral development of the different communities in which he labored.

Eduard H. Karrer obtained his early education in the public and parochial schools of Michigan and of Canada, while subsequently he attended Northwestern University (now Northwestern College) at Watertown, Wisconsin. He then took up the profession of teaching in Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he was thus engaged for several years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. The year 1897 witnessed his arrival in Milwaukee and here he eventually became identified with the W. C. Hoya Company, dealers in surgical instruments and hospital supplies, with whom he continued until February, 1907. At the latter date he began business under his own name and in 1908 incorporated his interests under the style of the E. H. Karrer Company, of which he has since remained the president and which deals exclusively in surgical, hospital and invalid supplies, conducting both a wholesale and retail enterprise of this character. The success which has attended the undertaking is largely attributable to his excellent executive ability, sound judgment and untiring industry and these qualities have brought him to a foremost position among Milwaukee's representative and prosperous business men. He is likewise the president and one of the directors of the General Industrial X-ray Company and a director of the Alsano Laboratories.

On the 24th of June, 1896, in Milwaukee, Mr. Karrer was united in marriage to Miss Louise Poppe, a daughter of the late Captain Albert Poppe, who was a mariner on the Great Lakes and at one time harbor master of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Karrer are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: Clarence A., who is now twenty-five years of age and is associated in business with his father; Viola, who is twenty-



EDUARD H. KARRER

two years of age and is the wife of A. C. Lange; and Milton, a youth of seventeen, who is attending the Milwaukee School of Engineering.

Mr. Karrer maintains an independent attitude in politics and in former years took an active part in public affairs. On the 24th of May, 1922, he was appointed jury commissioner for Milwaukee county. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and to the American Concord Men and is district councillor of the American Surgical Trade Association, while of the Chicago Surgical Trade Club he served as president in 1921. He has also been very active in religious work as a follower of the Evangelical Lutheran faith, being a leading member of the Mount Olive English Lutheran church, and he likewise has membership relations with the American Lutheran Association, now serving as chairman of its board of directors. Fishing and other outdoor sports afford him needed rest and recreation, but the demands of his business leave him comparatively little leisure. The period of his residence in Milwaukee now covers a quarter of a century and he has won an extensive circle of warm friends here by reason of his many admirable characteristics and commendable qualities.

JOSEPH F. QUIN, M. D.

Dr. Joseph F. Quin, a physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, was born March 20, 1867, in the city which is still his home. He is a son of Jeremiah and Mary A. (Carey) Quin, now well known residents of Milwaukee, where they are living at an advanced age. Both are natives of Ireland but have for an extended period lived on this side of the Atlantic. Jeremiah Quin, now ninety years of age, is known to all Milwaukeeans, and his wife, eighty-three years of age, also has a wide acquaintance. They are undoubtedly one of the most venerable couples in the city.

Dr. Quin has spent his entire life here and was graduated from the Milwaukee Medical College with the class of 1905 and from the Marquette Medical College of 1912, receiving the M. D. degree from both institutions. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has continuously practiced here since 1905, or for a period of seventeen years, and has made steady progress in his profession.

In 1906 Dr. Quin was married to Miss Emma Dubratz, of Kolberg, Door county, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of two children: Joseph E., fourteen years of age; and Grace M., aged twelve. The son is now a student in the Marquette Academy. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and they are ever loyal to its teachings and purposes.

EDWARD E. GILLEN.

Edward E. Gillen has done important work in connection with marine contracting and his judgment on all matters relating thereto is most sound. He has been connected with the solution of many of the involved and complex problems which are faced by those who engage in building operations of this character and throughout the middle west are seen substantial structures that are monuments to his skill and ability. Mr. Gillen is a native of Racine, born on the 29th of December, 1878. His father, Edward Gillen, was born near Mentor, Ohio, and served throughout the entire period of the Civil war as a member of Company I, Twenty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry. Following the close of hostilities he became identified with the marine contracting business and was thus engaged until his death, which occurred in September, 1920. He wedded Mary Mulherin, a native of Ireland, who was brought to this country during her childhood.

Their son, Edward E. Gillen, pursued his education through attendance at the parochial, public and high schools and also a business college at Racine and he has ever been an apt pupil in the school of experience, learning new lessons day by day and finding keen pleasure in coming off victor in the battles which one must continually wage in the business world. He turned to the line of business in which his father was engaged and in early manhood was connected with the construction of the railroad and traffic bridge at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. Later he worked on the traffic bridge at Eighth street in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and on the breakwaters of wood type construction in most of the harbors on the west shore of Lake Michigan. He was also active in the construction of rubble mound breakwaters at Cleveland, at Ashtabula and Conneaut on Lake Erie and next was employed in the building of the White Shoals lighthouse west of the entrance of the Straits of Mackinac. One who is not familiar with this line of work can scarcely realize the difficulties attendant upon it when one must study the question of winds and waves and shifting sands as well as the problems

of putting together a superstructure that will serve the designated purpose. As a marine contractor Mr. Gillen introduced the granite capped rubble mound breakwater on Lake Michigan, the first breakwater of this type being constructed at Milwaukee for the board of park commissioners. He has likewise been identified with the construction of the rubble mound stilling basin enclosure for the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company's new Lakeside power plant and the State Street bridge at Racine, Wisconsin, is likewise one of the features of his life work. In 1914 he organized the Edward E. Gillen Company, now one of the foremost marine contracting concerns of the middle west.

On the 29th of December, 1915, in Racine, Mr. Gillen was united in marriage to Miss Mary O'Laughlin, a daughter of John O'Laughlin, who was one of the first of the big tunnel contractors in the city of Chicago. He opened the extensive quarries at Ives, Wisconsin, four miles north of Racine, about 1897 and after disposing of these opened the immense quarry properties at Waukesha, Wisconsin, now operated by the Waukesha Lime & Stone Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillen are of the Catholic faith and he is a charter member of Racine Council, Knights of Columbus, in which he held the office of lecturer for two terms, while he has served on various committees in the organization. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Wisconsin Club and has appreciation for the social amenities of life when opportunity affords him leisure therefor. His business interests, however, have long been of an extensive character, involving many of the most complex and intricate construction problems, and with the passing years Mr. Gillen has developed and strengthened his powers until he may well be called a master of the line of business to which he has ever devoted his energies.

H. AUGUST LUEDKE.

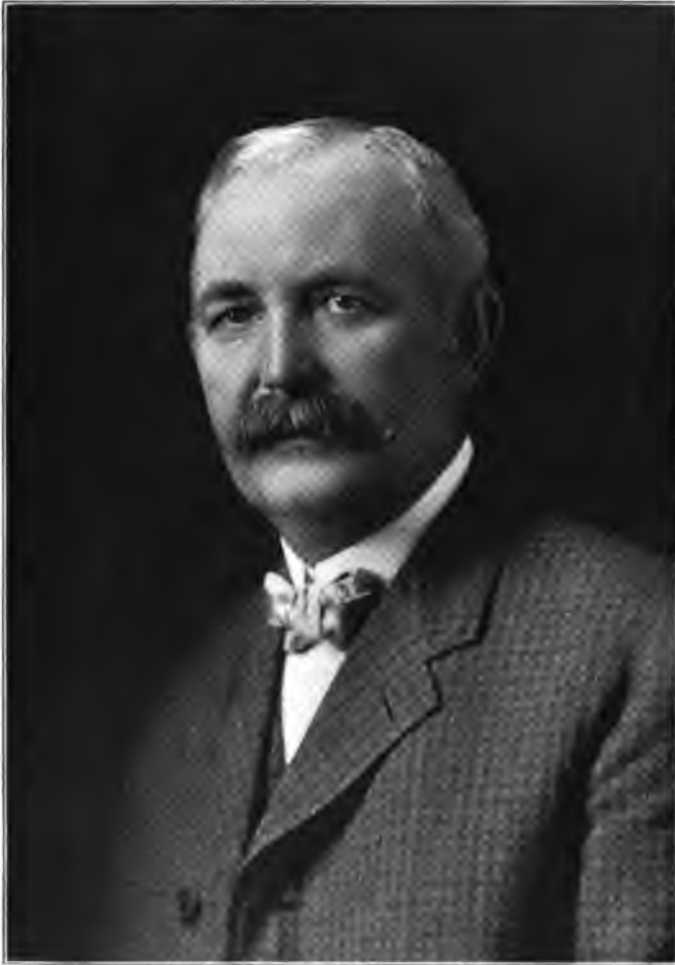
It is a wonderful record when a man occupies a position of power and responsibility for long years, his reputation unclouded and his capability widely recognized. Such was the career of H. August Luedke, who for forty-five years was closely identified with the growth and progress of the John Pritzlaff Hardware Company, of which he became vice president and general manager. Other business activities too claimed his attention and profited by his cooperation and sound judgment. He won a substantial measure of success but the attainment of prosperity was never the sole end and aim of his life, for he ever recognized his duties and obligations in other directions and stood with those men who uphold and promote civic righteousness and civic progress.

Mr. Luedke was born in Zimders, Prussia, May 24, 1850, and his life span covers the intervening years to the 26th of September, 1917. His parents were August and Caroline Luedke, who came to the United States with their family in 1861, making their way direct to Milwaukee.

H. August Luedke acquired his education in the public schools of this city and in the Spencerian Business College and after a brief experience in other lines became identified with the H. F. Dunn Wholesale Millinery Company, being thus engaged to the age of twenty-two years, when he became associated with the John Pritzlaff Hardware Company. From that time forward he was a contributing factor to the continued growth and success of the business and through almost a half century his labors were a valuable asset in the profitable conduct of the enterprise. His other business connections too were numerous, for his counsel and advice were considered most valuable and his cooperation was eagerly sought by many firms. He became the vice president of the Concordia Fire Insurance Company and also of the National Hardware Association. He was likewise a director of the First National Bank and of the Milwaukee Gas Light Company. His name was also on the directorate of the National Enameling & Stamping Company, and there were still other business enterprises with which he was associated. He was regarded as a wise and conservative counselor in business affairs, readily recognized and utilized opportunities, and at all times manifested not only justice but kindness and helpfulness toward employees.

On the 11th of June, 1873, Mr. Luedke was united in marriage to Miss Emma Pritzlaff, a daughter of John and Sophia (Blume) Pritzlaff, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born at Triglaff and the latter in Roxburg, Saxony. Her father arrived in New York in 1839 and in Milwaukee in 1841. In the former year Mrs. Pritzlaff reached Milwaukee, and they were married in this city in 1844. The father died in 1900 after long years of residence in this city, where he was most highly honored. Mr. and Mrs. Luedke became the parents of three sons and three daughters: Walter J., who died at the age of thirty-six years; Fred F., with the John Pritzlaff Company. August J.; Helen, the widow of Gustave Wollaeger; Amalie, the wife of William P. John, a resident of Milwaukee; and Sophie, the wife of Irving Ott of this city.

Mr. Luedke was widely known and honored by reason of his public spirit and his devotion to the general welfare. He served as one of the trustees of the Milwaukee-



H. AUGUST LUEDKE

Downer College and was one of the founders of the Lutheran Altenheim, to which he made generous contribution of time and money, regarding it as a most worthy charity. Important and extensive as were his business interests, he never allowed commercial or financial affairs to so monopolize his time as to preclude his active participation in the broader lines of civic, religious and philanthropic work.

In a memorial prepared by his business associates of the Pritzlaff Company it was said: "His life presents to this community a fine portrayal of the best type of Christian citizenship. His former associates on the board of directors of the company desire to place on record their appreciation of the valuable service rendered to the company by Mr. Luedke while a member of the board and of the clarity of judgment, probity and fidelity to duty which were his distinguishing characteristics. Combined with these were a modesty, tolerance, friendliness and geniality that won the esteem and affection of all who knew him."

With his arrival in Milwaukee and his acquisition of the rights of American citizenship Mr. Luedke joined the ranks of the republican party, of which he was a stalwart follower to the time of his death, yet he never aspired to office. However, he was elected a delegate to the republican national convention held in 1900, at which time William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt were nominated for the presidency and the vice presidency respectively. While a man of most benevolent spirit, Mr. Luedke always preferred that his charity should be of a quiet and unostentatious character, his gifts being given without publicity. He found his greatest pleasure in his own home with his wife, children and grandchildren about him, yet he was at all times a welcome visitor at the clubs in which he held membership. He was a regular attendant at the services of the Trinity Lutheran church, which numbered him among its most highly esteemed and valued members. He served as church trustee for many years, continuing in the office to the time of his demise, and he was ever recognized as a most true Christian gentleman. He belonged to the Deutscher Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club, also to the Old Settlers Club, and in all these organizations the number of his friends almost equalled the number of his acquaintances. A life of intense activity and usefulness was closed when at the age of sixty-seven years he was called to his final rest. There were many phases of his career which should stimulate the young man who is starting out in life empty-handed, yet possesses ambition, courage and determination, for these qualities were among the marked characteristics of Mr. Luedke and brought him into prominence in commercial circles. His life, too, is a splendid example to those who feel that each individual owes something to his community, to the commonwealth and to the country in the matter of maintaining high civic ideals and promoting advanced standards of citizenship. But most of all his life has inspirational value inasmuch as it stands in contradistinction to a too widely accepted belief that the attainment of success is incompatible with the maintenance of an honored name. His record ever proves that integrity and justice can go hand in hand with energy, industry and ambition in the acquirement of prosperity.

WILLIAM F. WEINGART, M. D.

Dr. William F. Weingart, a Milwaukee physician and surgeon with offices at No. 575 Twelfth street, has practiced medicine here for the past nine years and has gained an enviable reputation as one of the skilled representatives of the profession in the city. He was born on the 30th of April, 1873, in Germany, in which country his parents spent their entire lives, the father following the occupation of farming.

William F. Weingart obtained his education in the schools of his native country and, according to the custom, spent two years in the German army after attaining his majority. Subsequently he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm for four years, on the expiration of which period, having decided to try his fortune in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1901 and at once made his way to Milwaukee. Here he attended night school in order to acquaint himself with the English language. Realizing the value of educational training in the battle of life, he entered Valparaiso University of Indiana in 1905 and two years later received the degree of Bachelor of Science from that institution, in which he then spent a year as a medical student. During the remaining three years of his professional course he pursued his studies in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. upon graduation with the class of 1911. While a student in Valparaiso University he worked during his spare time in order to defray the expenses of his college course, thus displaying the elemental strength of his character and the spirit of determination which has brought him to the goal of his ambition.

After completing his medical course Dr. Weingart spent one year as interne in the hospital of the House of Correction in Chicago and afterward acted for a similar period as assistant to Dr. Charles M. Lineham of Dubuque, Iowa. In 1913, however,

he returned to Milwaukee, where he has since been continuously engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, occupying the same offices during the entire period. Each case that comes before him receives his earnest attention and his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his skill in checking the ravages of disease and restoring health. His professional connections are with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 12th of July, 1921, Dr. Weingart was united in marriage to Miss Frieda Witschonke, who is also a native of Germany and who came to the United States with her parents in 1910.

During the World war Dr. Weingart was stationed at the Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, for two months, while subsequently he spent six months as a surgeon of the United States Army at Camp Logan, Texas, and for another period of six months served at the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston, his commission being that of lieutenant. Later he was stationed for nearly a year on the Mexican border at El Paso, Texas, so that his service with the United States Army covered two years altogether. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Outdoor sports such as tennis, baseball, boating and swimming afford him needed recreation as well as pleasure. During the period of his residence in Milwaukee he has gained an extensive circle of friends who esteem him highly for the many sterling traits of his character as well as for his pronounced professional ability. Coming to the new world in early manhood, he here found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has won a place of prominence in the ranks of the medical fraternity of this city.

RICHARD HENRY EGGERT.

Alert, energetic and determined, Richard Henry Eggert has made for himself a creditable position in mercantile circles in Milwaukee, where the family name has figured conspicuously in connection with the furniture business for almost a half century. Richard H. Eggert was here born on the 17th of December, 1891, his parents being Henry and Anna (Buening) Eggert. At the usual age he began his education, attending the parochial schools of the Lutheran church and also the public schools of the city, while later he received commercial training in the Hoffman Business College and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He was a youth of fourteen years when he started out in the business world by entering the employ of the firm of E. Eggert & Sons, a business then owned and conducted by his father and his uncle, Herman Eggert. Under their direction he acquainted himself with the various phases of the trade, mastered the work in every department and learned much concerning the value of furniture and its standard makes and patterns. He had been with the house for seven years, constantly broadening his experience, when he and his brother, Alfred H., took over the business by purchase and have since been the proprietors. They conduct a large store at Nos. 740 to 744 Winnebago street and the large and attractive line of goods which they carry, combined with their reasonable prices and honorable dealing, insures them a continuance of the trade.

In 1916 Mr. Eggert was united in marriage to Miss Florence Schoen, a daughter of Chris Schoen. They are well known socially in Milwaukee, where they have many friends and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr. Eggert is interested in the welfare and progress of the city to the extent of giving hearty cooperation to all plans and measures for the general good, while at the same time he in no way neglects his business, which is wisely and profitably conducted under the care of the two brothers.

WALTER SCHROEDER.

As president and general manager of Chris. Schroeder & Son Company, Walter Schroeder is a prominent factor in real estate, insurance and financial circles of Milwaukee and occupies a leading position in the hotel world, being the president and general manager of the Wisconsin and Astor Hotels, both leading hostelries of his city. Milwaukee is proud to number him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 19th of May, 1878, his parents being Christian and Amalia Schroeder, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. The public schools of this city afforded him his educational opportunities and his initial venture in the business world was made as publisher of the Milwaukee Daily Abstract, which after a few years he sold to the Daily Reporter Publishing Company in order that he might join his father in the insurance and real estate business. Christian Schroeder had previously



WALTER SCHROEDER

been associated with his two sons, William and Edward, but when the former son died, Edward Schroeder decided to embark in the real estate and insurance business on his own account and it was in 1900 that Walter Schroeder became associated with his father under the firm style of Chris. Schroeder & Son Company, of which he is now the president and general manager, the father having departed this life in 1915. The firm is the largest of its kind in Wisconsin, its operations extending all over the state, and the business has been built up entirely through the efforts and enterprise of Mr. Schroeder of this review, for it was a comparatively small concern when he became identified therewith. In addition to his extensive real estate and insurance interests he is the president and general manager of the Hotel Wisconsin and Hotel Astor of Milwaukee as well as of the Hotel Retlaw at Fond du Lac, all popular hostleries of this part of the country. His business career has been remarkably successful and, actuated by his vision and faith in his native city, his activities have been a potent element in Milwaukee's progress and contributed substantially to the upbuilding of his personal fortune.

In club circles Mr. Schroeder is also well known and popular, belonging to the Wisconsin, Milwaukee Athletic, Milwaukee Yacht, Ozaukee Country and Tripoli Country Clubs. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks and the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the latter order and being also a member of Tripoli Shrine. His name is likewise on the membership roll of Grace Lutheran church and that his career has been upright and honorable in every relation is indicated in the high regard and esteem entertained for him in the city in which his entire life has been spent. He is a man of splendid physique, attractive and forceful personality and has become widely recognized as one of the representative and successful business men of Milwaukee. Mr. Schroeder is unmarried and makes his home with his mother and sisters.

LAWRENCE FITCH.

Lawrence Fitch, president of the Western Malleable Company and vice president of the Globe Seamless Tubes Company of Milwaukee, is a man of marked business capability, of strong character, decisive in action, upright in principle and unfaltering in support of any cause which he espouses. Milwaukee proudly claims him as a native son. He was born October 11, 1874, his parents being William G. and Martha E. (Curtis) Fitch, who were natives of New Jersey and New York respectively. They came to Milwaukee in the '50s and the father was vice president of the National Exchange Bank for a number of years. He was also one of the founders of the Milwaukee Club and figured prominently in both financial and social circles. He passed away in 1890 and is still survived by his wife, who now resides in Hollywood, California.

Lawrence Fitch was educated at the Hill School of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1894, and then entered Yale University, where he completed a scientific course by graduation with the class of 1898. The following year he became associated with the Railroad Supply Company of Chicago as a salesman and remained there until 1905, when he became identified with the Beaver Dam Malleable Iron Company as vice president. His association with that corporation continued until 1911. In the previous year, however, he formed the Globe Seamless Tubes Company, of which he is the vice president and secretary and which has its plant in Milwaukee. He is now directing the operations of this business, which has become one of substantial proportions under his capable management and control. He is also a director of the National Exchange Bank, is president of the Independent Harvester Company of Plano, Illinois, and has other investments which indicate the soundness of his business judgment, his keen sagacity and his progressiveness and enterprise.

On the 1st of June, 1899, Mr. Fitch was united in marriage to Miss Harriet M. Earling, of Chicago, a daughter of A. J. Earling, then president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. The children of this marriage are: Margaret Martha, born June 5, 1902; and John Earling, born November 30, 1908.

During the war period Mr. Fitch was a member of the American Protective League and was untiring in his efforts to advance the interests of the government in holding the home lines that constituted the support of that American firing line which turned the tide of battle and started the retreat from Chateau Thierry to Berlin. In October, 1920, Mr. Fitch, accompanied by his wife, made a trip to France, where he presented a memorial tablet from a group of citizens of Milwaukee to the city of Strasbourg, commemorating the birthplace of Rouget De Lisle, author of the Marseillaise, the great national hymn. This was presented on the 21st of November, 1920, upon which date the French government bestowed upon Mr. Fitch the cross of the Legion of Honor, which was pinned upon his breast by Marshal Foch, who hereupon saluted him with the customary kiss on both cheeks. The idea of presenting a tablet to Strasbourg to commemorate the writing of the Marseillaise, was conceived early in

1919, at which time a committee of prominent citizens was named to collect funds. Daniel Chester French, eminent American sculptor, designed the tablet and the inscription was written by Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard. The presentation was made a gala occasion, at which time France was represented by Marshal Foch and Generals Weygand and Gouraud, while Strasbourg's representatives were Mayor Peirct and Commissioner Alaetite. Throngs of Alsatians in native costume filled the city during the day, and before a distinguished assemblage in the salon where the tricolor and the stars and stripes featured prominently amid the glittering decorations on the uniforms of many famous French military leaders, Mr. Fitch presented the tablet.

Honors also came to Mrs. Fitch during their recent visit to France in recognition of her work for the fatherless children of France, she, too, being decorated by the French government with a gold medal of the Reconnaissance Francaise, which was presented by Marshal Joffe, who also saluted her on each cheek. On their mission abroad Mr. and Mrs. Fitch were guests of the minister of Liberated Regions, who furnished a guide and automobiles, taking them through the devastated region, which was one of the most interesting features of their visit.

In the social circles of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Fitch figure prominently and he is identified with most of the leading clubs, having membership in the Milwaukee, University, Country and Town Clubs of Milwaukee, the Oconomowoc Lake Club, the Oconomowoc Country Club, the Chicago Club, also the University Club of Chicago, the University Club of New York and the Yale Club of New York. Mr. Fitch has always stood for the highest ideals in American citizenship and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the benefit of community, commonwealth or country. In business circles he is forceful and resurceful and has advanced as the result of his individual powers and the improvement of his opportunities. Yet commercial activity is to him only one phase of life and he rejoices in his success by reason of the fact that it gives him the chance of providing liberally for his family and doing his part in the world's work, a part that has always contributed to progress and improvement.

RT. REV. MSGR. BERNARD G. TRAUDT.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Bernard G. Traudt, chancellor of the archdiocese of Milwaukee, spent his youthful days at St. Mary's parish of this city. He was born in Milwaukee, August 20, 1876, a son of John Traudt, who at one time was a well known merchant of Milwaukee and was also prominently identified with the benevolent societies of the parish and contributed much to their service and efficiency. The Rt. Rev. Traudt acquired a common school education at St. Mary's and was there under the spiritual influence and guidance of Father Thill. Subsequently his parents removed to St. Peter and Paul's parish and there he learned to know Vicar General Batz as his priest and spiritual leader. When his work in the parish school was finished he matriculated in St. Francis Seminary, where he received his preparatory and theological training, and, thus qualified for holy orders, he was ordained to the priesthood on the 29th of June, 1899. His first assignment was to the position of assistant priest in a local parish, where he labored for a few years, after which he was chosen secretary to Archbishop Katzer and subsequently filled the same position under Archbishop Messmer. His labors were so acceptable in this position that in December, 1908, he was made chancellor of the archdiocese. During the absence of his grace, Archbishop Messmer, he has served repeatedly as administrator of the archdiocese. With the growth of the archdiocese the position of chancellor has constantly assumed greater scope and importance and Msgr. Traudt has proven adequate to the duties imposed upon him in every particular. He possesses a high order of executive ability, and his labors have been so wisely, intelligently and resultantly directed that the archdiocese has greatly profited thereby. It has been said of him that he is always thoughtful and judicious, always even tempered and genial, and that few representatives of the church have found such popularity with the clergy and with the public at large. Moreover, he has received recognition from the pope at Rome, having been made a domestic prelate of the papal household with the title of Monsignor.

JOHN MARTIN MCCOY.

Inseparably interwoven into the history of Milwaukee is the record of John Martin McCoy, who for many years was a most potent factor in business circles and who at the same time contributed in notable measure to civic progress and to the advancement of high ideals in connection with the community. Many tangible evi-



RT. REV. MSGR. BERNARD G. TRAUDT

dences of his public spirit are cited and when he passed away Milwaukee recognized the fact that she had lost one of her most valued citizens. Mr. McCoy was born in Springfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts, on the 22d of June, 1855, and was a son of Martin and Mary (Nolan) McCoy, who were natives of County Galway, Ireland, and representatives of old families of the Emerald Isle, both speaking the original Gaelic language. It was about the year 1852 that they crossed the Atlantic and their marriage was celebrated in Holyoke, Massachusetts. They resided for several years in Springfield, Massachusetts, and then became residents of Boston, where Martin McCoy worked at the trade of shoemaker. During the early part of the Civil war he manufactured cavalry boots for Union soldiers. When he left Boston he took up his abode in the village of Abington, Plymouth county, where he resided until March 17, 1863, and then came to Wisconsin. He found employment at his trade in Milwaukee and for many years occupied a position with the firm of Bradley & Metcalf. He was always keenly interested in political affairs, though never an aspirant for office, and staunchly advocated and supported the principles in which he believed. He died in Milwaukee, July 2, 1886, while his wife survived for several years, both passing away in the faith of the Catholic church. They were parents of a large family, numbering three sons and five daughters.

John M. McCoy of this family was but eight years of age when the family left the old Bay state to become residents of Wisconsin. He attended St. Gall's parochial school, which then stood on the site of the Public Service building of Milwaukee, and when his school days were over he worked with his father for some time. He was afterward employed by the firm of Godfrey & Crandall, printers and publishers, which firm published the old-time commercial letters as a source of daily record of the Milwaukee Board of Trade. In 1876 Mr. McCoy started out upon an independent business venture by opening a cafe and restaurant at No. 210 West Water street. This he conducted for several years and it was one of the popular establishments of the kind in the city. He carried on the business from 1876 until 1906 and won success by earnest and well directed effort. As he prospered in his undertakings he made investments in Milwaukee real estate and became the owner of much valuable property. On one occasion he sold an eighty-foot frontage on West Water street at the highest price ever paid for property in Milwaukee up to that time. In September, 1912, he purchased the Hotel Charlotte property in the very heart of Milwaukee's business district—a modern structure of reinforced concrete, being at that time the only absolutely fireproof hotel in Milwaukee. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion and as the years passed his untiring activity, his wisdom and sound judgment brought to him a very substantial measure of prosperity. In addition to his hotel property and other real estate holdings Mr. McCoy became well known through the erection of several dwelling houses and apartment buildings and through other operations in the real estate field. He was the builder of what is now called the City building, which he erected in 1905, and he maintained a garage there until 1907, when he sold the property to the city. He also became one of the chief stockholders of the Prospect Hill Land Company. Mr. McCoy likewise became president of the McCoy-Nolan Heater & Supply Company, engaged in handling general supplies for both the wholesale and retail trade. He was likewise vice president of the Thomas E. Hoyer Heating Company.

Mr. McCoy early manifested keen interest in politics and public affairs and his devotion to the general good led to his election on the democratic ticket as alderman from the fourth ward in April, 1885. He filled the position for three years and then in 1888 became the nominee on the fusion ticket and was reelected alderman for a period of two years. He exercised his official prerogatives in support of all that he believed would prove beneficial to Milwaukee and contributed much to the wise administration of municipal affairs. He had previously filled the office of deputy sheriff of Milwaukee county under John R. Bentley and following his retirement from the position of member of the city council he was appointed by Governor George W. Peck to the office of state oil inspector for the district comprising Milwaukee, Ozaukee and Washington counties, continuing to serve while Governor Peck occupied the position of chief executive of the state. Having removed to the eighteenth ward, Mr. McCoy was there elected in April, 1902, to the office of alderman and in 1908 he was made the democratic candidate for sheriff but went down with the rest of the party at the election in that year. No one ever questioned the integrity of his views or his position in regard to public affairs. He sought earnestly to advance general progress and improvement and he was long an influential factor in democratic circles. He frequently served as a delegate to the various conventions of his party, including the national democratic convention which nominated Judge Alton B. Parker for the presidency and also the state convention which gave the nomination for governor to George W. Peck.

On the 15th of May, 1886, Mr. McCoy was married to Miss Julia Teagan, who was born and reared in Milwaukee, a daughter of Thomas Teagan, one of the pioneer settlers of the city. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy became parents of four sons: John R.,

who was graduated from St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Ross A., who is a member of the firm of McCoy & Thompson, garage men and automobile salesmen of Seymour, Indiana; George N., who studied in the Marquette University of Milwaukee and became a law student in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana; and James A., who is attending St. John's Military Academy.

Mr. McCoy was always keenly interested in practical philanthropy. He sought constantly to extend a helping hand to his fellowmen and he made his efforts effective through wisely devised plans. It was he who instituted the "penny lunch" for the school children of his home city—ever since recognized as one of the most helpful benevolent projects of Milwaukee. It was while serving as a member of the board of aldermen that Mr. McCoy undertook the task. He had learned from his wife that their washerwoman had on a certain occasion asked leave of absence at the noon hour, stating that she had forgotten to leave a nickel at home to supply her children with a loaf of bread for dinner, saying also that the children had gone to school without breakfast. Mrs. McCoy at once provided a good dinner for the little ones, sending the mother with it to her home, and afterward in relating the incident to her husband, they immediately began devising ways to ameliorate such deplorable conditions. Mr. McCoy also learned that in a local department store a little cash girl had fainted from hunger and he publicly declared his conviction that hundreds of children went to the public schools with insufficient breakfasts. He urged the need of investigation and contributed to a fund which started what is now known as the "penny lunch," a system that has spread throughout all parts of the United States and even to Europe. Mr. McCoy promised contributions to the fund if women's clubs or some other responsible organization would assume the administration of the money. A sufficient sum was pledged before definite plans for its use were formulated. Then the Woman's School Alliance of Milwaukee became interested in the project and this organization, numbering in its membership many of the influential women of the city, took up the work, which has been followed by many other reforms in public schools. The Milwaukee schools were the pioneers in serving such lunches to children, providing excellent though simple food at the nominal sum of a penny. In so doing the women in charge recognized the fact that to give the lunches free would be to encourage vagrancy and shiftlessness on the part of those whom they wished to aid. The plan worked out splendidly. The service was first inaugurated in the city school for the deaf and then those in charge undertook the problem of caring for the children who were unable to provide even a penny for their lunch. Under an absolute rule of secrecy these children are provided with tickets, and it was soon found that many children supposedly dull were but hungry, having insufficient nourishment to maintain physical and mental force. Moreover, the plan worked for good in another direction, being the means of giving employment to women in the neighborhood of the various schools. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy certainly deserved the greatest credit for what was accomplished through the development and institution of this plan.

In many other tangible ways Mr. McCoy contributed to Milwaukee's progress. He was active as a member of the council committee that recommended the substitution of electric service for horse power in connection with the street railways and was made a member of the committee that investigated electric plants and railways in various cities, acting as chairman of the railway committee of the city council. It was thus that he became a leading factor in bringing about improvement in the urban transportation system. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCoy were members of the Catholic church, identified with the parish of SS. Peter and Paul. They were in hearty accord in all of the philanthropic and benevolent work in which they engaged. Mr. McCoy belonged to Wisconsin Lodge, No. 1, K. P., and to Milwaukee Conclave, No. 243, of the Order of Heptasophs. He was also the first man initiated into the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Wisconsin. His life was filled with "the little unremembered acts of kindness and of love." He was apt to discount his own good qualities, but the public learned to know and honor him because of his spirit of helpfulness and benevolence. He gave freely and unostentatiously and he never withheld his aid from any project that promised for the public good, for the benefit of the individual or for the advancement of the welfare of the community. The world is better for his having lived and his memory remains enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

HARRY G. OAKLAND, M. D.

Dr. Harry G. Oakland, a physician and surgeon, who for eighteen years has maintained his office at No. 557 Twelfth street, is a native son of Milwaukee, born February 21, 1878, and is the only child of the late Gustaf B. Oakland, formerly a well known watchmaker and jeweler of this city, who was one of the pioneers in his line here.

The father was of Swedish birth and was born December 10, 1832. He learned the trade in his native land. He was given warrants for watchmaking by the king of Sweden, and these warrants are now a cherished heirloom in the possession of Dr. Oakland. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Ehrler, was of Swiss lineage and was born in the land of the Alps. She survives and makes her home with her son, Dr. Oakland. The father died May 29, 1893, at the age of fifty-nine years, and his widow has now reached the age of seventy-four years, her birth having occurred in Switzerland, October 24, 1847. She came to the United States when a young woman of eighteen years and was married to Mr. Oakland in St. Anthony, Minnesota, near Minneapolis, on the 1st of June, 1868.

Dr. Oakland acquired his early education in Milwaukee and attended the Engelmann Academy, while later he was graduated from the South Side high school. His professional training was received in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, in which he completed his course in 1904. He served as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital for twenty months. Since his graduation he has practiced continuously in Milwaukee, making a specialty of industrial surgery, and he is on the staff of the Emergency Hospital and the Mount Sinai Hospital.

On the 2d of August, 1905, Dr. Oakland was married to Miss Mabel A. Niedermann, who was born in Milwaukee and is of German descent. They have become parents of four children: Conrad, Elizabeth, Dorothy and Mary. Dr. Oakland is a Mason, and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the Milwaukee Yacht Club, his recreation being found in outdoor sports. Along professional lines his connection is with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

JOHN R. MCCOY.

John R. McCoy, president of the McCoy-Nolan Supply Company, one of the foremost productive industries of Milwaukee, was born in this city, March 27, 1887, and is a son of John Martin and Julia (Teagan) McCoy. The mother, who was born February 12, 1860, passed away November 16, 1913. The death of the father, who was long one of the most prominent business men and benevolent citizens of Milwaukee, occurred in 1918. He is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, John R. McCoy acquired his early education in the eighteenth ward schools and afterward was graduated from St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, with the class of 1905, ranking as lieutenant of the Corps of Cadets. Later he became a student in Notre Dame University of Indiana and was there graduated in 1907 on the completion of the short engineering course. He next became a student in the New York Trade School and is numbered among its alumni of 1908. When his education was completed he took up steamfitting and contracting business in connection with the Thomas E. Hoyer Heating Company, of which he remained as secretary until 1910. In that year he became associated with the McCoy-Nolan Supply Company as vice president. Three months after entering into active connection with the business John R. McCoy was elected to the presidency and has remained the chief executive since that time. The company deals in rubber goods, engineers' supplies, soaps, sweeping compounds and general factory supplies and send their products throughout the entire northwest. The business is now one of substantial proportions and the continued success of the undertaking is attributable in large measure to the progressive spirit and practical business methods of the president. In addition to his other business interests Mr. McCoy is a director of the Lake Shore Stone Company, in which he is associated with Louis Quarles, George A. West and Charles F. Pfister. He is likewise a director of the West Lumber Company and of the Homemaker Land Company and is interested in the Prospect Hill Land Company, also in the Seymour Public Service Company of Seymour, Indiana. He owns the Hotel Charlotte of Milwaukee and he has other property interests from which he derives a good income. His business interests and activities are extensive and his enterprise and diligence have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. McCoy was reared in the Catholic faith and belongs to SS. Peter and Paul parish. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He also belongs to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46, B. P. O. E., and to the Travelers Protective Association. He has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Yacht Club, the Calumet Club, the Tecumseh Club, of which he has been secretary, and he is also national president of St. John's Alumni Association, a position which he has occupied for four years. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee branch of the Notre Dame Alumni Association. He is a lover of our national game of baseball and his "house team" won the city baseball championship in 1919 and 1920 and

the football championship in the latter year. It was also in 1920 that he put a nine in the Chicago League which defeated the American Giants and Cuban Stars and also won victory over the Pyotts and other strong nines. Mr. McCoy is interested in other sports as well. He played in the St. John's nine as captain and he also played on the baseball and football teams when a student at Notre Dame. His brother Ross A. McCoy, is now engaged in the automobile business in Milwaukee, while another brother, George Nolan McCoy, is with Bryant Washburn in the movies and the third brother, James A. McCoy, is a student in St. John's Military Academy.

John R. McCoy has been president of the Young Men's Democratic Club of the eighteenth ward and has always been keenly interested in politics. He served as assistant sergeant at arms in the national democratic convention at St. Louis in 1904 and again at the Denver convention in 1908. He is ever alert to the conditions and interests of the times and is actuated by a spirit of progress in all that he attempts, whether in relation to business, to politics or to sports. It is a recognized fact that what John R. McCoy attempts he will do and his cooperation is therefore eagerly sought in connection with many public interests.

CHARLES RUTHERFORD DECKER.

Charles Rutherford Decker, president and treasurer of the Milwaukee Bag Company, was born in Bushnell, Illinois, July 18, 1876. His father, Alexander Crawford Decker, was born in Licking county, Ohio, September 27, 1845, upon the farm of his father, Stephen Overton Decker, who was a native of Pennsylvania. The Decker family is of Holland origin, and the name was originally Van Decker. Representatives of the family came to the new world in the seventeenth century and located near the site of Trinity church in New York city and were among the early settlers of the eastern metropolis. Alexander Crawford Decker was united in marriage to Olive Josephine Cowdery, who was born March 22, 1850, at Stewart, Athens county, Ohio, a daughter of Arlus Cowdery, who was born in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1826, and was a son of Jacob Cowdery, who served in the American army during the Revolutionary war. The Cowderys came to the United States from England, the ancestry being traced back to William Cowdery, who left Weymouth, England, and came to the new world in 1630, settling in Massachusetts. Olive Josephine Cowdery taught school in Ohio prior to her marriage. She possessed splendid business ability, was a writer of note and was a great helpmate to her husband. Mr. Decker was engaged in the hardware manufacturing business at Keokuk, Iowa, under the name of the Decker Manufacturing Company, being sole proprietor of same. He invented the first power driven barbed wire machine and for a time maintained his manufacturing plant at Bushnell, Illinois. He passed away on the 1st of February, 1916, when he was seventy-two years of age, while his wife had departed this life on the 28th of March, 1902, when fifty-two years of age.

It was while his parents were living in Bushnell, Illinois, that Charles R. Decker was born but the greater part of his youth was passed in Keokuk, Iowa, where he attended the public schools, the family removing to that city in 1884, when he was a lad of eight years. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school, and after his school days were over he and his brother, De Los L. Decker, established the Decker Collodion Paper Company at Keokuk, Charles R. Decker remaining in active connection with the business for two years. He afterward went upon the road as a traveling salesman, spending a year in that connection, and subsequently he became a commercial traveler for the Keokuk Bag Company in 1896. In 1898 this company was absorbed by the Fulton Bag & Cotton Mill Company, and the plant was removed to St. Louis. Mr. Decker continued with the latter concern until the fall of 1902, when he became associated with the Milwaukee Bag Company as a traveling salesman. In 1905 he opened a sales office for the company in Kansas City, having charge at that point with jurisdiction over the southwestern territory until 1915. In July, of that year, he returned to Milwaukee to make his home and was made vice president, treasurer and general manager of the company, in which he has been a stockholder from the beginning of his connection with the house. In December, 1921, he was elected to the presidency and is now at the head of this enterprise, which is one of the important productive and commercial interests of the city. They make all kinds of cotton and burlap bags and find a market throughout the entire United States, also doing some export business. They have four branch offices, situated at Toledo, Chicago, Kansas City and Minneapolis, and still another at Calcutta, India. This is one of the largest individual bag plants in the United States. The company was organized in 1878 and has enjoyed a continuous and healthy growth throughout the intervening years. Mr. Decker succeeded in the presidency Franklin P. Mann, who passed away on the 2d of June, 1921. Aside from his connection with the Milwaukee Bag Company, Mr. Decker is the vice president and secretary of the Blake Milling Company of Edwardsville, Illinois, of which he was one of the founders in 1915. He is also a director of the



CHARLES R. DECKER

Topeka Flour Mills Company of Topeka, Kansas, and aided in organizing that company in 1916. He is president of the Rockfield Products Company of Milwaukee and thus his business connections cover a wide scope and constitute important forces in the material development of the various communities in which they are located. His long experience in the bag trade well qualifies him for the important duties and responsibilities which devolve upon him as chief executive. He is most wisely directing the activities and formulating the policy of the house, which has ever sustained an unassailable reputation for the integrity of its methods, while at all times through its existence a progressive spirit has resulted in the introduction of new and improved machinery and advanced business methods.

On the 28th of January, 1903, Mr. Decker was married to Miss Lena Maude Yeast, a daughter of James W. Yeast of Macomb, Illinois, who was proprietor of a chain of clothing stores in Illinois and Iowa. He was a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Decker have become parents of two children: Charles R., Jr., who was born August 25, 1905, in Keokuk, Iowa, and is now a pupil in the Riverside high school of Milwaukee, is president of Junior Chapter of Milwaukee Association of Commerce. James A., who was born January 20, 1911, in Kansas City, Missouri, is now attending the Milwaukee Normal School.

Mr. Decker has never been active in politics but gives his support to the republican party, believing firmly in its principles. He attends the Plymouth Congregational church and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also has membership in the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce, in which he is chairman of the jobbers and manufacturers committee, is also a member of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States and the United States Chamber of Commerce. He is fond of music and the arts and greatly enjoys golf and manly outdoor sports, indulging in hunting, fishing and motoring trips when leisure permits. He was one of the early motorists of the country and has always been a devotee of this form of recreation. His pastimes furnish a needed balance to his intense business activity, whereby he has reached a commanding position as one of the outstanding figures in manufacturing and commercial circles in the middle west.

WADE HAMPTON RANDOLPH.

Since 1907 Wade Hampton Randolph has been actively connected with the hotel business and is now president of the Randolph Brothers Hotel Company, which was incorporated in 1909 by him and his four brothers, Charles C., Manton D., Burr H. and George W., the last named being vice president, and Burr H., secretary-treasurer. He was born August 2, 1876, near Troy Center, Wisconsin, on his father's farm, a son of Harvey Lake and Ella (Thayer) Randolph, the Randolphs being direct descendants of John Randolph of Roanoke. The great-grandfather, Samuel Randolph, was a successful carpenter and builder, and the grandfather, Charles Randolph who was born in Virginia in 1799, was a farmer and also was a sailor for some years, making the trip from New York to Albany on the first steamer to go up the Hudson river. Harvey Lake Randolph is now retired, having gained a substantial success in life, and he has made his home in Milwaukee since 1910. His wife was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, in 1847, a daughter of Hollister B. Thayer, who was a cattle buyer and hotel keeper. Her father was likewise born in Greenfield and was a son of Ebenezer Thayer, a farmer of wealth and prominence. Her mother was Rebecca Potter Wallingford of Connecticut, a daughter of a well known Congregational minister. She was descended from a long line of professional ancestors and has a brother who has won considerable prominence in the medical profession in Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Randolph nine children were born: Wade Hampton, whose name initiates this review; Gail, now the wife of Dr. Walton A. Perkins of Milwaukee and the mother of three children; Gladys; Ora, now Mrs. Donald Bissett of Milwaukee; Ula; Charles C., who is married to Julia Blow of Racine and has an adopted son; Martin D., who married Grace Wheeler of Oshkosh; Burr H., who married Mayme Roby of Whitewater, Wisconsin, and is the father of two children; and George W., who married Myrtle Marshall of East Troy, Wisconsin, and is the father of one son.

Wade Hampton Randolph received his education in the country schools near Troy Center and attended the East Troy high school until he was sixteen years of age, when he put his textbooks aside and commenced working on his father's farm. He remained under the parental roof until reaching man's estate, when he obtained employment in a general store in East Troy owned by Henry Austin. For six years he was active in that connection and then resigned in 1904 to join his brother in Milwaukee. Charles Clayton Randolph was associated with the Schlitz Hotel in this city and our subject was cashier of the Schlitz Palm Garden for a year, later accepting the position of night clerk in the hotel. A man of natural business ability he took advantage of every oppor-

tunity offered him and learned every phase of the business. In 1907 he determined to go into the hotel business on his own account and in connection with his brother Burr bought the Old Terminal Hotel on Third street, renaming it The Randolph. The success of the venture seemed assured from the start and the business prospered and grew until in 1909 when the four brothers incorporated as the Randolph Brothers Hotel Company. The capital stock amounted to forty thousand dollars and the company took a fifteen year lease on Hotel Charlotte, at the same time retaining The Randolph. They still conduct both hotels. In 1915 they secured a lease of the property between the two hotels and opened the Randolph Gardens, which they operated until 1920 and which ground they still retain. The garden had a seating capacity of four hundred and the two hotels have one hundred and fifty rooms. The buildings are fireproof and the rooms are beautifully and tastefully appointed.

On the 16th of October, 1906, occurred the marriage of Wade H. Randolph and Miss Laura Maybelle Langenohl, a daughter of Fred Langenohl, a prominent shoe merchant of Galesville, Wisconsin, in which place her birth occurred. Two sons have been born to their union: Wade Hampton, Jr., attending the Riverside high school; and Frederic Thayer, a student in the Milwaukee public schools. Mrs. Randolph is a woman of culture and refinement and a business woman of ability. For three years she was bookkeeper for the Davis Milling Company.

Mr. Randolph gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never taken an active part in its interests nor desired public preferment. The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian Science church, they attending the Second church in Milwaukee. Mr. Randolph is a member of the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Travelers Protective Association and as a leading business man takes a prominent and active interest in the Association of Commerce. He finds recreation in golf and in fishing and is interested to a great extent in chicken raising, having a model chicken house at his home. Both he and his wife love music and good literature. Their residence is at 1251 Second street.

HAROLD SANDS FALK.

Throughout his business career Harold Sands Falk has been identified with the Falk Corporation, of which he is now general superintendent. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has reached his present responsible position as directing head of one of the largest interests of this character in the world. He is a man of marked business ability, of executive force, of notably keen discrimination and sound judgment and Milwaukee is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born December 24, 1883, his parents being Louis Wahl and Fannie (Sands) Falk, the former a native of Milwaukee, while the latter was born in Chicago, her father being J. J. Sands, who at one time was engaged in the ale brewing business in Chicago, while later he turned his attention to land and mining interests in Michigan. He maintained a country home at Pine Lake, Hartland, Wisconsin, and retired from business when a comparatively young man. He was very fond of fishing and outdoor sports and following his retirement had leisure to indulge his taste in those directions.

Harold S. Falk pursued his education in Milwaukee, attending the German-English Academy, now the University School, and also the East Division high school. He afterward became a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison and was graduated in 1906 on the completion of an engineering course. During his summer vacation he spent his time working in one of the departments of the Falk plant and following his graduation he entered the office of the company as assistant to Clarence Falk, who was then superintendent. Gradually he acquainted himself with every phase and detail of the business and his advancing efficiency has brought him to the position of superintendent of the foundry, while subsequently he was chosen general superintendent of the plant, which is one of the largest of the kind in the world. Mr. Falk has had thorough training in the business, having spent his life in connection with this enterprise since completing his education. He has paid strict attention to the affairs of the company, seeking no other business affiliations and is today master of every phase of the business, so that he most carefully and wisely directs the interests of the concern and the activities of the many employes now connected with it. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Society for Testing Materials.

On the 21st of April, 1908, Mr. Falk was married to Miss Eugenia Bechtner of Milwaukee, a daughter of the late Paul Bechtner, a prominent political leader of Milwaukee. In the early days he was engaged in the vinegar and yeast business and he became closely associated with the material and political development of the city. He served as an alderman, was comptroller of the city during Mayor Becker's regime and also had much to do with the county institutions in the early days, being one of the best known, most active and most prominent citizens of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Falk have become



HAROLD S. FALK

parents of four sons and a daughter: Harold Frank, Louis Wahl, Richard Sands, Robert Paul and Mary Elizabeth. The family resides at No. 315 Cambridge avenue.

While occupying a most prominent position in business circles, Mr. Falk is also well known through social connections, having membership in the Chi Psi fraternity, in the Shooting Club, the Town Club of Milwaukee and in the University Club. He is always approachable and genial and his unfeigned cordiality has gained for him the friendship and warm regard of all with whom he has come into contact.

WILLIAM G. WEIDEMAN, M. D.

Dr. William G. Weideman, physician and surgeon, engaged in general practice at No. 308 North avenue in Milwaukee, was born in Bay City, Michigan, October 12, 1874, and is a son of Conrad W. and Elizabeth (Reenig) Weideman, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1862 and soon afterward joined the Union army for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Regiment. He entered the war from Milwaukee and was seriously wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. After the close of hostilities he took up his abode in Bay City, Michigan, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1917. He had for several years survived his wife, who departed this life in 1912. They were married in Bay City and had a family of five sons, all of whom are yet living, two being residents of Milwaukee, including Dr. Weideman of this review and Dr. George C. Weideman, who is a practicing dentist. The other three brothers are owners of an important industrial enterprise of Detroit, conducted under the name of the Weideman Iron Company. Four of the sons are graduates of the University of Michigan, two having completed the course in the engineering department, one in the medical department and one in the dental department.

Dr. William G. Weideman acquired his early education in the schools of Bay City and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in order to earn money to pay his way through college. He spent four years as a medical student in the University of Michigan and was there graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1904. He afterward spent a year as interne in the University of Michigan and in 1906 took postgraduate work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of the University of Illinois. In 1911 he studied in Vienna and he has since specialized in surgery. He has practiced almost continuously in Milwaukee since 1906 and during six years of this period he was on the teaching staff of Marquette University. During the World war he served as a volunteer on local boards. The major part of his time and energy in the last sixteen years has been devoted to practice in Milwaukee and his ability is pronounced by reason of his wide study and thoroughness. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 22d of October, 1914, Dr. Weideman was married to Miss Adeline Heideman of Milwaukee, who was born in this city and is a representative of one of the old families here. Dr. and Mrs. Weideman have a daughter, Dorothy, who was born August 12, 1921. Dr. Weideman finds his recreation largely in hunting and outdoor sports. He is a Royal Arch Mason, is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and is a consistent member of the Methodist church, guiding his life according to its teachings. He has made his life work of great usefulness and value to his fellowmen. In the practice of his profession and in every relation of life he has exemplified the highest principles of manhood and chivalry.

STEPHEN GESELL.

Early recognizing the force and value of industry as a factor in the business world, Stephen Gesell has always cultivated that quality and by reason of his perseverance and determination has gained the presidency of the Campbell Laundry Company and won a substantial measure of success. He is a native of Dusseldorf, Germany, born February 6, 1872, his parents being Anton and Elizabeth (Seitz) Gesell, who were also of German birth. The father engaged in the brokerage business for a number of years in his native land and afterward turned his attention to hotel management. He passed away in the year 1885, while his wife survived until 1902. Of their sixteen children, Jacob, Paul and Stephen came to the United States.

The last named received his scholastic advantages in his native country but when fourteen years of age left school and under the direction of his brother-in-law learned the butcher's trade. From early youth he manifested the keenest delight and interest in reading and after absorbing all the books on America which he could get hold of he

was convinced that he must become a resident of the United States. He felt that the opportunities here offered were superior to those which could be secured in his native country and the year 1891 saw the fulfillment of his hopes, for in that year he crossed the Atlantic and made his way direct to Milwaukee.

Arriving at his destination, Mr. Gesell secured employment in the Thiele meat market on Third street and devoted the succeeding period of ten years to work at his trade. He believed that opportunity for advancement was offered in a position as driver for the Campbell Laundry Company and this he accepted. Gradually, through his industry and capability, he won promotion from time to time until at Mr. Campbell's death he was given entire charge of the business, for which his previous experience and his trustworthiness well qualified him. In 1907 he purchased a half interest and in the following year the business had prospered to such an extent that he was enabled to purchase all of the stock, until he is now sole owner and the president of the company. He manages the business along the most progressive lines as a well equipped plant with the latest improved machinery to facilitate work of this character and he is determined that the public shall have the benefit of the best service in this field.

On the 29th of April, 1896, Mr. Gesell was married to Miss Augusta Steffen, a daughter of William and Augusta (Brach) Steffen, of Waukesha. They are communicants of the German Catholic church and Mr. Gesell is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters and with the Laundrymen's Club. He manifests public-spirited devotion to the general good and his aid and cooperation are never withheld from any plan or movement for the city's benefit along material, civic and public lines. He votes with the republican party and is able to support his position by intelligent argument but has never been ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his undivided time and attention upon his business affairs.

FRED C. FOWLER.

Fred C. Fowler, who for a quarter of a century figured in the business circles of Milwaukee in connection with the O'Neil Oil & Paint Company, was born in this city October 30, 1873, his parents being James M. and Anna (Cummings) Fowler, who were both of Revolutionary war ancestry. The grandfather in the paternal line was Samuel Fowler, a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, who removed westward about 1840 and settled at East Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin.

Fred C. Fowler was reared on the old homestead and had the usual experiences of the farm bred boy to the time that he attained his majority. He acquired his early education in the common schools and eventually was graduated from the East Troy high school with the class of 1891. He then entered his uncle's general store, in which he was employed as a clerk for three years, and on the expiration of that period he returned to his native city, where he became identified with the O'Neil Oil & Paint Company, continuing with the house for twenty-five years or until his death. He acted as cashier and as salesman through a period of several years and at length was elected to the vice presidency and made a member of the board of directors. The business is the largest of the kind in Milwaukee and Mr. Fowler contributed to this result through his close application, his faithful performance of every duty and his unflinching energy. He was likewise a director of the Milwaukee Optical Manufacturing Company.

On the 4th of August, 1906, Mr. Fowler was married to Miss Clara Ross, a daughter of Alexander D. and Christine (McKay) Ross of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. Fraternally Mr. Fowler was a thirty-second degree Mason. He belonged to Kenwood Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and to Wisconsin Consistory, S. P. R. S. He also had membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club and he attended the Immanuel Presbyterian church with his wife, who is a member. Politically he was a lifelong democrat and his position upon any vital question was never an equivocal one, as he stood firmly in defense of his honest convictions at all times. He departed this life on the 17th of June, 1920.

ARTHUR R. F. GROB, M. D.

Dr. Arthur R. F. Grob, physician and surgeon, was born near Newton, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, November 14, 1866, and is an only son of the Rev. Jean and Augusta (Dieterich) Grob. The father, a clergyman of the German Reformed church was a native of Switzerland and pursued his education in the land of the Alps, being a graduate of the University of Basel. He afterward came to the United States and spent a few years as instructor in the German Reformed college at Tiffin, Ohio. Subsequently he served in the Union army and later he became one of the three first students



FRED C. FOWLER

at the German Reformed Seminary at Franklin, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, being there graduated, after which he was ordained to the ministry and served as pastor of different churches for twenty-seven years, his last pastorate being in the German Reformed church of Milwaukee. He died at the venerable age of seventy-nine years, honored and respected by all who knew him, while his memory remains as a blessed benediction to his family and friends. His wife was a native of Elberfeld, Germany, and was brought to the United States during her childhood, her parents locating near Newton, Wisconsin, where they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers. Mrs. Grob was also about seventy-nine years of age when called to the home beyond. This worthy couple are survived by a son and a daughter, the latter being Mrs. Laura Nack of Milwaukee.

The son, Dr. Arthur R. F. Grob, spent his youthful days in different parts of Wisconsin, as his father's pastorates caused the removal of the family from place to place. He was a student in the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin, and later he became a student in the same seminary at Newton that his father had attended, he son continuing his studies there for five years. He next entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1888. Since that time he has steadily engaged in the practice of medicine in Milwaukee, now covering a period of thirty-four years, and has been located on the south side during the entire time. He is today one of the oldest physicians of the city in point of continuous practice here and in addition to a large private practice he is serving as a member of the staff of Hanover Hospital. He is a member of the Milwaukee County Medical Society; the Milwaukee Physicians Association, of which he was the chief founder and of which he served as president for nine years; the Wisconsin State Medical Society; the American Institute of Homeopathy; and the Wisconsin State Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he was at one time president. He also served for two years on the board of trustees of the Johnson Emergency Hospital and he has long been accounted one of the distinguished representatives of the profession in this city.

On the 25th of October, 1899, Dr. Grob was united in marriage to Miss Alma Wackler of Milwaukee and they have become parents of a daughter and a son: Esther, twenty-one years of age, who is now a senior in Downer College; and Gordon, a youth of sixteen. The religious faith of the family is indicated in their connection with St. Peter's Lutheran church. They have many friends here and their social qualities have gained them an enviable position in the regard of all who know them, while along professional lines Dr. Grob has reached a well deserved prominence, being classed with the leading physicians and surgeons of the state.

CLEMENT FRANCIS ROMADKA.

For nine years the Milwaukee Talking Machine Company has been numbered among the representative business interests of Milwaukee, and its success is due to the hard work, sound judgment and discriminating mind of Clement Francis Romadka, president of the company. He is a native of Milwaukee, where his birth occurred on the 10th of October, 1868, and is a son of Anthony V. and Lena (Sedlar) Romadka, both deceased. Anthony V. Romadka was born in Bohemia in 1838 and at the age of fourteen years came to this country with his parents, his father being Vincent Romadka. Anthony Romadka was a carpenter by trade and spent some years in that connection but the last thirty-seven years before his demise were devoted to the trunk business. His death occurred in 1902 and came as a severe blow to his family and many friends. Mrs. Romadka was born in Germany and came to the United States with her father when but two years of age. They settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where her marriage to Mr. Romadka took place. She passed away in 1891.

Clement Francis Romadka received his education in St. Gall's school and Marquette University, from which institution he was graduated in 1888, being one of the first students to enroll in that college. After putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the business world in connection with Romadka Brothers, his father's firm, engaged in the trunk business. In 1912, when the business was closed out, he founded his present business and incorporated it under its present name of the Milwaukee Talking Machine Company. He became president of the company, which office he has since held, and associated with him is M. Stanley Roth, secretary and treasurer. The company's first years' output numbered one thousand machines but they now place sixty thousand on the market annually. The business is located at 241-49 East Water street and there, in an atmosphere created by generations of true craftsmen, hundreds of Dalions, for that is the name given to their machine, are manufactured. From definite ideals of manufacture is built the greatest worth of the Dalion and from the seasoning of selected materials straight through to the final finishing and testing the buyer's satisfaction is guaranteed by painstaking workmanship and rigid inspection.

The marketing of the Dallon has been conceived on an entirely new principle from that used by many companies of the same kind and only wholesalers of unquestioned integrity and responsibility are appointed as Dallon distributors in each section of the country, and each of them is individually responsible for Dallon service in his territory. The retailers that are selected are the old, well known customers of these wholesalers—stores of substance, responsibility and reputation. There are many new features of Dallon construction and the Dallon cabinets are strikingly beautiful. While following the same general keynote in design, there is a striking difference in the various models that fulfill the demands of every taste. There is no touch of the freakish or the bizarre, and every design is distinctive through its wholesome, dignified beauty, rather than an over-elaborate elegance. Eight different models are manufactured but all are of the large size and the prices range from one hundred to seven hundred and fifty dollars. The strength and high ideals of the company are widely recognized, and they have an extensive trade covering not only the United States but Great Britain, France, Mexico, the West Indies, Honduras and Canada.

On the 26th of April, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Romadka and Miss Annette Goodman, a daughter of William E. Goodman, a retired plumber and gas fitter of Milwaukee. Her father was born in New York state. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Romadka, Julia G.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Romadka the right of franchise he has maintained an independent course in politics giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. He is a communicant of St. Peter and Paul's church, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree. He is socially identified with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Wisconsin Club and, as a man interested in every movement for furthering the general welfare, he is active in the affairs of the Association of Commerce. Mr. Romadka resides at 778 Farwell avenue. He has formed a large acquaintance in his native city and his successful business career as well as his general reputation for sterling integrity and ability have made him respected wherever he is known.

PHILLIP GROSS.

Phillip Gross, for many years prominent in the commercial circles of Milwaukee as a hardware merchant, was born in Hagersheim, Germany, November 5, 1835, his parents being Phillip and Elizabeth (Petermann) Gross. He was a youth of about eighteen years when in 1853 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and became a resident of Milwaukee. Two years later his father, also named Phillip, came to the new world, his wife having died a short time before, and after residing for a year in Milwaukee he removed to New Ulm, Minnesota, where in 1862 he participated in the memorable Indian outbreak at that place. He continued a resident of New Ulm until his demise.

Several years after coming to Milwaukee, or when about twenty-seven years of age, Phillip Gross first became identified with the hardware trade, in which he figured most conspicuously and honorably for many years. At different periods he was in the employ of John Nazro, John Pritzlaff and John F. Leu, Milwaukee hardware dealers, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account, opened a small store on Chestnut street in 1868. He afterward conducted business at Eleventh and Vilet streets and following his purchase of the business and stock of Kleckhefer Brothers, in 1880, he established his store on Grand avenue, near West Water street. When a period of ten years had passed he admitted his son, Arthur E. Gross, and his son-in-law, Charles E. Mueller, to a partnership in the enterprise, which was then incorporated under the name of the Phillip Gross Hardware Company and a removal was made to the site now occupied by the Gross building on Grand avenue. The continued development of the trade within the next twenty-five years led to a successive removal to the present location at Nos. 216 to 220 Third street in 1915, at which time the business was reincorporated under the name of the Phillip Gross Hardware & Supply Company. The business established by Mr. Gross had steadily developed through all these years and the further expansion of the trade continued under his direction until death called him three years later. The business which he founded so substantially remains as a monument to his enterprise and ability and for many years has been regarded as one of the most important mercantile interests of Milwaukee—a credit to its founder and a source of gratifying profit to its present owners. Aside from his connection with the hardware trade Mr. Gross was well known by reason of his forcefulness and resourcefulness in business, becoming a member of the directorate of the Cream City Bedding Company and also of the Wisconsin Furniture Company. He displayed keen sagacity in all commercial interests and he never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, for obstacles and difficulties seemed to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

It was in 1860 that Phillip Gross was united in marriage to Miss Ernestine Bleck



PHILLIP GROSS

and they became the parents of five children, but three passed away ere the death of their father, the surviving son and daughter being: Arthur E. Gross, who during his father's presidency became vice president of the Gross Hardware & Supply Company; and Mrs. Charles E. Mueller, whose husband was made secretary and treasurer of the company. At the time of the death of Phillip Gross there were also eight grandchildren, five of whom were connected with the hardware concern. In the year 1899 Mr. Gross and his wife made a trip to Europe, spending six months abroad, but with this exception always continued their residence uninterruptedly in Milwaukee.

Mr. Gross was a republican in his political views and a Methodist in religious faith. No good work done in the name of charity or religion sought his aid in vain and he was continually extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, had membership with the Association of Commerce and the Merchants' Association and he also belonged to the Old Settlers' Club. It was on the 21st of December, 1918, that Phillip Gross passed away and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, so firmly had he established himself in the public regard as a business man and as a citizen.

EDWARD J. KETTELHUT, M. D.

Dr. Edward J. Kettelhut, a Milwaukee physician and surgeon, was born January 22, 1886, in Whitewater, Wisconsin, and is the elder of the two sons of Paul and Katie (Lange) Kettelhut, who now reside in Milwaukee, where the former is superintendent of a large chair factory. He was born in Germany and was brought by his parents to the new world when six years of age. His wife was born in Wisconsin. They removed to Milwaukee when their son, Dr. Kettelhut was but five years of age. Accordingly he was reared and educated in this city. He was graduated from the West Side high school at the age of sixteen years and soon afterward took up the study of medicine in Marquette University, which he entered in 1902, pursuing a five years' course. He was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1907, having paid his own way through college by working for a telephone company and in a drug store at night and on Sundays. Since 1907 he has engaged in general practice in Milwaukee and has been extremely busy. In fact he is constantly overburdened by the demands made upon him for professional attention. He pursued a postgraduate course in New York city in 1916 and he has at all times kept thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches and discoveries of the profession. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 10th of November, 1908, Dr. Kettelhut was married to Miss Ella Baireuther, who was born in Jefferson, Wisconsin, of German parents. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, while in Masonry he has attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite and has also taken the Scottish Rite degrees, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. All interests and activities, however, are made subservient to his professional duties, which he meets with a sense of conscientious obligation that leaves nothing to be desired on the part of his patients. His practice is now extensive and his labors are being attended with excellent results.

THE MILWAUKEE HEROLD.

The Milwaukee Herold may be justly proud of its record. A prominent writer has said: "A newspaper is the history for one day of the world in which we live, and with which we are consequently more concerned than with those that have passed away and exist only in remembrance." While in one sense a great newspaper is a business enterprise, designed to produce an income for its owner, it is also an institution for promoting the economic, social, political and cultural interests of the community through which it circulates. The Milwaukee Herold, published in the German language, has had the additional task of assisting those coming to the new world from the old country, who have not yet fully entered into the American spirit to become true and complete Americans, and also to help the German speaking element within our composite nation to contribute its due share to the common fund of a rapidly developing civilization. In proportion as it performs all these various functions with equal skill, a newspaper may lay claim to being a successful undertaking, and without boastfulness it may be said that the Milwaukee Herold has achieved such success in a supereminent degree.

The Herold, as it exists today, may be compared to a great river, the result of a multitude of lesser streams, mingling all in one impressive flood, for it represents a merger of a considerable list of other newspaper enterprises. Each of these served

well in its day the needs of a particular group among the Americans of German descent of the city and the state. When, however, the divisions of religious and political belief which the immigrants brought with them from the European countries, gradually changed to mutual toleration, as the newcomers, together with their children and children's children, were more and more completely received into the melting pot of American life, the time also came when one single paper could undertake to give to every social group and shade of opinion equal consideration. As a consequence of this natural evolution, the Milwaukee Herold has become the one metropolitan daily of Wisconsin, printed in the German language.

The first editor of the Herold, established in 1860, was Bernhard Domschcke, born in Dresden, Germany, in 1823. He was a student in the University of Leipzig, when the revolutionary movement of 1848 broke out, and his connection therewith led him soon afterward to seek a home in the United States. On the 6th of August, 1854, Mr. Domschcke arrived in Milwaukee, and his introduction to the public was a speech in favor of the republican party which had just been organized at Ripon. A German democratic leader, Fratzny, then challenged him to a debate, and it was the prominence gained thereby that led Rufus King to become his financial backer in a newspaper enterprise. After becoming associated with W. W. Coleman, Mr. Domschcke continued to profitably conduct and develop the Herold until August, 1862, when the editor, the entire force of the composing room, and even the bookkeeper, enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Regiment, composed entirely of patriotic Americans of German descent, for service in defense of the Union. As captain of Company H, Mr. Domschcke participated in the battle of Gettysburg, where, with forty-six others of his regiment, he was captured, his health being completely shattered during the long periods that he was obliged to spend in Libby and other southern prisons. He was at last liberated in the spring of 1865, and on the 29th of March of that year returned to Milwaukee, the entire city turning out to receive him and his companions. After a few weeks he resumed the editorial guidance of the Herold, which he continued until May 5, 1869, when he passed away as the result of his experiences as a prisoner of war.

William Werner Coleman had come to America from his native city of Bremen in his fifteenth year, and thus his interests were early merged into the life of the republic. He displayed marked initiative and a most progressive spirit in the conduct of the paper, and the Herold became the first German language paper in the west to obtain an Associated Press franchise, which was precisely what made it a great daily paper and laid the foundation of its owner's private fortune.

In 1873 a number of men formed the Protestant Printing Association and began a publication with George Koeppen as editor, which they called "Germania." This paper, as a weekly and a daily, rapidly gained considerable circulation, but a secure economic condition was not reached until it had come into the possession of George Brumder, a man comparable to Mr. Coleman for business ability and possessing, besides, unusual will power.

Mr. George Brumder was born in Alsace, France, in 1839, and came to the United States at the age of eighteen years. After various employments, he established a book store in 1862. The business connections thus acquired, pointed to him as the proper man to take over the Germania when the members of the Protestant Printing Association could no longer carry the burden themselves. As time passed and the small business with which he had begun grew ever larger, Mr. Brumder became a prominent figure in Milwaukee business circles, even outside his newspaper and other publishing enterprises. He became president of the Concordia Fire Insurance Company, of the Germania National Bank, now the National Bank of Commerce, and the holder of considerable real estate property, including the large building erected by him to house its newspapers. He died in May, 1910, leaving the management of his various business undertakings to his sons.

For a time there were six German dailies published in Milwaukee, each struggling for existence. Notwithstanding the fact that there was a great influx of German settlers at that time who could read no English and were therefore dependent upon the German press, Milwaukee could not support six German dailies, and Mr. Brumder, showing admirable foresight, in 1879 abandoned the daily edition of the Germania and extended the weekly field all over the United States. He found liberal response among the hundreds of thousands of German farmers of the Protestant persuasion, anxious to get a paper in sympathy with their own beliefs. And here George Brumder's wisdom in retaining such an eminent editor as George Koeppen was revealed. His editorials began to draw attention from the beginning. They breathed the spirit of true Americanism, while upholding the best traditions of German culture. The conservative opinions in politics and religion, which it was the policy of his paper to uphold, found in him a devoted and indefatigable champion. Mr. Koeppen's useful activities were by no means confined to his editorial labors. For some time he was president of the German Society for the Aid of Immigrants, which did a work of great practical importance at that time. Of wider influence, however, was his service during many

years as one of the regents of the University of Wisconsin and one of the trustees of the public library. Thus, when George Koeppen died, in January, 1897, it was not only his paper, not only the readers of the Germania, but the whole community that felt the loss. The weekly Germania soon outstripped all its competitors and became the largest and most influential German language weekly in the country with a truly national circulation.

Time showed George Brumder's policy as the most successful. The other dailies succumbed one by one. The "Banner und Volksfreund" was the first to discontinue, turning over its subscription list to the "Seebote," the organ of the Catholics of German descent. Meanwhile, W. W. Coleman's aim had been to make his daily paper in every feature equal, if not superior, to the local English papers. In this policy he had measurable success, and the enterprise gained its height shortly before and after the death of W. W. Coleman in 1887, under the management of his oldest son, Edgar W. Coleman.

In 1892 the Germania again entered the daily field as a politically independent publication, and in January, 1895, the valuable services of Gustav Haas were obtained as managing editor. Mr. Haas, who had served his apprenticeship in the newspaper line in Cleveland, stamped the impress of his character upon the daily Germania, while Mr. Koeppen's efforts were centered more particularly upon the weekly. Competition between the four active dailies of the decade of 1890 to 1900 waxed ever keener, and the year 1900 saw the "Abendpost" under the management of the daily Germania and the Seebote under the management of the daily Herold.

The Germania-Abendpost soon forged ahead of its older rival. An investigation into the circulation of Milwaukee newspapers, made by a firm of certified accountants in 1903, showed that the Germania-Abendpost had the largest city circulation of any paper in Milwaukee, whether German or English, if street sales were excluded, and that it had the second largest city circulation and the third largest total circulation of any daily newspaper in the city.

With the beginning of the new century the antagonism between the various elements among the American people of German descent had lost the bitterness of earlier days, so that readers no longer felt it indispensable to have a paper reflecting their particular views only. Nor were the existing papers, having become great business enterprises, any longer disposed to make themselves the organs of particular cliques and interests. Men of insight began to anticipate the time when a single German language newspaper could best serve the needs of the German reading public and the business community. This day came in the year 1906, when, under the controlling influence of the Germania-Abendpost, the two rival German language papers were taken over by one corporation. For more than a decade a daily morning and a daily evening edition were issued, while now a morning edition is mailed to readers outside of Milwaukee and the evening edition is sold to those in the city. The Sunday issue appears under the name of Milwaukee Sonntagspost. The original weekly papers, Herold and Germania, have been amalgamated under the name of Milwaukee America, now by far the largest weekly printed in the German language with subscribers in every state of the Union, in Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands, in Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Argentine, Australia and South Africa, as well as in all German speaking countries of Europe. In this way the name of Milwaukee is carried all over the world.

After the death of Mr. Koeppen in 1897, the successor in the editorial chair was, for a short period, Dr. Oehler, and then Emil v. Schleinitz who came to this post from Louisville, Kentucky, where he occupied a similar position. He was a man of rather different type from that of his predecessor. However, he tried to carry on the traditions of the paper with devotion and ability until he became ill in April, 1917, his malady finally causing his death in June, 1920. Soon after he had to stop active work the position of editor was conferred upon Gustav Haas, who at the same time retained his position as managing editor. So the daily Milwaukee Herold and the weekly Milwaukee America of today are still imbued with the same spirit in which the old Germania originally achieved its great success by men like George Brumder and George Koeppen.

Prior to America's entrance into the World war, the paper had expressed its belief that the United States should observe a policy of neutrality. When, however, the decision had been made by the constitutional bodies that the United States should associate itself with the entente in the war, there could not be a moment's hesitation. The Herold, being an American newspaper, published for American readers, must stand by its country; and it made this clear to the readers of the paper as well as to everybody else through an editorial article written on the day of the declaration of a state of war by congress. Few outsiders will ever realize the patience, the self-restraint, the diplomatic prudence which was necessary during the period of the war by the editorial staff. Difficult was the task of preventing the suspicions, the ill-will, the hysterical hostility surrounding the paper on all sides, from destroying an institution which the skill and devotion of so many able men during so many decades had built up, yet especially during the period of the war, the necessity of publishing an American news-

paper in the German language, was proven beyond any doubt. The Milwaukee Herold may be proud of the services rendered during this period. Though about seventy per cent of all the inhabitants of Milwaukee and its environs were of German descent, no disturbance of any kind occurred, and the authorities met with no trouble whatsoever in Milwaukee and Wisconsin.

Today the Milwaukee Herold maintains its policy of supporting all that is of cultural worth and value to the city and of promoting all those industrial and commercial activities which are an element in upbuilding a greater Milwaukee. Its policy, through a period of sixty years, has ever been one of continuous progression, and it remains today one of the strongest American newspapers printed in the German language.

SIDNEY HERBERT WETZLER, M. D.

Dr. Sidney Herbert Wetzler, with offices in the Palace Theater building at 521 Grand avenue in Milwaukee, is a well known representative of the medical profession, now confining his practice exclusively to industrial surgery. He was born in this city February 2, 1883, and is a son of Henry Wetzler, a retired merchant now residing in Chicago. The father was born in Germany and came to the United States about the time of the Civil war. He married Jennie Haber, who was also born in Germany, and about ten years ago they removed to Chicago, where they now make their home.

Dr. Wetzler, however, was reared in Milwaukee and was graduated from the West Side high school with the class of 1900. He took a most active interest in school athletics and has always been fond of manly outdoor sports. He supplemented his public school training by two years' academic work in the University of Wisconsin and then entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1905, on the completion of a four years' course. He was appointed interne in the Cook County Hospital of Chicago, where he continued for a year and a half, and his active practice there was of a most valuable character, bringing him wide experience. In January, 1906, he returned to his native city, where he has since remained, and through the intervening period of sixteen years he has built up a large and gratifying practice. During the past five years he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon industrial surgery and is at the head of the surgical department of Mount Sinai Hospital. He has written much for medical journals and his writings have received wide and favorable attention. He belongs to the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Wisconsin Surgical Association and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons.

On the 12th of October, 1908, Dr. Wetzler was married to Miss Helen Thal, a native of Milwaukee, in which city she was reared, being graduated from the Milwaukee Normal School. She was a teacher prior to her marriage and she is now devoting her attention to the management of her attractive home, blessed by a little daughter, Louise Babette, born November 23, 1910. Dr. Wetzler is a Royal Arch Mason and he has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Woodmont Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and activities outside of the field of his profession. He has many friends in this city, where much of his life has been passed, and that he has developed high skill and efficiency in his profession is indicated in the liberal practice accorded him.

AUGUSTUS C. UMBREIT.

Augustus C. Umbreit, attorney at law, with offices in the First National Bank building in Milwaukee, was born in Green Lake, Wisconsin, January 7, 1861, his parents being the Rev. Traugott and Catherine (Blockwitz) Umbreit, who were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1848 when eighteen years of age, making his way direct to Wisconsin, and the mother was but six years of age when brought by her parents to the new world in the year 1844. Rev. Mr. Umbreit became one of the pioneer ministers of the Evangelical church in this section of the country and went from place to place according to the itinerant custom of the Evangelical ministry at that day. He filled the pastorate in four different churches in Milwaukee and after retiring from the active work of the ministry made his home in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where both he and his wife passed away.

Augustus C. Umbreit acquired his early education in the public and high schools of Madison, Wisconsin, being there graduated with the class of 1879. He later entered the State University and after a comprehensive course was graduated in 1883 with the



AUGUSTUS C. UMBREIT

degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Letters. He spent two years in teaching as principal of the high school at Winnebago, Illinois, and was also principal of the Allen Academy in Chicago for a time. In 1885 he won his Master's degree in Greek and history, and he continued his work as an educator for two years longer. He received his LL. B. degree from the Milwaukee University Law School and in October, 1892, he was admitted to the bar. He then continued in private practice until appointed assistant district attorney in January, 1895, filling that office continuously until 1901. He is a lawyer of unusual ability and has been very successful in his practice, handling international cases of renown and conducting many trials involving extensive and important interests. His preparation of cases is always thorough and exhaustive, and his presentation of a cause clear, cogent and logical. He belongs to the Milwaukee County, Wisconsin State and American Bar Associations and at all times commands the respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries at the bar.

On the 1st of September, 1886, Mr. Umbreit was united in marriage to Miss Helen Stanton, a daughter of Lodavic and Emma (Mackenzie) Stanton. Lodavic Stanton was a relative of Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war under Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Umbreit is of colonial descent, tracing her ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines back to the sixteenth century and she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, as some of her forbears participated in the war for independence. To Mr. and Mrs. Umbreit have been born three children: Stanton, who was married August 1, 1921, to Ethel M. Jones and is now living in Cleveland, Ohio; Freda E., who was married June 15, 1921, to William Elliott of Madison, Wisconsin; and George M., who is a junior in the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

During the World war Mr. Umbreit served on the legal advisory board. In politics he has always been a republican, active in support of the principles of the party. He is of the Episcopalian faith and socially is connected with the Calumet Club, the Sunset Club, the University Club and with the Royal Arcanum. He is likewise a member of the Westminster Civic League. His interests are broad and varied, and he is a man of wide and liberal culture, thoroughly conversant with the vital questions and issues of the day and at all times occupying a progressive stand in relation to any measure affecting the welfare of community, commonwealth and country.

HARRY B. PODLASKY, M. D.

Dr. Harry B. Podlasky, an X-ray specialist of Milwaukee, was born in Moscow, Russia, January 4, 1884. He came to the United States with his parents when but seven years of age, the family home being established in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he continued for twelve years and then removed to Milwaukee. The father, a fur dresser and dyer, is still a resident of Milwaukee, as is the mother, who bore the maiden name of Clara Goldberin. There are two sons and two daughters in their family.

Dr. Podlasky was graduated from the East Side high school of Milwaukee with the class of 1903 and afterward spent a year as a student in the University of Minnesota, while later he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and completed a four years' course in that institution, being graduated in 1909 with the M. D. degree. He afterward spent a year as interne in Mount Sinai Hospital in Milwaukee and subsequently became director of the Mount Sinai Dispensary, in which position he continued for two and a half years. At the same time he taught anatomy in the old Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons. He began practice in this city in 1910 and continued in general practice for seven years.

On the 27th of September, 1917, Dr. Podlasky entered the United States army and was sent first to Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he remained for six weeks. The government then transferred him to Cornell University of New York, where he spent three months in studying X-ray work entirely. He was afterward assigned to the United States General Hospital No. 1 at Williams Bridge, New York, where he remained until he received his discharge on the 11th of February, 1919. While there, on the 20th of May, 1918, he was promoted to a captaincy, having previously served with the rank of first lieutenant.

Dr. Podlasky is now on the teaching staff of the Marquette University Medical College, being at the head of the X-ray department. He is also director of the X-ray department of Mount Sinai Hospital and he belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society and to the American Roentgen Ray Society. He is interested in everything that has to do with advancement in his profession and particularly in the field in which he now specializes. He is recognized as a man of ability in X-ray work and his growing powers are bringing him steadily to the front. He is well known through his authorship, having written various articles for leading medical magazines.

On the 30th of March, 1914, Dr. Podlasky was married to Miss Rose Bornstein of Milwaukee, representative of one of the old families of the city. They are now parents

of a daughter, Judith Miriam, who was born October 17, 1915. Dr. Podlasky holds to the Hebrew faith—that of his fathers—and fraternally he is a Master Mason. He is fond of boxing and of athletics and all manly sports and finds his recreation along those lines. He fully recognizes and meets the responsibilities of his professional work and well merits the success that has come to him.

CLYDE HAROLD FULLER.

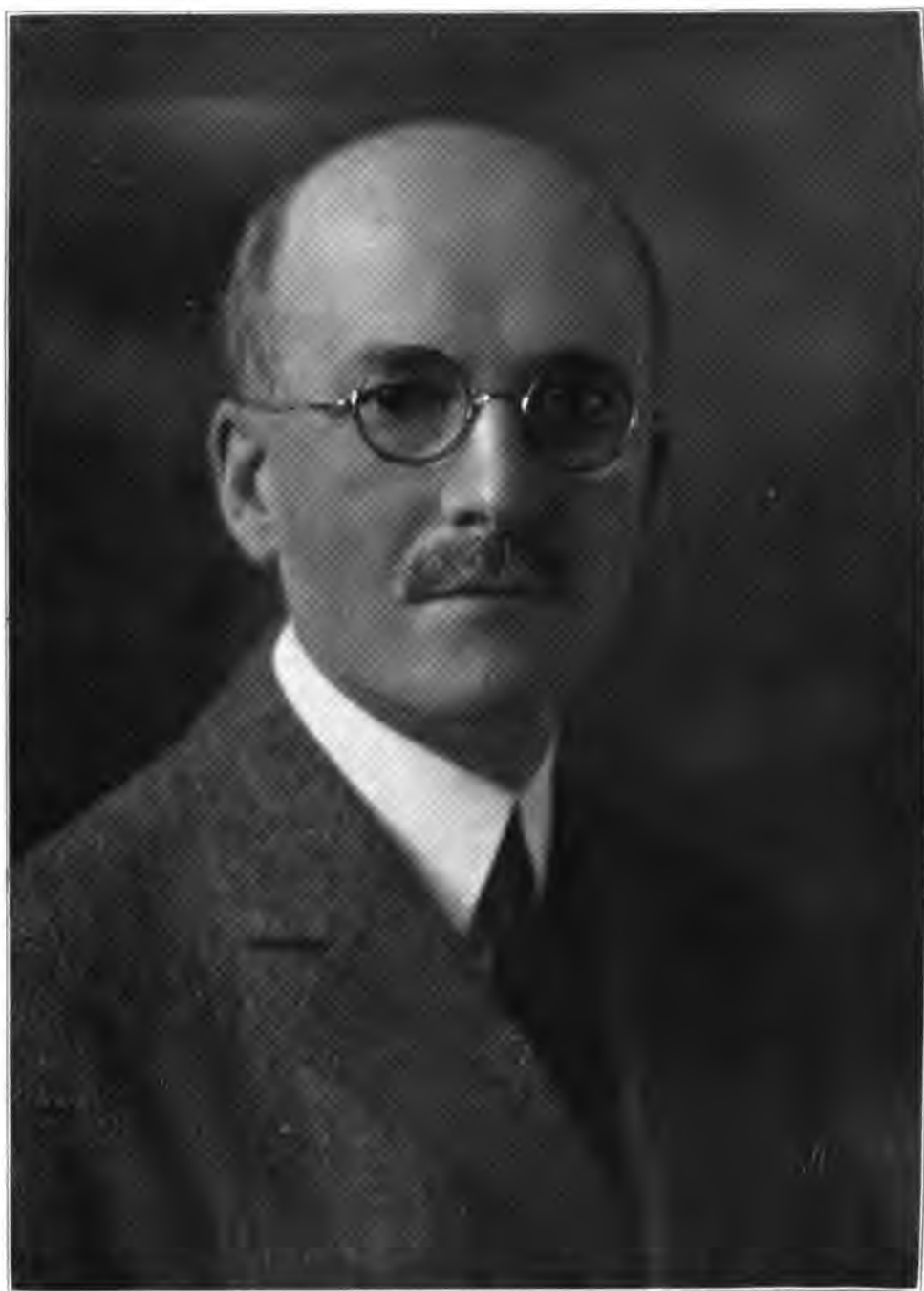
Clyde Harold Fuller, secretary of the First Wisconsin Trust Company since the 1st of January, 1921, and thus active in control of one of the most important business interests of this character in the state, was born in Palatka, Florida, February 8, 1894, and is a son of Oliver Clyde and Kate Fitzhugh (Caswell) Fuller. He received his education largely under private instruction and spent one year—1913—as a student in Princeton University. In April, 1916, he became connected with the First Wisconsin Trust Company as its treasurer and on the 1st of January, 1921, was elected to his present office—that of secretary.

On the 14th of February, 1917, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Mattie Crandall, of Milwaukee, and they have two children: Oliver Clyde and Penelope Ann. The family residence is at 474 Kenilworth place in Milwaukee, and the church relationship of the family is indicative of their Episcopalian faith. Politically Mr. Fuller is a republican. He also has an interesting military chapter in his life record, for he served on the Mexican border with the First Wisconsin Cavalry in 1915 and also served as a first lieutenant of the One Hundred and Seventh Engineers in the World war, being on active duty for six months in France and connected with the purchasing department of the United States army for six months in Italy. He is well known in the club circles of the city, having membership in the Milwaukee Country Club, the Town Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Milwaukee Club.

FRANK J. SHAI DNAGLE.

Milwaukee well deserves the high reputation which she enjoys by reason of the excellence of her mercantile establishments, and one of the most attractive of these is The Silk Shop, owned by The Bonesho-Shaidnagle Company, of which Frank J. Shaidnagle is the secretary and treasurer. Actuated by a most progressive spirit, he has contributed in substantial measure to the success of this undertaking and the business of the house is now one of gratifying proportions. Mr. Shaidnagle is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Massillon, August 3, 1868. His father, Harmon Shaidnagle, was born in Bavaria and came to the United States at the age of fourteen years in company with his father, David Shaidnagle, the mother having previously passed away. They settled in Massillon, Ohio, and there Harmon Shaidnagle reached adult age and afterward became prominent in public affairs. For six years he served as city treasurer and otherwise aided in promoting the public policy and in advancing general interests. He was also highly successful in his business affairs, becoming one of the foremost hardware dealers in the state. He married Frances Von Waechter, a daughter of John Von Waechter of Bavarian descent. Her birth occurred in Bavaria and in early life she was brought to the new world. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Shaidnagle have now passed away, the former dying in 1897, at the age of fifty-four years, while his widow survived until 1915.

Frank J. Shaidnagle is indebted to the parochial and public schools of his native city for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in early youth. He there pursued his studies until he had completed his public school course and later he had the advantage of thorough training in Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio. When his school days were over he became the associate of his father in business and was thus active for four years. Later he became interested in the dry goods business in Massillon, where he remained until 1894, when he removed to Milwaukee and entered the employ of Gimbel Brothers, with whom he continued for three years in the silk department. Subsequently he spent an equal period with the T. A. Chapman Company in the silk department but was actuated by a laudable ambition to engage in business on his own account and in 1901 reached the fulfillment of his hopes in this particular by organizing the present business. It was incorporated at that time under the style of The Bonesho-Shaidnagle Company and from the beginning the business has been maintained at the present location—85 Wisconsin street. The store is known as The Silk Shop and is a popular resort with the shoppers of Milwaukee. They handle silks and dress goods, carrying a very extensive and pleasing line which they sell at retail, catering to the high-class trade of the city. Their establishment has in stock all that the best markets



FRANK J. SHaidNAGLE

of the world afford and they maintain a high standard in the quality of goods carried and in the treatment accorded patrons.

On the 3d of October, 1896, Mr. Shaidnagle was married to Miss Amelia Catherine Brennan, a daughter of James Brennan, a native of Ireland, who resided in Cleveland, Ohio, at the time of the birth of his daughter Amelia. Her mother bore the maiden name of Olivia Meyer and was a daughter of Seraphim Meyer, judge of the court of common pleas at Canton, Ohio, and an officer among the Ohio troops during the Civil war. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shaidnagle has been born a daughter, Helen Frances, who is a senior at the University of Wisconsin and will graduate with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

In politics Mr. Shaidnagle maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. In religious faith he is a Catholic, attending the Holy Rosary church, and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership in the Association of Commerce and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He is a lover of music, enjoys motoring and touring, frequently takes a trip into the open with his rod and finds pleasure not only in fishing but in all outdoor sports. These constitute a needed source of recreation, getting him out from the close confinement of the store where his interests and activities center. He has made for himself a most creditable position in the mercantile circles of Milwaukee and his establishment is a credit to the city.

HON. MICHAEL S. SHERIDAN.

Hon. Michael S. Sheridan, three times elected to the bench of the county court, has left the impress of his professional ability upon the judicial history of the state, and his name now appears high on the list of leading judges of Wisconsin. He came to Milwaukee from New England, having been born in South Coventry, Connecticut, December 27, 1869. His parents were natives of the Emerald Isle. They came to America and settled in Connecticut in 1856.

Judge Sheridan received his early education in one of the district schools in his native town. At an early age he became a weaver in one of the woolen mills and at the age of nineteen started to learn the machinist trade. He came to Milwaukee in 1893 as a machinist in the employ of the United States Envelope Company. Within a short time thereafter he was placed in the entire charge of the mechanical operation of that plant. After his marriage and while a resident of Milwaukee, he took up the study of law in the evening in the old Milwaukee Law School and was admitted to practice in August, 1902, having successfully passed the bar examination after two years study. At the time he took the bar examination but four of thirty-seven applicants succeeded in passing. Judge Sheridan started the practice of his profession on the south side and was elected justice of the peace shortly afterward and continued in that position until elected to the county bench in 1910. He has been reelected several times and is still judge of the county court of Milwaukee county, first division.

On the 23d day of October, 1897, Judge Sheridan was married to Miss Mary A. Fox of South Windham, Connecticut, and they have become the parents of four children: Raymond, Robert L., J. Emmet and Thomas F. The family residence is at 360 Fourteenth avenue. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church.

The Judge well deserves the honor and success that has come to him, for his entire career has been well directed by a laudable ambition and characterized by an unflinching industry. He is a hard worker on the bench and one who never allows personal opinions or prejudices to in any way influence him in his decisions.

SAMUEL DE NOSAQUO, M. D.

This is preeminently an age of specialization. The tendency is found in all lines of business, for it is recognized that when men devote their attention to a single phase of work they attain a point of efficiency therein which could not otherwise be secured. Dr. Samuel De Nosaquo, following this general tendency, has specialized as a gynecologist and obstetrician in his practice and his capability and success are widely acknowledged. Dr. De Nosaquo is a native of Russia, born October 20, 1879. He came alone to the United States, making his way to Milwaukee in 1892, when a youth of but thirteen years. He had relatives living in this city and thus it was that he made his way to the new world. Here he continued his education as a pupil in the Milwaukee public schools and later he studied in the Milwaukee University School. At the same time he provided for his living by conducting a drug store, thus meeting the expenses of his schooling as well. He determined upon a professional career and with this end in view became a student in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons and con-

tinued his studies in the successor of that institution, the Marquette University Medical School, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1913. As early as 1902 he had become a licensed pharmacist and it was his interest in drugs and their properties that eventually led him to qualify for medical practice. Since 1913 he has continuously followed his profession and his ability is attested in his growing practice, which is now extensive and of an important character. He pursued postgraduate work in the Chicago Lying-In Hospital in 1913 and he has always specialized in obstetrics. He is serving on the staff of the Mount Sinai Hospital and he belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, thus keeping in touch with the advanced thought, methods, ideals and purposes of the profession.

On the 26th of January, 1902, Dr. De Nosaquo was married to Miss Carrie Braun of Milwaukee, who was born and reared here. They have one son; Norman Victor, whose birth occurred February 25, 1904, and who is now a student in the University of Wisconsin.

Fraternally Dr. De Nosaquo is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias. He is of the Hebrew faith and belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is fond of fishing and has a summer cottage at Lake Upper Nemahbin, Wisconsin. To this place he repairs when grown weary of the arduous duties of his profession and in his rest and recreation there he finds inspiration and courage for subsequent labors. He has become highly efficient and skilled in his special branch of the profession and as a gynecologist and obstetrician enjoys a most enviable reputation.

HERMAN WAHL FALK.

Herman Wahl Falk is a prominent figure in industrial circles of Milwaukee as the president of The Falk Corporation and the Falk Investment Company. He is numbered among the native sons of Milwaukee and is a representative of a family that has been identified with business and civic affairs of the city for almost three-fourths of a century. He was born on the 29th of November, 1867, a son of Franz and Louise (Wahl) Falk. He attended the Milwaukee public schools and later became a student in the Allen Military Academy of Chicago, Illinois.

In 1889 Mr. Falk entered business circles and was an associate in the Franz Falk Brewing Company until the Pabst Company absorbed the combined interests in 1892. A year later he embarked upon an independent business career as a manufacturer and in 1895 organized the Falk Manufacturing Company, which was afterward changed to The Falk Company and later to The Falk Corporation, which is now one of the largest concerns engaged in the manufacture of steel products in the entire northwest. Mr. Falk has remained at the head of the enterprise since its organization more than a quarter of a century ago. As steel founders, manufacturers of herringbone gears and gear drives, both mill and marine, as well as other heavy machinery, they have developed a business of extensive and profitable proportions, shipping a high-class manufactured product over the entire continent and to foreign lands. In the successful direction of the company, Mr. Falk has displayed excellent executive ability, sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise. He possesses, moreover, such skill in mechanical contrivance and invention as enables him to direct the labors of those in his service. The plant is located in the Menominee valley, at the foot of Thirtieth street. Mr. Falk was for two years a director of the Allis-Chalmers Company, is now a director in the First Wisconsin National Bank, The First Wisconsin Trust Company, The First Wisconsin Company, The Heil Company and the Wisconsin Securities Company and has long ranked with the leading representative business men of his native city.

On the 6th of January, 1897, Mr. Falk was united in marriage to Miss Eva Wilson Wahl, a daughter of Louis and Phoebe Grace (Wilson) Wahl of Chicago. Their home is at No. 404 Terrace avenue in Milwaukee and their position in social circles is an enviable one. Mr. Falk is a popular member of the Milwaukee Club, the Town Club, the Milwaukee Country Club and the Athletic Club, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His entire life has been spent in Milwaukee.

JONAH WILLIAMS.

With the history of Milwaukee, Jonah Williams was closely associated, for he was long active in the business development of the community and his opinions, too, carried weight upon many questions of public concern. He was a native of Wales and in his early life was a sailor. While not a highly educated man, he possessed a strong



HERMAN W. FALK

mind and good judgment and during the forty-seven years of his residence in Milwaukee he commanded and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens to an unusual degree.

In the year 1886 he established a small business as a painter and paperhanger in a little shop on Jackson street, between Wisconsin and Michigan streets, where the Y. W. C. A. now stands. That district, from Wisconsin street south to the river, was known as the third ward, the inhabitants being mostly Welsh and Irish. It was in this shop that Mr. Williams' eldest son, Walter, joined his father in the business and for some time they catered to little jobs of whitewashing, painting and paperhanging for people of very modest means. It was only a few years, however, before the business grew to the extent that a larger and more modern store and shop had to be secured, and in the year 1897 they removed to the corner of Milwaukee and Mason streets. It was at this place that the two other sons, William H. and Jonah, Jr., joined the firm and at this location Mr. Williams remained in the business until his death. The business has since been carried on successfully by his two remaining sons, Walter and William H. Williams, while the youngest son, Jonah, Jr., died a few years ago in California.

In his early experience, doing a lot of work for people in modest circumstances, Mr. Williams had obtained a knack of discouraging any unnecessary or expensive work and this he could do in a way that would not be offensive. One of his old-time friends relates that on one occasion he wanted his house painted and that it really needed two coats of paint. When Mr. Williams came to figure on the job, he said the north side of the house, which was not exposed so much to the weather, would need only one coat, which would mean a saving of about twenty-five dollars. The friend was able to have the two coats put on his house only after considerable argument and after having made known to Mr. Williams that the cash was ready for him at the completion of the job. This conscientious method in his dealings gained for him many patrons, and he never failed to satisfy the most extravagant taste. He built a business among the largest of its kind in Milwaukee, a business of which any man might be proud and which was a credit to his name.

It was in his little shop on Jackson street, many years ago, that political ward meetings and caucuses were held. Mr. Williams always took active part in politics and civic affairs. He was a stalwart republican of the Spooner and Payne type and his loyalty as an American citizen was unbounded. He based his loyalty on the fact that he became a citizen through his own choice and took the oath of allegiance and loyalty upon his honor to the government. This he did and held as one of his most sacred duties, and his last act on the day of his death was to vote. The spirit of nobility and faithfulness which he displayed may well serve as an example for every American and well would it be for the country if all would emulate his unfaltering loyalty and duty to his adopted land.

Mr. Williams was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of the Old Settlers Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Builders Exchange. As a Welshman he was faithful to his nationality and he became a charter member of the local St. David's Society and a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church. He took active part in all the doings of the Welsh people and was ready and willing at all times to help and to contribute to those in need. One who knew him for many years and honored him through more than a third of a century said of him: "His lifelong friend, the late William E. Powell (Gwylim Eryri), had dubbed him "Proffwyd" (Prophet), and he was generally called by that name by all his friends. He was a good husband and father, and he left his family in comfortable circumstances. There was only one Jonah Williams—there never will be another. Milwaukee, the state and the nation is better because Jonah Williams lived."

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS.

William H. Williams, vice president of the Jonah Williams & Sons Company, conducting an extensive paint business in Milwaukee, has always resided in this city, his birth here occurring on the 20th of January, 1877, his father being Jonah Williams, the founder of the business. The son obtained a public school education and afterward attended the Spencerian Business College. Later he started out to provide for his own support and was employed in the office of the auditor of the Wisconsin Central Railroad for a period of four years. There he won steady advancement until he was placed in charge of the claim department in the auditor's office, being thus employed until he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war as a member of a Wisconsin battery. He was on duty at Camp Douglas until October 8, 1898, when he was honorably discharged and returned to his home. He then became associated with his father in business and has since been identified with the paint industry which has always been in control of the family. He has been called to the position of vice president and as one

of the executive officers is contributing in large measure to the success and prominence of the business.

Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Pfannenschmidt, and they became parents of one son, Stanley L. Williams, who is now in business with his father. For his second wife Mr. Williams chose Clara Pokorna of Milwaukee, and to them were born three children: William, Jesse and Clara.

Fraternally Mr. Williams is a Mason, identified with Independent Lodge, No. 80, A. F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Kilbourn Council, R. & S. M.; and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with Hugh McGrath Camp of the Spanish War Veterans. He likewise belongs to St. Andrew's Society and in his youth was a member of the boys' choir of St. Paul's church. He is identified with the Master Painters Association and takes great interest in all manly outdoor sports. He is fond of fishing and maintains a summer residence at Pewaukee lake. He is never too busy to be cordial, nor too cordial to be busy. Recognizing the trifold nature of man, he has paid due regard to the physical, intellectual and moral progress, never sacrificing one to the other to the extent that he would preserve an even balance in individual development.

WALTER JOHN WILLIAMS.

Walter John Williams, secretary and treasurer of the Jonah Williams & Sons Company of Milwaukee, was born in this city, May 19, 1873. His father, Jonah Williams, a native of Wales, was born in the city of Bangor in 1848 and came to the United States in 1869, when twenty-one years of age, making the trip alone. He first settled in Chicago and afterward removed to Milwaukee in 1871. He was a sailor on deep waters in early life and later on the Great Lakes, but in 1873 he turned his attention to the paint business at Bay View, then in the third ward. For twenty-seven years he owned a store at the southeast corner of Mason and Milwaukee streets and under his guidance the business steadily grew and developed until in 1907 it was incorporated under the present name. The father was associated with the enterprise until his death, which occurred on the 2d of November, 1920. He married Jessie Thompson, a native of Scotland, and she is living in this city. Mr. Williams was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and enjoyed the high regard of all with whom he was associated in every relation of life. He continued a resident of Milwaukee for almost forty years, and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all with whom he was associated.

His son, Walter John Williams, was educated in the public schools and in Wilmet's Business College. He then went to work for his father and grew up in the business, acquainting himself with every phase and department of the trade. At length he was admitted to a partnership and since the incorporation has become the secretary and treasurer of the Jonah Williams & Sons Company.

In politics he has always maintained an independent course, never seeking office or prominence in the political field. His religious faith is that of the Episcopalian church, and fraternally he is a well known thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Wisconsin Lodge No. 73, A. F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Milwaukee. He has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club and in the Master Painters Association. He is fond of outdoor life and sports and particularly of fishing, and it is this way that he seeks his recreation when the pressure of business warns him that he needs a change.

AUGUST UHLEIN.

No individual can imagine what would be the history of Milwaukee had not August Uihlein become a factor in its development and a dominant figure in its business circles and this memorial therefore pays tribute to the business ability and power of a man who developed one of the largest commercial interests of the city and who in many ways guided and directed the business and commercial growth and development of Milwaukee. It was not only as a brewer but in many other ways that he was closely associated with those activities which have made Milwaukee the present metropolis of the state.

He was born at Wertheim-on-the-Main, in Baden, Germany, August 25, 1842, a son of Joseph Benedict and Katherine (Krug) Uihlein, the former the proprietor of the Hotel Krone at Wertheim. He was only eight years of age when he first arrived in Milwaukee in the year 1850, being brought to this country by his grandfather Krugg. He was the eldest of a family of seven sons. He reached Milwaukee after an exciting



AUGUST UIHLEIN

voyage on the ship *Helene Sloman*, which was shipwrecked. Eventually, however, he arrived at his destination and was soon put in care of Professor Engelman, the founder of the Milwaukee German-English Academy, who was then conducting a private school. His early educational training was supplemented by a practical course in the brewing art in the plant of his maternal uncle, which after the death of August Krug in 1856 was managed by Joseph Schlitz.

August Uihlein began life as a messenger boy for the Second Ward Savings Bank of Milwaukee and in due time became bookkeeper. After several years he went to St. Louis to be bookkeeper for Uhrig's Brewery. About the time the Civil war closed he returned to Milwaukee and with his brothers, Henry, Edward, Alfred, Gustave, Charles and William J., became identified with the Joseph Schlitz Company that had been developed in 1871 as the outgrowth of the little plant founded by their uncle, August Krug, in 1848. In that year a removal was made to Walnut and Third streets. Joseph Schlitz had married the widow of August Krug and with him were associated the six Uihlein brothers, for Gustave Uihlein had died shortly after his arrival in Milwaukee. All bent their energies to the development and upbuilding of the Schlitz Brewing Company, and the success of the enterprise was phenomenal. The Chicago fire gave great impetus to the business for the breweries destroyed in Chicago at that time caused a great demand for the Milwaukee product and its popularity steadily grew in the Illinois city. In May, 1875, Joseph Schlitz turned over the management of the brewery to August, Henry and Alfred Uihlein, preparatory to making a trip to Europe, and he also prepared his will, which stated that in case of his death the three brothers and presumptive heirs of his wife should assume the management and full control of the business for the benefit of his wife, who in turn also willed the bulk of her share in the company to the Uihlein brothers as the next of kin and direct heirs. On his European trip Mr. Schlitz was lost in a shipwreck of the Hamburg-American steamer, *Schiller*, on the Scilly Islands. Following this disaster August Uihlein assumed full control of the business, acting as secretary and chairman of the board for over forty years. He remained the active directing head of the constantly growing concern, framing its policies and shaping its destinies until the time of his demise. He laid down the cardinal rule to employ ever and only the choicest of materials regardless of cost in the manufacture of its product and insisted upon an unwavering adherence to this rule under the most trying conditions during the long period of years that he remained the guiding spirit of the company, thus enabling it to furnish its patrons with a pure and perfect article, the intrinsic merit of which won for itself the highest commendation in every market of the civilized world. He inaugurated the policy of acquiring property in suitable locations for the distribution and sale of the product of his company to the consumer in local and nearby cities and gradually in every city of importance to which the product of his company was shipped for distribution. His intuitive judgment of values and the remarkable foresight he displayed in the selection of these properties in every section of the country laid the foundation for the immensely valuable real estate holdings of his company. In the early '70s Mr. Uihlein established one of the first systems of branch managements in the United States and so thorough was his judgment that today one of the largest packing houses in America is still using this system as copied from the Schlitz Company over forty years ago. Due to the most harmonious and untiring cooperation between the brothers, with August as the directing head, the business steadily grew and developed to one of immense proportions. The brewery became one of the most extensive and important in the country, its trade relations reaching out into every section of the United States and, as indicated, the real estate acquisitions of the company were also most notable. Their operations in the real estate field were truly extensive and constituted one of the most forceful factors in Milwaukee's improvement and development. As the result of their business enterprise and progressiveness the Majestic block on Grand avenue came into fame, also the new Star Theater, the Alhambra Theater, the store building on Seventh street and Grand avenue, the Enterprise building on Sycamore street and many other structures. They rebuilt the Schlitz Hotel and palm garden, the latter one of the architectural gems of Milwaukee and now one of the finest picture houses of the city, and they carried forward their real estate activities on a magnificent scale. With exception, perhaps, of John Plankinton no single resident of Milwaukee has done so much for the upbuilding of the west side and Milwaukee as a whole as did August Uihlein. He served as president of the Second Ward Savings Bank for thirty years, this being the institution with which he began business life as a messenger boy.

In April, 1872, Mr. Uihlein was married to Miss Emily Werdehoff, a daughter of Henry Werdehoff, who was a partner of Claus Spreckles, the famous sugar magnate, at Charleston, South Carolina. Mr. Werdehoff arrived in Milwaukee by prairie schooner in the early '40s and started the second general store in the city, on East Water street, opposite the present site of the Marshall & Ilsley Bank, and the property belongs to the Uihlein family to this day. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Uihlein are: Joseph E., now president of the Second Ward Savings Bank and Eline's Incorporated, and vice president of the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company and the Republic Carbon Company;

Robert A.; Erwin C.; Ida, now Mrs. Fred Pabst; Thekla, now Mrs. William C. Brumder; and Miss Paula Uihlein.

Mr. Uihlein always displayed a keen interest in the artistic and musical affairs of the city and was a patron of all those activities which promoted development along those lines. He and his brothers gave the most generous support to the establishment of the first conservatory of music by Eugene Luenig, were equally liberal supporters of the Milwaukee Public Library, of the German-English Academy, the Teachers' Seminary and many other institutions which have proven of the greatest cultural worth and value. One of the notable interests of the Uihlein brothers was the stock farm at Truesdale, Wisconsin, on which was produced some of the finest full-blooded and racing stock seen on the American continent. August Uihlein as the senior brother remained at the head of the company until his death. A new generation has come to the fore in control of the immense business interests developed by the brothers and they are maintaining the policy instituted and established by August Uihlein. A man of resourceful ability, of notably sound judgment, of broad vision and of keen recognition as to the values of culture as expressed in the drama, in music and in many other forms, his influence upon the development of the city has been immeasurable.

ARTHUR E. GROSS.

Arthur E. Gross, president of the Phillip Gross Hardware & Supply Company, one of the oldest and most important commercial enterprises of Milwaukee, was here born March 20, 1864, and is the only surviving son of Phillip and Ernestine (Bleck) Gross, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. Arthur E. Gross was reared in his native city and the public schools afforded him his educational opportunities. He afterward entered the hardware store that was founded and promoted by his father. He thoroughly learned the business under his father's direction, acquainting himself with every phase of the trade in principle and detail, and during his father's lifetime he advanced to the position of vice president of the company, having some time before been admitted to a partnership in the business, at which time Charles E. Mueller, son-in-law of Phillip Gross, also became a partner. It was then that the business was incorporated under the name of the Phillip Gross Hardware Company and larger quarters were secured in what is now known as the Gross building on Grand avenue. The succeeding twenty-five years, however, proved a period of continuous and rapid growth and in 1915 the business was established at its present location at Nos. 216 to 220 Third street and was reincorporated under the style of the Phillip Gross Hardware & Supply Company. Three years later, or in 1918, the founder, Phillip Gross, passed away and was succeeded in the presidency by his son, Arthur E. Gross, who has since remained at the head of the enterprise, becoming the worthy successor of his father in this undertaking, and there has been no change in the business policy since the founder passed away. The acceleration of trade has been due to the adoption of improved and progressive business methods, the house ever being characterized by a steady advancement.

Arthur E. Gross has never sought to figure prominently in political circles nor has he desired or filled public office. He is of a quiet and retiring disposition yet very popular with the many friends that he has won through business and social connections.

On the 5th of December, 1889, Mr. Gross was married to Miss Clara Manske, a daughter of William and Albertina Manske of this city. Mrs. Gross died very suddenly on the 28th of December, 1921, after an illness of only a few hours. She was a woman of charming personality and many estimable traits of character and her sudden demise came as a great shock to her host of friends. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons, Phillip W. and Arthur A., both connected with the business that was founded by their grandfather. The latter is assistant general manager. The former is now treasurer of the company.

Mr. Gross attends St. Mark's Episcopal church and is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Wisconsin Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His club connections are with the Milwaukee Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Calumet Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Blue Mound Country Club, the Ozaukee Country Club and the Tripoli Country Club.

WILLIAM F. MALONE, M. D.

Dr. William F. Malone, devoting his attention to surgical practice, deserves much credit aside from his achievements along that line as the result of the building of the Hanover General Hospital in Milwaukee. In the construction and equipment of this hospital he fully met the needs of the profession in every particular, following the



ARTHUR E. GROSS

most advanced ideas and giving to the city an institution which is the embodiment of the latest scientific researches and discoveries along the lines of medical and surgical care. Dr. Malone is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Rochester, June 1, 1862, his parents being Andrew and Mary (Coleman) Malone, both of whom have passed away. They were natives of Ireland and came to the United States immediately after their marriage, the father devoting his life to agricultural pursuits in Wisconsin. They were parents of six children, two of whom are now deceased, while four are yet living and two of the sons have become physicians: Dr. William F. Malone of this review and Dr. Thomas C. Malone, who has his office at the corner of Eighteenth and National avenues in Milwaukee.

The former was reared at Rochester, Wisconsin, and completed his studies in the Rochester Academy. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for six years, and thus earned the money that enabled him to pursue his professional course. In preparation for the practice of medicine he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago and was graduated therefrom in 1888. For five years he practiced in Milwaukee county and then went abroad, spending eighteen months in postgraduate study in Berlin and Vienna and also visiting hospitals in other sections of Europe. Following his return to Milwaukee he spent five years in the chair of gynecology and abdominal surgery in the old Milwaukee Medical College. He justly feels that the most important work of his life was accomplished in 1903 and 1904 in the building of the Hanover General Hospital, for which worthy enterprise he used his own means, the institution being built at a cost of more than one hundred thousand dollars. He had charge of practically all of the surgery cases there for a period of fifteen years and he is still serving on the surgical staff. He was formerly on the staff of the Marquette Medical College for six years and he is an acknowledged authority upon surgery and other branches of the profession. He is continually adding to his efficiency through broad reading, wide study and original research and investigation and from practical experience, too, he has learned many valuable lessons. He further keeps in touch with the trend of professional advancement through the proceedings of the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Medical Society, of all of which he is a member. He likewise has membership in the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

On the 30th of April, 1901, Dr. Malone was married to Miss Adelaide M. Peck. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and to the City Club, finding interest in their plans and purposes and pleasant associations in the membership body of these organizations. His life work has been one of essential value and usefulness to his fellowmen and as long as the Hanover General Hospital stands it will remain a monument to his progressive public and professional spirit.

GEORGE FREDERICK ELLER.

George Frederick Eller, who has been identified with the lumber business since attaining the age of eighteen years, is now at the head of the John Eller Lumber Company of Milwaukee, which was established by his father in the spring of 1910 and of which he was served as president and treasurer since the latter's death. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 26th of November, 1883, a son of John and Marie Eller, who were likewise natives of that country. The year 1888 witnessed their emigration to the United States and the establishment of their home in Milwaukee. Here the father embarked in the lumber business as a partner in the Page & Landeck Lumber Company, which was later absorbed by the Milwaukee Lumber Company, John Eller acting as vice president and secretary of the latter organization. In the spring of 1910 he established the John Eller Lumber Company at Nos. 3016 to 3030 Chambers street and successfully conducted the enterprise to the time of his demise, which occurred August 11, 1913. In his passing the city lost one of its prosperous and respected citizens and one who had been an active factor in business circles here for a quarter of a century. His widow, who is the vice president of the lumber company, is also well known and highly esteemed throughout Milwaukee.

George F. Eller, who was a lad of five summers when brought by his parents to the new world, obtained his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and also pursued a three years' classical course in Marquette University. After putting aside his textbooks he became associated with his father in the lumber business, with which he had already become thoroughly familiar, having assisted his father since a youth of thirteen. In 1910 he was made secretary and treasurer of the John Eller Lumber Company, which was incorporated in that year with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, and following his father's death he became president and treasurer of the concern. In 1914 the capital stock was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. The company handles building lumber and other building material and occupies about

three acres of ground on Chambers street between Thirtieth street and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway tracks. The continued growth and success of the concern is attributable in large measure to the capable management and excellent executive ability of George F. Eller. It is true that he assumed the management of a business already established, but in enlarging and controlling this many a man of less resolute spirit or of more limited capacities would have failed.

In fraternal circles Mr. Eller is well known as a Mason and Knight Templar, and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite as a member of the celebrated Golden Jubilee Class of Wisconsin Consistory. He also belongs to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his appreciation of the social amenities of life is further indicated in his membership in the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Tripoli Country Club and the Michiwaukee Golf Club. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Association of Commerce and has ever manifested the keenest interest in the city's welfare and upbuilding. The period of his residence here now covers a third of a century and he has become widely recognized as one of Milwaukee's representative business men and esteemed citizens.

HENRY O. SEYMOUR.

Henry O. Seymour, one of the vice presidents of the First Wisconsin National Bank and the First Wisconsin Trust Company, is numbered among the native sons of this state, his birth having occurred at Lake Geneva, March 1, 1874, his parents being Ozias and Eva (Maynard) Seymour. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Lake Geneva high school, from which he was graduated in 1904, later attending the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he completed his course in 1899. Following his graduation he practiced law for three years and on the expiration of that period became special agent for the Wisconsin Telephone Company, while in 1907 he was made general manager, continuing to fill that position until 1919. He was elected a director of the First National Bank on the 13th of June, 1918, later becoming vice president of that institution. Following the merger of the First National with the Wisconsin National he became vice president of the new institution, known as the First Wisconsin National Bank, and also the vice president of the First Wisconsin Trust Company. Nor has Mr. Seymour confined his attention alone to banking, for he is a director of the Chain Belt Company and also a director of the Wisconsin Telephone Company.

On the 11th of October, 1904, Mr. Seymour was married to Miss Edna Russell of Manistee, Michigan. They have two sons, Russell and Richard, who live with their parents at No. 631 Prospect avenue.

Mr. Seymour is interested in many public projects of value, being now a trustee of the Milwaukee-Downer College, also a trustee of the Marquette Medical School. He has a wide acquaintance in club circles, for he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the University Club, of which he is a director, the Milwaukee Club and the Milwaukee Country Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

EDWARD GRIEB.

In any set of biographical sketches dealing with the lives and activities of Milwaukee men, the name of Edward Grieb deserves a place. The story of the metropolis' struggles, in the direction of city planning, would be incomplete without a mention of the contribution he has made to that effort.

Mr. Grieb is a Milwaukeean. He was born in the southern section of the city, 258 Grove street, at the corner of Park street, on February 25, 1866. His parents were George Henry and Elizabeth Grieb who were known as sturdy pioneers in this section of the city. The senior Grieb was a native of Hanover, Germany, and came here in 1846. Mrs. Grieb was born in the Duchy of Luxemburg, and arrived here with her mother in 1848. They were married in November, 1849.

The father was for a period of forty years engaged in the grocery business on the site already mentioned. His sterling character won for him the confidence of the neighborhood and enabled him to build up a substantial business. Both Mr. and Mrs. Grieb died several years ago. They reared a family of nine children, six boys and three girls.

Edward was the seventh child. He received his early training at Holy Trinity School, later at the public school, and rounded out a business education at the Spencerian Business College. His earlier activities were in the field of salesmanship. He traveled for some years for commercial houses and demonstrated remarkable energy



EDWARD GRIEB

and ability as a salesman. Later on he engaged in the real estate business for himself and became quite successful. His unerring judgment in land values and his untiring zeal and industry soon won for him a large patronage. The city authorities frequently took recourse to his judgment in determining values and in securing expert judgment.

The Board of Public Land Commission was created December 18, 1911. Edward Grieb was made a member of the same on January 13, 1919 and served for a period of three years. While the position was a non-salaried one in which the Commissioners gave liberally of their time and effort, Mr. Grieb gave nearly all of his time. He became so deeply interested in the movement to plan a city beautiful that he made a greater sacrifice than could reasonably be expected of any citizen.

While his associates concerned themselves with the planning side of the movement, Mr. Grieb became the motive power that aimed to bring into realization the things that had been planned. His unceasing application to the overcoming of obstacles and difficulties, and his fearless attitude on all matters affecting the city's interest, soon commanded for him the confidence and support of the thoughtful and progressive element of the community.

It was found that in the progress of city planning, including the widening of streets and creating a civic center, numerous parcels of land would have to be acquired by the municipality. Someone had to go forward and acquire them at the lowest possible figure. Edward Grieb became the logical man to perform this intricate, as well as difficult task. He was made the city's real estate agent on January 1, 1922, in which capacity he now serves with distinguished ability.

Edward Grieb was married to Miss Kittie M. Odenbrett, daughter of Phillip and Sophia Odenbrett on October 13, 1891. Out of this union sprang five children: Leon George, Edward H., Florian P., Oliver G., and Francis J. Grieb.

Mr. Grieb is a member of the National, State, and City Real Estate Boards, the Association of Commerce, and the City Club.

On the whole it must be said that Edward Grieb has been a worthy son of most estimable parents and has emulated the traditions of a splendid pioneer family. His contribution to the making of a beautiful American city, its improvement in urban traffic arteries and physical attractiveness, is of sufficient importance to warrant the gratitude of future generations.

JOHN CHARLES BECKER.

One of the most important and representative business interests of Milwaukee is that of the John C. Becker Company, of which John Charles Becker is the president. In the conduct of the business he has proved himself to be a man of keen insight and executive ability. The company's offices are located at 376 Broadway, and they handle the best sort of office equipment. Mr. Becker is a native of Milwaukee, born on the 14th of August, 1884, and is a son of Charles T. and Emily (Schneider) Becker. The father was born in Milwaukee in 1859, and here he has won success as a machinist. His father, Theodore Becker, was one of the earliest settlers in Milwaukee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Becker are still residing in Milwaukee, where they are prominent and highly respected citizens.

John Charles Becker received his education in the public schools of Milwaukee, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age, when he put his textbooks aside and became messenger boy for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. After five years with that road, during which time he had risen to the position of rate clerk, he resigned and became associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, remaining as clerk in their loan department for four years. For the following eight years he was salesman for a local office equipment company and then in 1917, deciding to enter business on his own account, founded the John C. Becker Company with a capital of six thousand dollars. The business, under his energetic and capable management, has grown to extensive proportions, and the capital has been increased to eighty thousand dollars. Their trade covers the entire state of Wisconsin, and they have the state agency for such lines as the Art Metal steel files, desks and safes, "Clemco" wood desks, "Crocker" chairs, Brown-Morse wood files, Cary safes and cabinets, "Viking" book cases, Woodstock typewriters, and Victor adding machines. Mr. Becker has always given his employees every chance to win promotion, and the present vice president of the company, Vincent A. Adams, started as shipping clerk. A. A. Arndt is secretary and treasurer, having been with the company two years. He left the N. W. Furniture Company to accept his present position.

On the 15th of April, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Becker to Miss Helen Hoffbraner, and they have one son, John Casper, born on the 15th of October, 1918. Mr. Becker gives his political endorsement to the republican party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part, although he has never desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist

church, and fraternally Mr. Becker is an Elk, belonging to Milwaukee Lodge, No. 46. He is active in the development and improvement of the community and to that end is a prominent member of the Association of Commerce. He is fond of all outdoor sports, baseball in particular, and his recreation is found in fishing and hunting. He maintains a cottage on the lakes and there spends his summer vacations with his family. An energetic business man, his success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors, and he may truly be called a self-made man for he started in the business world empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward through the wise use of his opportunities, through his indefatigable energy and his sound judgment.

ALFRED E. UHLEIN.

To a student of Milwaukee history no member of the Uihlein family needs introduction, nor to the readers of this volume. Alfred E. Uihlein, long prominently and honorably known here, was born in Wertheim-on-the-Main, Baden, Germany, April, 1852, his parents being Joseph Benedict and Katherine (Krug) Uihlein, the former being proprietor of Hotel Krone at Wertheim.

Alfred E. Uihlein was educated in the gymnasium or high school in his native city. He came to America in 1867, when a youth of fifteen years, in connection with his brother August and engaged in the brewery business with the Uhrig Brewery Company of St. Louis. Later he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was active along the same line. In 1871 he arrived in Milwaukee and was associated with his brother, who was then with the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company. Following the death of Joseph Schlitz, Alfred E. Uihlein was made superintendent of the brewery, which position he filled until 1917, when he was elected to the presidency of the company succeeding his brother Henry. He had thus long been prominently associated with the brewing interests, which have been a most important factor in Milwaukee's upbuilding and continual financial growth and expansion.

It was in the year 1875 that Alfred E. Uihlein was united in marriage to Miss Anna Pilger, a daughter of William and Catherine Pilger and a representative of one of the old and honored families of the city. Their children are three in number: Mathilda, the wife of A. C. Elser, vice president of the Second Ward Savings Bank; William B., vice president of the J. Schlitz Brewing Company and a director of the Eline Corporation; and Herbert E., who is also with the brewery.

In politics Mr. Uihlein has always maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He was one of the school commissioners of the city from 1890 until 1893 and has always been deeply interested in everything pertaining to Milwaukee's advancement and progress. He is a member of the Association of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and belongs to the Wisconsin Club, to the Calumet Club, to the Milwaukee Musical Society and the West Side Turnverein. He is fond of fancy stock and the three brothers, August, Henry and Alfred, at one time as a means of diversion from the onerous cares of an extensive business, maintained the Uihlein Stock Farm at Truesdell, Wisconsin, where they raised and bred fancy thoroughbred horses, having seven hundred head of fine horses, including many specimens of splendid racing stock, among the number being Harvester and Alcazar and others noted for speed on the track.

It seems almost superfluous in this connection to speak of the business ability and capacity of Alfred E. Uihlein, whose commercial history is a part of the story of Milwaukee's growth and development. A master of his trade he came into power and prominence among the leading brewers of the country, possessing comprehensive knowledge of every practical phase of business, combined with splendid executive ability. Forceful and resourceful, ready at any time to meet any emergency and quick to recognize and improve opportunities, he has advanced step by step to a position of leadership in business circles here, nor has he ever been neglectful or unappreciative of the social amenities of life, so that today the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

WILLIAM F. LUBENOW.

William F. Lubenow, identified with the manufacturing interests of Milwaukee, has been engaged in the machine business throughout his entire life. He was but fourteen years of age when he built an engine. The skill and efficiency which he early developed have been augmented as the years have passed and notwithstanding almost limitless hardships and difficulties he has nevertheless pressed forward and is today at the head of one of the large and prominent productive industries of the city. His birth occurred near Berlin, Germany, March 28, 1860, his parents being William and



ALFRED E. UHLEIN

Louisa Lubenow. In 1866 he came to the new world with his mother and they located in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, his father having passed away in Germany.

William F. Lubenow was a lad of but six years when brought to the new world, and his education was largely acquired in the public schools at Sheboygan. In 1880 he came to Milwaukee, where for two years he attended night school after starting out to provide for his own support by working in the daytime. Later he spent two years as a student in the Cooper Union School of New York and thus he availed himself of every opportunity to promote his knowledge and thereby increase his efficiency, so that he became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out to work at the machinist's trade when quite young and early manifested marked aptitude along this line, his mechanical skill and ingenuity being developed to such an extent that when he was but fourteen years of age he built an engine. He eagerly availed himself of every chance to advance in business and steadily worked his way upward by reason of his diligence, determination and indefatigable energy and faithfulness. In 1894 he opened his present shop at No. 592 First avenue with a capital of but one hundred and fifty dollars. He took this step in the face of the most determined opposition and the hardest kind of competition, but by unremitting effort he succeeded in advancing slowly but steadily until today he occupies a place in the front rank of those engaged in mechanical pursuits in Milwaukee. He now has fifteen automatic and six hand machines, together with four drill presses, and a total of forty machines of all kinds. This is indicative of the steady growth of his business, for he started with but one. From the beginning he has been engaged in the manufacture of screw machine products and his output is largely sold to the Milwaukee trade. He has ever held to the highest standards in the quality of goods turned out and his success is largely attributable to the excellent reputation which he has thereby built up.

In 1884 Mr. Lubenow was married to Miss Louisa Hubacker and they became the parents of four children: Arthur and Flora, who were educated in the public and high schools of this city; Nettie; and Edna. The son was married in 1910 to Miss Katherine Meier and they have two children, Herbert and Margaret. The religious faith of the family is manifest in their connection with St. Stephen's Lutheran church. Mr. Lubenow is a member of the Association of Commerce and is interested in all those forces which are making a thorough study of municipal and trade conditions with a view to upholding civic standards and of promoting the business relations of the city. His cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the public good and at the same time he is wisely, carefully and profitably directing his business affairs. Step by step he has advanced and his course illustrates what can be accomplished through earnest and unfaltering effort.

THE CUDAHY STATE BANK.

It was in 1909 that the Cudahy State Bank was organized as the result of the efforts of David M. Rosenheimer and Charles A. Nicolaus, and from the beginning the latter has served as cashier of the institution. Some years before Patrick Cudahy had looked about him for a suitable location on which to locate the Cudahy packing industry, when the city council of Milwaukee had characterized such a business as an undesirable addition to the community, and he found an agricultural region on which were a few scattered houses, and this he acquired. Steadily the population of the district increased until its inhabitants numbered approximately six thousand and while there were various important manufacturing and industrial interests in the town and many modern improvements, the little city was without a bank until early in the year 1909, when David M. Rosenheimer and Charles A. Nicolaus visited the town and noted its need of a banking institution. They at once interviewed several business men and within a brief time applied for a bank charter, holding a meeting on the 25th of May, of that year, at which fifty-five stockholders were present. Mr. Rosenheimer was elected president of the new bank, with A. L. Wirth as vice president, and Charles A. Nicolaus as cashier. The bank at once entered upon an era of growth and prosperity, meeting a long-felt want in the community. Mr. Rosenheimer continued to act as president until February 2, 1910, when he was succeeded by Michael Cudahy, who was one of the original stockholders and directors and who served until January 8, 1913. J. D. Bird was then elected to the position and still remains president of the bank.

Business was begun on the 2d of October, 1909, in a small brick building at 1003 Packard avenue, and it was then that the bank received a permanent charter and was capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. On the 1st of February, 1915, the capital stock was increased to thirty thousand dollars and three years later this was doubled, becoming sixty thousand dollars on the 1st of February, 1918. On the 1st of January, 1915, a surplus was distributed, and since that date the further surplus of fifteen thousand dollars has accumulated. Naturally with the development of the business the bank outgrew its original home and in January, 1919, the erection of a new bank building was deemed feasible. Three months later a lot, forty-seven by one hundred

and twenty feet, at the southeast corner of Packard and Layton avenues, was purchased, and Leigh Hunt, architect of Milwaukee, began preparation of the plans, resulting in the building of one of the beautiful and attractive bank buildings of the state. In fact the new home of the institution is the last word in modern bank architecture. It is built of pressed brick and Bedford stone, with richly carved panels and capitals, and shows dignity and beauty in every line of the structure. Its equipment is of the most attractive and modern character, and, in addition to the regular banking rooms and offices for the president and his associates and the safety deposit vaults protected with electric lining and burglar alarm system, there is a ladies' rest room, while in the basement are to be found a kitchen, dining room and showers for the exclusive use of employees. The men at the head of the institution have demonstrated their ability to organize and develop a sound financial institution, and the bank is certainly worthy of public patronage. The officers have had wide experience and their capability is manifest in the continued and substantial growth of the business, which finds tangible expression in the splendid new bank building recently completed.

AUGUST J. LUEDKE.

August J. Luedke, entering upon active connection with the Milwaukee Corrugating Company as an apprentice in 1916, is today secretary and assistant treasurer of the corporation. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and mark the wise use of his time and talents. He was born in this city, May 18, 1884, and is a son of H. August and Emma (Pritzlaff) Luedke, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. He pursued his education in the parochial and public schools of the city and in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907.

It was in the previous year that he became an apprentice with the Milwaukee Corrugating Company. He found the work congenial and believed that it gave him opportunity for advancement. Step by step he has worked his way upward, gaining valuable knowledge with each advance made, while his powers have steadily grown through the exercise of effort. Acquiring familiarity with the business as his experience has broadened he was later elected to the position of secretary and assistant treasurer, in which dual capacity he has since served. He is also the vice president and one of the directors of the Concordia Fire Insurance Company, and thus important interests are under his guidance and control.

In 1915 Mr. Luedke was married to Miss Anita Goll, a daughter of Fred T. Goll, of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of one child, Margaret. Mr. Luedke's prominence in his chosen field of labor is indicated in the fact that he has become the representative of his line in the Rotary Club. He belongs also to the Wisconsin Club and to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, and his friends in these organizations are many, for his social qualities have made for personal popularity wherever he is known.

HENRY WERBA.

Henry Werba, conducting a real estate, foreign exchange and banking business, together with a steamship agency, at No. 617½ Chestnut street in Milwaukee, was born in Bohemia, December 16, 1861. After acquiring a public and high school education in his native land he attended a university and took up the profession of teaching, becoming a well known educator in connection with the schools of Bohemia. There he remained until twenty-two years of age and in 1885 emigrated to the new world, making his way at once to Milwaukee, where he has since lived. He was employed in various ways and in different places until he could earn enough money to establish business on his own account. He found it no easy task for several years, having a hard struggle to make both ends meet. For several years he engaged in the wholesale and retail wine and liquor business and at the same time he was conducting business along the line in which he is now engaged. His entire time has been devoted to the management of his real estate, foreign exchange, banking and steamship agency since 1917 and in this connection he has built up a very lucrative business. He represents all the leading steamship lines and he also conducts a foreign exchange business, while in the field of real estate he has negotiated a number of important property transfers.

Mr. Werba is a valued member of all the different Bohemian societies of Milwaukee and has held office in all of them. He is one of the best known and most prominent men in Bohemian circles in Milwaukee today and is the supreme trustee of the Bohemian lodges for the United States, while in local lodge circles he is equally well known. For twenty-five years he has held the office of supreme trustee and his work in this connection has been of a most valuable character. He was the

founder of the Bohemian Hall, which was erected in 1895, and he has been untiring in his labors to promote the interests of his fellow countrymen. He taught the children in the Bohemian free schools the Bohemian language and history, and for thirty years he has been at the head of the Bohemian theatre. He is likewise a member of several American lodges and societies and is closely associated with all the organized charities. He is likewise one of the members of the Milwaukee Auditorium and he is justly accounted one of the alert and progressive citizens, ready to support any plan or measure which his judgment sanctions as of real value in the upbuilding of Milwaukee.

In 1892 Mr. Werba was married to Miss Ludmilla Pfeffer, a native of Prague, Bohemia, and they have four children: Arthur M., who is a lawyer; Edward Otto, an engineer; Daniel Richard, a physician who has taken postgraduate work in the Rush Medical College of Chicago; and Louisa, the wife of Louis Potter, an attorney.

In 1885 Mr. Werba took the examination for teacher in the Milwaukee high school but did not enter upon the active work of the profession here. He can speak French, English, Latin, German, Greek and Bohemian and all the Slovak languages and is a man of broad and liberal culture who has had marked influence in shaping public thought and action in this city, especially among people of his own nationality. His friends, however, are found among the representatives of the various nations that have sent their sons to the new world to become American citizens.

JOHN RICKARD DUNDON, M. D.

Dr. John Rickard Dundon, physician and surgeon, with offices at 334 Brady street, Milwaukee, was born at Ishpeming, Michigan, July 26, 1893, a son of Thomas John and Margaret (Stack) Dundon. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States with his parents in 1853 and is yet engaged in the practice of law at Ishpeming. The mother, whose birth occurred in Delaware, Ohio, is also still living.

Dr. Dundon was reared in his native city, where he was graduated from the high school, and later he pursued a classical course in Notre Dame University, being graduated there with the Bachelor of Literature degree in 1914. He afterward spent two and a half years as a student in the University of Chicago and for two years attended Rush Medical College. He was accorded his Master of Science degree by the University of Chicago in 1916, while his professional degree was conferred upon him by Rush in 1919. For a year and four months he served an internship in the Cincinnati General Hospital and then located for the private practice of medicine in Akron, Ohio, where he continued from July, 1919, until December, 1920. At the latter date he came to Milwaukee and for several months was physician to the Milwaukee plant of the International Harvester Company. He then opened his present office and entered upon general practice independently. He was also house physician for seven months in the Milwaukee Maternity Hospital and spent two months as house physician in the Milwaukee Children's Hospital. His hospital practice has brought him wide experience of a varied and valuable character and his ability has been constantly augmented, moreover, by his wide reading and study. He belongs to the American Medical Association and thus keeps in touch with modern professional progress.

In religious faith Dr. Dundon is a Roman Catholic, being a communicant of Jesu church. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Phi Beta Pi, a medical fraternity. He likewise has membership in the Akron (Ohio) University Club.

PAUL WEISE.

Paul Weise, president of the Paul Weise Company, manufacturers of and dealers in fine artistic furniture and draperies, in connection with which they conduct a rug and drapery cleaning establishment, has been successful in organizing and developing this business to one of the chief mercantile interests of Milwaukee. Mr. Weise was born in Germany, July 3, 1863, and following his graduation from the public schools entered upon an apprenticeship in a furniture and decorating establishment, his term of indenture covering three and a half years. Thus he laid a good foundation for his success in later life.

It was in May, 1882, that Mr. Weise came to the new world and drifted to Birmingham, Connecticut, where he was employed as an upholsterer. Hearing about the opportunities in the golden west, he came to Milwaukee in May, 1883, and here accepted employment with Mathew Brothers, who were among the leading furniture manufacturers in the west at that time. At length, however, lack of work in the shop forced him out of employment. He then solicited work on the upper east side among private

families and, receiving much encouragement from prosperous customers, he opened a little repair shop in a building on the present location of the Paul Weise Company, paying a rental of ten dollars per month. This was on the 8th of February, 1886, and his first year's sales amounted to five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents. On the 28th of June, 1887, he bought his first horse, harness and delivery wagon, for which he paid one hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty cents. The struggle was a difficult one. Several years elapsed before he felt that he was really on the highroad to success and was able to purchase the first part of the present location, on which stood an old dwelling. This he remodeled to suit the conditions of the business and later on he purchased the remainder of the site on which his plant now stands. In September, 1903, he admitted his brother, Carl W. Weise, to a partnership and incorporated the business under the name of the Paul Weise Company with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. At that time the first section of the present building was erected and in 1912 further additions were made until the plant reached its present proportions. On the 1st of March, 1922, the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars and a new addition was put up to cover the entire ground owned by Mr. Weise. The officers of the company are: Paul Weise, president; Ida Weise, vice president; and Carl W. Weise, secretary. The stockholders of the firm are all old and faithful employees. No outside capital is solicited, for Mr. Weise is a believer in the plan of allowing those who have helped him make his profits to share in the profits. He has always followed a most judicious system of advertising, carried on to a considerable extent through personal letters to patrons and others. Thus he has called attention to his business and gradually his patronage has increased until he is now conducting an extensive enterprise in the manufacture and sale of fine furniture and draperies. He also handles high-grade rugs and his household furnishings likewise include much that pleases the most artistic taste. Mr. Weise is most careful in making selections and in as far as possible advises patrons that their furnishings may be truly harmonious and artistic.

On the 23d of January, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Paul Weise and Miss Ida Kaestner, a daughter of Bernhard Kaestner, a pioneer resident of Milwaukee. They have many friends in this city, enjoying the high regard of those who know them. Mr. Weise belongs to the Masonic fraternity, has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

ELIAS HUNTINGTON BOTTUM.

Elias Huntington Bottum was born in the rural town of New Haven, Addison county, Vermont. His birthplace was an ancestral farm in the center of the Champlain valley, within sight of the Adirondack mountain peaks at the west and the foot-hills of the Green mountains at the east. He was taught in the district school until qualified to enter Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, in 1866. He then, after graduating there, graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, class of 1871. After his graduation from college, he commenced to study law in the office of Evarts, Southmayd and Choate in New York city but finished his course of legal study and obtained admission to the bar in Columbian College, now Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. He located in Milwaukee shortly after his admission to the bar, in October, 1873, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He has been a member of several prominent law firms, consistently observing the ethics and traditions of the profession. He has at times taken a warm interest in political questions, being independent in thought and expression. He is apt to differ from his friends and associates but without acrimony or bitterness. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and received the degree of LL. D. from his Alma Mater.

FREDERICK W. SIVYER.

The life of Frederick W. Sivyver constituted a valuable contribution to the industrial upbuilding and the civic development of Milwaukee. In each field his labors were far-reaching and important and were of great worth to the city. Opportunity was ever to him a call to action, and he was never neglectful of his stewardship in any particular but used his talents wisely and well.

Mr. Sivyver represented one of the old and honored pioneer families of Wisconsin. His birth occurred in Milwaukee, June 18, 1848, his father being Samuel Sivyver, who, accompanied by three brothers, William, Henry and Joseph, and a sister Eliza, came from a suburb south of London, England, to the new world in 1834 and journeyed across



ELIAS H. BOTTUM

the continent to Milwaukee, where he established his home, continuing in this city until his death in 1850.

During his youthful days Frederick W. Sivyer largely devoted his attention to the acquirement of a public school education and for some time was a pupil in the first ward district school under the principalship of Professor Markham, who was afterward in charge of the Milwaukee Academy. He was obliged to leave school at the age of fourteen years in order to provide for his own support but learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience, gaining knowledge day by day as his activities broadened in extent and importance. While employed he utilized every opportunity to promote his education, becoming a pupil in the night schools conducted by Bryant, Stratton & Spencer, one of the early business colleges of the city. His training there and his previous actual experience in the business world qualified him for further responsibility and he became entry clerk in the dry goods store of James Bonnell, where he was paid a salary of a hundred and twenty-five dollars per month. For six years he continued with that house, leaving it to become connected with the iron industry, through which he left an indelible impress upon the development and industrial growth of Milwaukee. Securing a position with the Minerva Furnace Company in 1873, he seriously bent his attention to the study and mastery of the iron industry, and in 1875 he became a partner in the firm of Harris & Sivyer, proprietors of a malleable iron business at West Water and Cedar streets. The undertaking grew and developed, necessitating larger quarters, which were secured on Lincoln avenue. A few weeks after the removal, however, the plant was completely destroyed by fire, but undiscouraged by this disaster the partners resumed business, which they conducted until they sold out to William H. Osborne of the Wisconsin Malleable Iron Company. Mr. Sivyer remained with the purchasing company until 1882.

It was on the 27th of July, of that year, that Frederick W. Sivyer established the business which under his guidance became one of the foremost of its kind not only of Milwaukee but of the state. Their interests were first carried on under the style of Elmore, Sivyer & Company for a period of six years, and on the 15th of September, 1888, articles of incorporation were taken out under the name of the Northwestern Malleable Iron Company. Later Mr. Elmore sold his interest to Helmus Wells. From the beginning until his death Mr. Sivyer remained a potent force in the conduct of the business, aiding in shaping its policy and directing activities until the corporation was furnishing employment to about a thousand workmen in order to meet the demands of their patronage.

In early manhood Frederick W. Sivyer was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Spencer, a native of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and a daughter of John Hervey Spencer. They became parents of two sons: Frederick Lincoln, mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Albert, deceased. The family home was again broken by the hand of death when in 1910 Mr. Sivyer passed away at the age of sixty-two years, being yet survived by his widow, who still makes her home in Milwaukee.

While Mr. Sivyer long occupied a central place on the stage of business activity, it would be giving an impartial and one-sided view of him to present him only as a most successful business man. He rendered valuable aid to his community in many ways. From 1895 until 1897 he was a member of the school board, and his contribution to public education was real and valuable. He early considered the question of industrial education and became a pioneer in advocating this, his labors resulting in the establishment of a trades school that has since gained a national reputation. During the remainder of his life he was prominently identified with the national organization which exists to promote industrial education. He was also a trustee of the Milwaukee-Downer College. In Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Thus his life counted for good along many lines. He stood for high principles, for progress and improvement. When one sees the gigantic industry that he established, now giving employment to a thousand people, one might feel that this was the great achievement of his career, yet who can say but what the crowning work of his career was the introduction of industrial education into the schools of Milwaukee, for it was a work that like the pebble dropped into the lake, broadens out into constantly increasing rings until it reaches the farthestmost shore. Mr. Sivyer's efforts in this direction will keep on bearing fruit as long as Milwaukee provides industrial training for her young.

FREDERICK LINCOLN SIVYER.

Frederick Lincoln Sivyer, president of the Northwestern Malleable Iron Company, is today one of the prominent representatives of industrial activity in Milwaukee. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging this many a man of less resolute spirit or of more contracted business vision would have failed. He has developed the enterprise according to the industrial and

commercial advancement of the times and has made the business a source of value to the city in furnishing employment to hundreds of workmen, while at the same time it has brought substantial financial returns to the stockholders.

Frederick L. Sivyver was born in Milwaukee, December 23, 1879, a son of Frederick W. Sivyver, whose sketch is given on the preceding page. Pursuing his education in the public schools of his native city until he had completed the course, he afterward entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he remained a student until 1901 and then became identified with his present business. He started as a molder in the plant and acquainted himself with the various phases of the trade through the practical working of the foundry and then up to office positions until in 1910 he was elected to the presidency of the Northwestern Malleable Iron Company, which today employs a thousand people in its shops. Nor has Mr. Sivyver confined his efforts to this corporation alone. In 1909 he organized the Sivyver Steel Casting Company, which has been a very successful concern and of which he has been the president from the beginning. He is likewise the president of the Joliet Railway Supply Company of Chicago and is interested in several other prominent concerns.

On the 8th of October, 1902, in Milwaukee, Mr. Sivyver was married to Miss Lillian Day, of this city, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Alcy, who was born in Milwaukee and is now attending the Holton-Arms School at Washington, D. C.

During the World war period Mr. Sivyver was asked to go to the capital to take charge of the production of semi-steel shells and gave his time without compensation to the government as long as his aid was needed. He had absolute charge of placing all contracts for this production, and his orders were placed with only such concerns as could produce rapidly and satisfactorily. This was a very interesting experience in Mr. Sivyver's career, bringing him in contact with government and especially military methods and measures, and he continued on duty for almost a year.

Mr. Sivyver has membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which he is serving as a vestryman, and his interest in humanitarian organizations is shown in the fact that he is president of Columbia Hospital and also through his cooperation in many organized efforts for the benefit of his fellowmen. He is well known in the club circles of the city, belonging to the Milwaukee Athletic, the University, the Milwaukee Country and the Town Clubs, and of the University Club he has been president. A lifelong resident of this city, he has made for himself a notable place in its business circles, and at the same time he has ever been mindful of his duties and obligations of citizenship and has manifested great civic pride in Milwaukee's upbuilding and improvement—a pride that has taken tangible form in generous support of many measures for the public good.

FRANKLIN LAWRENCE WEYENBERG.

Franklin Lawrence Weyenberg is a conspicuous example of young American energy successfully meeting the requirements of modern industrial enterprise. Young in years, he has by the maturity of his instinct and judgment won a high position among Milwaukee business men, who have noted the success with which he is managing the affairs of the busy establishment of which he is the guiding spirit. Mr. Weyenberg was born in Appleton, Wisconsin, March 26, 1882. His father is Martin Weyenberg, whose family emigrated from Holland to the United States in 1853, first locating in Green Bay and later removing to Appleton. His mother is Wilhelmine Weyenberg, a native of Appleton.

Franklin L. Weyenberg spent his boyhood at Appleton, where he attended St. Joseph's parochial school and graduated from the eighth grade. He then pursued a commercial course in Lawrence College of Appleton. At the age of fifteen years he entered the retail shoe store of Weyenberg Brothers at Chippewa Falls, a business enterprise in which his father was financially interested and which a few years previous to this time had supplemented its retail trade with shoe manufacturing in a small way under the name of the Weyenberg Shoe Manufacturing Company. The business had been established as a small partnership concern by the Weyenberg Brothers in Appleton, Wisconsin. They opened a little retail shoe store there and after carrying on the business at that point for three years removed to Chippewa Falls, which at that time was a booming lumber town of northern Wisconsin. In January, 1901, the Weyenberg Brothers discontinued their retail shoe store in Chippewa Falls and removed their manufacturing business to Milwaukee, locating at 122 Reed street, where the demands upon it increased so rapidly that larger quarters became an imperative necessity. These were secured by the erection of a large factory building on Harmon street. After the removal to Milwaukee, Franklin Lawrence Weyenberg acted as assistant superintendent of the factory and also represented the company as a traveling salesman. In the fall of 1902 he became general manager, in which capacity he displayed so much business sagacity that in 1906, when the company was incorporated, he was elected president



FRANKLIN L. WEYENBERG

and treasurer. From the beginning they resolved that they would not sacrifice their quality for quantity and it was soon recognized that the Weyenberg shoe was one well worth the money expended. It was in 1896 that they began to make by hand a few logging shoes, known as cruisers. While they were plain in workmanship, they were of good material and produced maximum wear and comfort. Satisfied patrons became their best advertisement and through the good words of those who gave them trade their business steadily increased. Moreover, they never deviated from the high principles which they accepted as the governing rules of their business in the days of its inception. After opening a factory in Milwaukee they continued to make hand-made shoes exclusively. In 1906, as above stated, they reorganized the business as a corporation, placed machinery in their factory and since 1909 have turned out only machine-made goods, although up to that date they continued to make a few hand-made shoes of the heavy logging type. The Goodyear welt machinery was installed and heavy double sole, double stitched, unlined shoes were made, the Weyenberg Shoe Manufacturing Company becoming the pioneers of heavy work welt shoes in the western manufacturing district. The company has enjoyed a steady growth in its business throughout the intervening period and their trade is now one of mammoth and gratifying proportions. Their plant consists of two large factories in Milwaukee and also a large four-story factory in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. In less than a quarter of a century the manufacturing output has developed from a few hand-made shoes to a total of over twelve thousand pairs per day. The output of the factory is sold to the retail trade exclusively. The factory buildings are among the most modern of the kind in the northwest, built with regard to safety, sanitation and efficiency. There is every safeguard provided against dangerous machines and places by permanent mechanical devices and every effort has been made to do away with unsafe practices. The machinery and equipment are of the latest type and model and everything is done to promote cleanliness and sanitation in the work. A spirit of advancement and progress has characterized the company from the outset, when the two brothers entered into partnership to conduct the little retail shoe store at Appleton. The present officers of the company are: Franklin Lawrence Weyenberg, president; Martin Weyenberg, first vice president; W. J. Booth, second vice president; P. W. Jessrang, secretary; and R. J. Dempsey, general office manager. The average age of the executives is thirty-six years, indicating that the contagious enthusiasm and enterprise of youth find expression in the conduct of the business. Resolute and determined, they have so directed their efforts that splendid results have been achieved and the Weyenberg Shoe Manufacturing Company is today one of the foremost in connection with the manufacturing interests of Milwaukee.

On the 19th of January, 1905, in Milwaukee, Mr. Weyenberg was married to Miss Myrtle Helen Linkman and they have two children: Edward, born December 9, 1905; Virginia, born February 4, 1918. Mr. Weyenberg is active in social life as a member of the Blue Mound Country Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, and the Milwaukee Country Club.

EDWARD L. MINSTER.

Edward L. Minster, local agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company of South Milwaukee, was born in Lakeside, Michigan, June 27, 1865, his parents being John and Mary (Garland) Minster, both of whom were natives of Michigan. The son obtained his education in the public schools of Lakeside and after completing his studies worked as a farm hand for two years, during which time he saved enough money to enable him to meet his expenses while learning telegraphy. This he learned at Bristol, Wisconsin, to which place he removed in 1886, working as telegraph operator in the Northwestern station. He was employed at extra work in different stations for some time and at length was transferred to the Ravenswood (Illinois) station, where he remained for nine months. On the expiration of that period he came to South Milwaukee, then known as Oak Creek, here taking up his abode in 1887. The name of the town was afterward changed to South Milwaukee, and Mr. Minster served as telegraph operator when it was just a little station. He has seen the town grow and develop from a tiny village to a city of seven or eight thousand population, and since his appointment as local agent in 1888 he has continuously served in this capacity, giving most excellent satisfaction through the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties. He was one of the first trustees of the village of South Milwaukee following its organization, and many plans and measures for the public good have been promoted and supported by him. For three years he served as a member of the school board and proved himself a capable champion of the cause of education. He was also active in some of the war drives and in many ways gave evidence of his patriotic support of the country and its ideals.

Mr. Minster was married to Miss Jessie Dibley, a native of South Milwaukee, and

they are the parents of three children: Grace, Charlotte and Earl. The family home is at No. 426 Hawthorne avenue, where they occupy a most beautiful modern residence, celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality and good cheer. Mr. Minster belongs to the Masonic lodge, chapter, council, commandery and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Michiwaukee Golf Club. Few residents of South Milwaukee have longer witnessed its growth or taken a more active part in its development. Thirty years have come and gone since he took up his abode in the village, and throughout this entire period he has been closely associated with all that has made for progress here.

R. BRUCE DOUGLAS.

R. Bruce Douglas, one of the most prominent realtors of Milwaukee, having made for himself a very creditable position in business circles by reason of his adaptability, his initiative and his enterprise, was born in this city, at No. 677 Jackson street, May 26, 1874. His father, James Douglas, an architect, was born July 23, 1823, in the county of Caithness, in the town of Wick, in the northern part of Scotland. The grandfather, Alexander Douglas, was also a native of Scotland and married Annabella Mackenzie, who was likewise born in the land of hills and heather. The mother of R. Bruce Douglas bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Douglas and was born at Burnett Junction, Wisconsin, being a daughter of John Douglas, a native of New York state, and of Sally (Pelton) Douglas, who was also born in the Empire state.

In his youth R. Bruce Douglas attended the Jefferson street school for six years and later became a pupil in the Cass street school, from which he was graduated June 30, 1890. He also most creditably completed a course in the East Side high school in 1893. As a boy he had a natural tendency for new or little known things and in early boyhood rode a high bicycle, while as soon as the safety bicycle was invented he used one of those. The same tendency to venture into the unknown manifested itself in his ownership of one of the first automobiles in Milwaukee, an eight horsepower Winton with one cylinder, the steering being done with a handle, because steering wheels had not yet been invented. More than a decade before this time he had made X-rays and experimented with electricity, and in his youth he invented and made a pair of Indian clubs lighted by electricity which attracted a great deal of attention when swung on a darkened stage. He became very proficient in Indian club swinging and afterward taught a class in the Cass street school and the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium and gave many exhibitions in amateur entertainments.

It was on the 1st of September, 1893, the fall following his graduation from high school that Mr. Douglas entered business circles. His father had been extensively engaged in the architectural profession as well as in handling several subdivisions as a real estate dealer but was in ill health in 1893, at which time the elder brother, Earl, took charge of the architectural business, while Bruce Douglas was taken out of school and placed in charge of the real estate interests. He worked with his father only one year, and upon the death of James Douglas he opened a real estate office of his own on the 1st of September, 1894, in the Colby-Abbott building, being then twenty years of age. On the 1st of May, 1901, he removed to the ground floor of 85 Mason street, where he has now been located for twenty-one years. He has conducted a general real estate, mortgage, insurance and appraisal business, largely handling homes and residences. Among the more important sales which he has made have been the factory sites of the Nordberg Manufacturing Company, the A. J. Lindemann & Hoverson Company, additions to the Filer & Stowell Company, the Gridley Dairy Company and the Vilter Manufacturing Company. In addition he has designed and built one hundred homes. In October, 1910, occurred the razing of the Plankinton Hotel and the erection in its stead of the Plankinton Arcade, all of which is directly traced to his office. A letter from the firm of Harvey & McClure of Detroit addressed to R. Bruce Douglas in October, 1910, was the first step in the negotiations. Gradually, one by one, as interest prompted, other persons in Milwaukee, Detroit and Cleveland were drawn into the deal, which finally resulted in the consummation on July 7, 1911, of a ninety-nine year lease of the Plankinton property to Charles W. Somers.

Mr. Douglas has always maintained a mortgage department in connection with his business, in placing mortgages on homes and industrial property and answering the call of the money market, has recently branched out into the business of underwriting first mortgage bond issues. Having established a reputation for reliable judgment on real estate values, he has been called upon for appraisals which lately average a quarter of a million dollars per month. The most important appraisal which he has made was the physical valuation of all of the real estate owned by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in Milwaukee county, including not only the down town terminals but every side track and the main lines radiating in every direction to the further boundaries of the county. He was appointed by the court as a commissioner in condemnation of the



R. BRUCE DOUGLAS

land to be used by the new Grand avenue viaduct and has been called as an expert witness in condemnation of property used for the First avenue viaduct, Shorewood high school site, the Kneeland site for the courthouse on Tenth and Grand avenue, the House of Correction site near North Milwaukee and has been an expert witness in many of the most stubbornly fought cases in the Milwaukee courts. He assisted in purchasing about twenty-five miles of railroad right-of-way through the villages and rural districts of Milwaukee county. He is now the secretary and treasurer of the Douglas Land & Investment Company, is president of the First Avenue Land Company, president of the Lincoln Park Land Company and president of the Lincoln Park Hall Association. Mr. Douglas was one of those who established the real estate course in the Marquette University and gave lectures on practical real estate subjects. He was a member of the textbook committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards and as chairman of that committee formed plans for publishing educational works to be the standard for the use of the real estate men throughout the country. The publication of these was interrupted by the war. In 1916 at Madison he was a member of the educational committee of the Wisconsin Association of Real Estate Brokers. He assisted the faculty of the State University in establishing a real estate course, which should first be used in the university extension department and later as a regular course of the university.

It was in 1903 that Mr. Douglas joined the Milwaukee Real Estate Board in the second year of its existence and after only about four meetings had been held. On the 5th of April, 1905, he was elected its secretary and immediately became very active in the organization, which he has seen grow from a membership of about fifteen to an organization of several hundred active and aggressive realtors. On the 11th of April, 1906, he was reelected secretary, the constitution having been amended to permit of his reelection and he was again chosen to the office on the 13th of April, 1907. As secretary he put into the office of every member of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board a copy of the Douglas Brown book of loose leaf blue prints, so that every piece of dock or factory site property which was for sale could be sold by any member of the board. The object of this was to make it easy to promote sales to customers who come from out of town looking for factory or dock property. On the 21st of April, 1908, he was elected president of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board and after a period of eight years he was again chosen to that office on the 17th of April, 1917. He has served as a member and as chairman of the appraisal committee, and city officials have made extensive use of this appraisal committee, Mr. Douglas personally working on the appraisal of the opening and widening of Lake street from the Milwaukee river to the west city limits, the widening of Atkinson avenue from Green Bay avenue to the city limits, the opening and widening of Eleventh avenue, the opening and widening of Sixth street from Keefe avenue to the city limits, additions to Lincoln Park, Humbolt Park, South Shore Park, Washington Park and a score or more of schoolhouses, fire engine house lots, as well as the condemnation of Jones island for an outer harbor. The work of this committee received most favorable comment from the Chicago Municipal Reference Library, which investigated the Milwaukee appraisal committee's work.

During the trying period of the World war Mr. Douglas was appointed by the Real Estate Board on a committee of arbitration to hear and pass on complaints of unreasonable demands for rent. He was chairman of the annexation committee which worked with the common council committee to annex property, so that Milwaukee would appear right in the census of 1910. His committee prepared extensive plans for annexation, and he knew the exact number of houses and their value in every quarter section of land to be annexed. The main proposition was defeated through some technicality in the legislature, but the activity of this committee resulted in adding forty-two city blocks to Milwaukee.

On the 5th of August, 1907, Mr. Douglas was present at Duluth when a national organization of real estate men was suggested and on the 15th of May, 1908, at Chicago, with six other Milwaukee real estate men, he assisted in organizing the National Association of Real Estate Boards and was elected a member of its executive committee of twenty and a member of the board of managers, comprising eight out of that twenty to manage the association for the following year. At Detroit on the 25th of June, 1909, he was elected secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Boards and immediately became active in organizing the work, serving without pay and meeting all of his own traveling expenses. He made many trips organizing real estate board throughout the country and expounding to them the advantages of membership in the National Association. The organization grew from fifteen boards at the Detroit convention to nearly a hundred before he left the office as secretary. He was reelected to that position June 17, 1910, on which occasion the members presented him with a diamond set watch fob. He was elected for a third term as national secretary July 20, 1912, and during his incumbency in that position he organized all of the secretaries of real estate boards into one national organization called the National Association of Real Estate Board Secretaries, of which he was elected the first president. Having spent three years in organizing the National Association without any remuneration, he turned over the further work to the paid secretary and was elected vice president for the following year. While national secretary he also called together the real estate men of Wisconsin at

Madison and organized the Wisconsin Association of Real Estate Boards. He has served this association for many years, principally on the educational committee. He holds certificates of honorary membership in several out of town real estate boards and is prominently known among realtors from coast to coast.

On the 1st of June, 1898, Mr. Douglas married Miss Mary Van Roo, a daughter of Peter Van Roo, a prominent west side contractor of Milwaukee. They have two children: James Kenneth, a sophomore in the University of Wisconsin, specializing in studies which will equip him for a financial career along real estate lines. He has also been active in Boy Scout work and has done much work with the wireless. He also has the distinction of making a tiny electric motor, which was displayed by the university as the smallest motor in the world. The only daughter, Annabelle Mae Douglas, was graduated from the Riverside high school and is now attending Downer College. Mrs. Douglas is an active member of the Tuesday History Club. She is noted for her sympathetic womanly qualities and broad understanding of human nature, combined with good executive ability. She is much interested in church work, being treasurer of the Woman's Association of Immanuel Presbyterian church, in which both Mr. and Mrs. Douglas have membership. For some years Mr. Douglas was a teacher in the Sunday school and for eleven years filled the office of deacon. He was active in forming and promoting the Milwaukee Rescue Mission and was active in advancing plans for a meeting that resulted in the formation of the mission. He served as a member of its board of directors and as treasurer for eleven years, and as a member of the building committee he made a junket trip, studying the construction of mission buildings in different cities. In his earlier years he was also active in the work of the Christian Endeavor and served as president of the Milwaukee City Union of Christian Endeavor and as state treasurer of the State Christian Endeavor Union.

In politics Mr. Douglas has always been an independent republican and has been more or less active in party work. On the 1st of July, 1911, he became jury commissioner through appointment of the circuit judges of Milwaukee county, serving two years and putting four thousand men on the jury, furnishing jurors for the circuit, civil and municipal courts. He conducted this office with the utmost impartiality. The persons who wanted to get on the jury and those who wanted to get off found that the commissioners recognized no friends and assumed that they had no enemies but conducted the office of jury commissioner with entire justice to all.

Mr. Douglas is an enthusiastic member of the Arion Musical Club, of which he served as secretary for a number of years. He belongs to the Association of Commerce and has served on the city planning committee, his knowledge of real estate matters being invaluable in this connection. He was the secretary of the Messiah Concert Association, a union of the Arion Musical Club and the A Cappella Chorus, rendering the Messiah in the Auditorium for several years. During the World war he was a Four Minute man, making patriotic speeches several times a week in theaters, factories or wherever an audience was to be found. In addition to serving on all of the patriotic drives, he was a member of the military registration board to register the name and citizenship of every male resident of twenty-one to thirty-one years of age. He is also a member of the City Club and of St. Andrew's Society. He is very systematic in keeping records and can often refer back many years for precise information to prove a point where exact information is of value. He has written a number of articles for publications, sometimes in prose, occasionally in humorous verse and at other times backed up by cold statistics. In a five minute speech delivered at New Orleans in competition with other real estate men at a national convention the advantages of Milwaukee were brought out in such a forceful manner as to attract widespread attention. He is today one of the best known realtors of the country, and his labors along many lines have been of the utmost value to the upbuilding of the city.

FRANK E. BROWN, M. D.

Dr. Frank E. Brown, a physician specializing in internal medicine and physical therapeutics, displaying in his practice the most advanced and scientific methods known to the profession, has his offices in the Security building at 209 Grand avenue, Milwaukee. He has been steadily engaged in practice in this city for thirty-one years and his ability has long been widely acknowledged. He was born in Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 30, 1860, and is a son of Dr. John E. Brown, who was also a physician and who died in 1906, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a surgeon in the United States army during the Civil war and his life was one of great activity and usefulness. He was born in Clyde, New York, and was of Revolutionary war descent. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Royce and also passed away in 1906. She was born in Orleans county, New York, and was sixty-nine years of age when death called her. In their family were six children, four sons and two daughters, who are yet living, but only



DR. FRANK E. BROWN

Dr. Brown is a resident of Milwaukee. There were three other children of the family who have passed away.

Dr. Brown was reared in western New York, for his parents returned from Iowa to the Empire state during his boyhood, which was passed in Albion, New York. There he pursued his education until graduated from the Albion high school and later he pursued a course of study in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, where he was graduated in 1882. He studied medicine in Hahnemann College of Chicago from 1888 until 1891 and on the completion of his course in the latter year received the M. D. degree. Previous to this he had followed business pursuits in order to earn the money necessary to meet his expenses while in medical college. He began practice in Milwaukee in 1891 and has here practiced steadily for more than three decades. From the beginning he has made constant progress. He early displayed ability in coping with the intricate and involved problems that continually confront the physician and steadily his practice has grown until it is today one of enormous proportions, necessitating the constant aid of an assistant physician, and yet in spite of this he finds it necessary to turn many patients away, having no time to care for them. He enjoys unusual distinction as a man of marked ability and wide knowledge and is at all times notably accurate in applying the principles of medicine and surgery to the specific needs of his patients. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Homeopathic Society and to the American Medical Association and through their proceedings becomes thoroughly conversant with the latest ideas and developments of medical science. He is a member and now the treasurer of the Homeopathic State Medical Society, of which he was formerly president, and he also belongs to the American Institute of Homeopathy.

On October 4, 1900, Dr. Brown married Mrs. Lucy Haylett of Milwaukee, who died in February, 1915. She was very active in the Young Women's Christian Association and charity work in this city, and her death was a great blow to her many friends. On the 9th of February, 1920, Dr. Brown was united in marriage to Mrs. Alice Bates of Allentown, Pennsylvania.

When leisure permits the Doctor greatly enjoys fishing and motoring and thus he finds the needed recreation and relaxation so necessary as a balance to his arduous professional duties. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is also a member of the City Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is serving on its official board, also as district steward and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday school. He has labored earnestly and untiringly for the growth of the church and the extension of its influence and his life has at all times been actuated by the highest principles, so that his aid and influence are ever given where the interests of the public can be conserved and where the uplift of the individual may be promoted.

FRED L. HOOK.

Fred L. Hook, proprietor of The Journal, published at South Milwaukee, was born March 2, 1879, in the city which is still his home, his parents being George H. and Marietta E. (Rawson) Hook. The father was a native of England and the mother was born in what is now South Milwaukee. The former came to the United States with his parents in 1851, when but nine months old. The family settled in Illinois and in 1873 George H. Hook removed to Milwaukee. For a period of sixteen years he acted as station agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at South Milwaukee, while later he turned his attention to farming. He was a member of the first village board and also a member of the district school board and later of the village school board. His wife's people came to South Milwaukee in 1836 from Massachusetts, settling on a farm in this vicinity. They were among the earliest of the pioneers of the community and took up land from the government.

Fred L. Hook pursued his education in the public and high schools of South Milwaukee and also attended high school in Milwaukee, while later he became a student in the University of Wisconsin and was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1901. For five years he engaged in teaching school, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired, but in 1906 turned his attention to other professional interests by the purchase of what was known as the South Milwaukee Journal from F. M. Lemmers. He at once assumed control of the paper and has since continued its publication as a weekly. This has grown to be one of the leading newspapers of Milwaukee county and is now conducted as an independent journal, with Mr. Hook as editor as well as proprietor and publisher.

On the 31st of August, 1905, Mr. Hook was married to Miss Mary A. Stearns, of Racine, Wisconsin, and they have two children, Frederick and George Orrin. Mr. Hook was president of the South Milwaukee library board from 1915 to 1921 and formerly was secretary of the first South Milwaukee Advancement Association. He is also a member and trustee of the Congregational church and his aid and influence are

ever given on the side of progress and improvement, of right and reform. His labors and his influence have been a potent force in the upbuilding of the city, especially in connection with civic improvement and with intellectual and moral advancement.

JOSEPH H. ZENS.

Joseph H. Zens occupies a prominent position in business circles of Milwaukee as the president of the Milwaukee Hosiery Company, of which he has been at the head during the past decade, developing an enterprise of extensive and gratifying proportions. The company makes a complete line of hosiery for men, women and children, and its business now covers the entire United States as well as many foreign countries.

Mr. Zens was born at Racine, Wisconsin, on the 28th of March, 1873, his parents being John and Susan (Soens) Zens, who are widely and favorably known in Milwaukee, where they now make their home. The father, whose birth occurred near Cologne, Germany, was a son of Anton Zens and a representative of a family that for many generations had been prominent in military service in that country. John Zens was a young man of twenty-two years when he determined to try his fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic to the United States. Making his way at once into the interior of the country, he engaged in shoemaking in Racine, Wisconsin, and in that connection won substantial success as the years went by, so that he is now enabled to spend the evening of life in well earned rest. It was in 1876, while a resident of Racine, that he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Soens, a native of Racine county and a daughter of Jacob Soens, who was born in Germany and who after emigrating to the United States devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Wisconsin with good success.

In the acquirement of an education Joseph H. Zens attended the parochial and public schools of his native city and subsequently became a pupil in an evening school while employed during the day time, for he realized the value of thorough educational training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. For three years he was associated with the Racine Hardware Manufacturing Company as an apprentice in boat building and then resigned to become a knitter in the employ of the Racine Knitting Company, with which he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he accepted a position with the Chicago-Rockford Hosiery Company at Kenosha but twenty months later returned to Racine and again entered the employ of the Racine Knitting Company as knitting machine fixer, thus serving for two and one-half years. At the end of that time he returned to the service of the Chicago-Rockford Hosiery Company and during the six years of his employment with that concern he won constant promotion, being steadily advanced from the position of knitting machine fixer until at the time of his resignation he had become assistant master mechanic. His next position was that of foreman of the knitting room of the Sheboygan Knitting Company at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where he spent a year and nine months and then came to Milwaukee in 1905. Here he immediately became active in his chosen line of work, installing the original equipment and taking charge as superintendent of the Holeproof Hosiery Company, with which he remained for sixteen months. He installed the first automatic hosiery machines in Milwaukee. Mr. Zens was one of the organizers of the Everwear Hosiery Company of Milwaukee and for six years served as its vice president. In 1912 he took over the Milwaukee Hosiery Company, of which he has continued as president and manager to the present time. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. The quality of hosiery turned out by the company is of the best and the sales extend all over the world. Twenty-seven traveling salesmen cover the United States, and the company maintains offices at San Francisco, California, and Springfield, Massachusetts. Associated with Mr. Zens in the business are his three brothers: William J., superintendent; Frank J., master mechanic; and Alphonse, assistant master mechanic. The prominence which Mr. Zens has attained in the line of his business is demonstrated by his membership in the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, of which organization he was a director for six years, while on the 26th of May, 1922, he was elected president at the annual convention of the association in Philadelphia.

On the 25th of June, 1903, Mr. Zens was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Schmid, a daughter of Jacob Schmid, who was a native of Zurich, Switzerland, and became well known as a contractor of Kenosha, Wisconsin, where Mrs. Zens was born. Mr. and Mrs. Zens have no children living.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Zens has supported the republican party but has never taken an active part in political affairs. In 1919 he



JOSEPH H. ZENS

was elected school director of Milwaukee for a term of six years and is now ably serving in that capacity. He is a communicant of St. Elizabeth's Catholic church and for many years was a member of the church choir, being fond of both vocal and instrumental music. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and was grand knight of Milwaukee-Pere Marquette Council in 1918-19. During the period of the World war he acted as general chairman of the war fund campaign conducted by the Knights of Columbus, was likewise active in all other drives as group chairman and gave generously of his time and money to further the interests of the government. He is a prominent member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also belongs to the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Blue Mound Country Club and is vice chairman of the legislative committee of the Association of Commerce. Varied as are his interests, however, he is preeminently a business man and one whose affairs have been capably and successfully conducted. Starting at the bottom of the ladder, he has gradually advanced, his common sense, guided by resistless will power, winning for him his present position. Fairness has ever been maintained in his relations with his patrons and employes, and many of those who began with him at the commencement of his business are still in his service. Although he has gained wealth, that was not alone the goal for which he was striving, and he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests.

RUDOLPH GUMZ.

Rudolph Gumz is a retired packer of Milwaukee, residing on the south side at No. 319 Fifteenth avenue. He was for many years closely and prominently associated with the business interests of the city and developed an industry of considerable importance, the business being still carried on by the family, while Mr. Gumz is enjoying a well earned rest. He has passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Germany on the 8th of December, 1836. While spending his youth in his native country he there pursued his education and afterward learned the brick-maker's trade by working in his father's brickyard. The reports which reached him concerning the opportunities and business advantages of the new world at length decided him to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic, and in 1865 he crossed the salt waters to the United States and made his way into the interior of the country, settling in Milwaukee. Here he sought a favorable business location and soon afterward embarked in the packing industry. He developed his business and the name of R. Gumz & Company soon became well known in connection with the ownership of a slaughter house and packing plant, which is today one of the old business institutions of the south side, having been founded more than forty years ago. Through the intervening period it has been successfully carried on and is now being managed by his sons. Mr. Gumz's wife, whom he married in Germany, died in 1918. His children are: Rudolph H., Albert H., Emil, Ida, Robert, William and Richard, all of whom are residents of Milwaukee. The three elder sons, Rudolph H., Albert H. and Emil, all of whom are mentioned elsewhere in this work, are now in charge of the business, to which they were trained by the father, and their close application and diligence are constantly promoting the enterprise which is now under their direction.

Mr. Gumz has reached the age of eighty-five years, and fifty-five years of this period has been spent in Milwaukee, so that he is largely familiar with the history of the city and its growth. His memory goes back to the time when Milwaukee was but a comparatively small town, and through the intervening years he has contributed to its commercial and industrial growth. He now receives the respect and veneration which has ever accompanied old age that crowned a life well spent.

JOHN T. SCOLLARD, M. D.

Dr. John T. Scollard, physician and surgeon, who has been engaged in the continuous practice of medicine in Milwaukee for thirty-five years or since 1887, was born on a farm in Washington county, this state, February 6, 1856, and is a son of Garrett and Julia (Sullivan) Scollard, both of whom have passed away. The father, who was a farmer throughout his entire life, was born in the state of New York and came to Wisconsin in 1849, casting in his lot with the pioneer residents of Washington county, where he secured land which he converted into rich and productive fields, residing on his farm to the time of his death in 1882. He was descended from Norman French ancestry, who crossed the channel to England with William of Normandy in 1066. His wife was born on Long Island and was related to General Sullivan, a member of

General Washington's staff and who was at Boston when evacuated by the British army. She died in the year 1888.

Dr. Scollard was the youngest in their family of five children and is the only one now living. He was reared on the old homestead in Washington county to the age of twelve years and was then sent to Milwaukee to continue his education, having relatives in this city. Here he attended the old Markham Academy and also the Milwaukee high school. He took a four years' course in the Oshkosh State Normal School, graduating in 1881, and in early manhood he engaged in teaching school for six years. He was principal of the high schools at Stockbridge and Kewaunee, Wisconsin. Thus he earned the money that enabled him to attend medical college and from 1884 until 1887 he was a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in the latter year. Since that time he has continuously practiced in Milwaukee and has long maintained a foremost position in professional circles. He was one of the three physicians who organized the old Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons and was a representative of its faculty for nine years. Later he was a member of the faculty of the Milwaukee Medical College for two years and proved an able educator, just as well as a most competent practitioner of medicine and surgery. He belongs to the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 10th of August, 1882, Dr. Scollard was married to Miss Pauline Walender of Kewaunee, Wisconsin, and they have one daughter, Verna Scollard, who is a graduate of Downer College and is now at home. The family are members of the Congregational church and Dr. Scollard belongs to the Old Settlers Club and City Club of Milwaukee and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. His entire life has been passed in this state and during the greater part of the time he has been a resident of this city, where the sterling qualities of his character, as well as his professional skill and ability, are widely recognized.

ALBERT H. GUMZ.

Albert H. Gumz, manager for the Gumz interests in the R. Gumz & Company's packing plant of Milwaukee, belongs to a family that has long been closely and prominently identified with industrial and commercial development in this city. He was born on the south side of Milwaukee, November 16, 1865, and his entire life has here been passed. He is a son of Rudolph Gumz, a well known pioneer and for many years a most progressive business man, who was the founder of the packing industry now carried on under the name of R. Gumz & Company. The father, although retired from active business, still makes his home in Milwaukee and is a highly respected resident of the city.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Albert H. Gumz in his boyhood days, his attention being largely given to the acquirement of a public school education. In early manhood he became associated with the retail meat trade, in which he engaged for an extended period, but for the past fifteen years he has been the manager of the Gumz interests in the Gumz packing plant. His previous experience as a meat market man well qualified him for the work which he undertook as a manager, and he has contributed in substantial measure to the growth of the packing industry carried on under his father's name.

More than thirty years ago Albert H. Gumz was married to Miss Anna Kunz, who was born in Germany. Fraternally Mr. Gumz is a Royal Arch Mason and is a past master of his lodge. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a past chancellor in that order. He resides at No. 354 Thirteenth avenue in a good home of his own and is one of the thoroughgoing and representative business men of his section of the city.

NELLIE WENTWORTH CARGILL, M. D.

Dr. Nellie Wentworth Cargill, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, with offices at 240 Farwell avenue, has been identified with the profession in Milwaukee since 1896. She was born in Syracuse, New York, on the 22d of January, 1863, and bore the maiden name of Nellie Elizabeth Wentworth, her parents being Edward Benning and Sarah Ann (Crandall) Wentworth, both of whom are now deceased. In the paternal line Dr. Cargill is a representative of the distinguished Wentworth family, which was founded by William Wentworth, who came from England prior to 1640 and settled at Exeter, New Hampshire. He was called Elder William Wentworth and became the progenitor of what is today one of the oldest and most

numerous American families, many of its representatives having attained distinction and prominence. Dr. Cargill is also of Revolutionary stock, being a descendant of Josiah Winslow Wentworth, who served with the Continental army under General Washington.

Dr. Cargill accompanied her parents on their removal from Syracuse, New York, to Chicago when a maiden of fifteen years and was graduated from a high school of the latter city. She afterward determined to take up the practice of medicine and in 1893 completed a course in the medical department of the Northwestern University of Chicago; while following her graduation she served as an interne in the Woman's Hospital of that city. Later she did interne service in the Wesley Hospital of Chicago in 1895 and in the following year she came to Milwaukee, where she entered upon the private practice of medicine. She was physician to the Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls from 1896 until 1905, or for a period of nine years. Her private practice has steadily grown in volume and importance and now makes heavy demand upon her time and energy. She belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and in her practice she makes a specialty of gynecology and gastro-intestinal diseases, in which branches she is most thorough, her broad knowledge making her a recognized authority in this field of labor. She is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and its high basic principles find exemplification in her life.

W. E. FITZGERALD.

One of the attractive commercial establishments of South Milwaukee is the hardware store of W. E. Fitzgerald, who carries a large line of shelf and heavy hardware and whose progressive methods have won for him a liberal and growing patronage. Mr. Fitzgerald comes to Wisconsin from Iowa, his birth having occurred at Waukon, in the neighboring state, on the 16th of February, 1884, his parents being William J. and Margaret (Donovan) Fitzgerald, who were natives of Wisconsin and of Illinois respectively. The father was a farmer, following that occupation for many years, but is now living retired in the home of his son, W. E. For a considerable period he served as a janitor in the South Milwaukee schools.

W. E. Fitzgerald obtained his education in the schools of his native city, but his opportunities in that direction were quite limited owing to the fact that he went to work as a clerk in a store when but a young lad. He followed that occupation from the age of fifteen years until 1906, when he established business on his own account, finding it possible to do so as the result of his industry and perseverance, which had brought to him the necessary capital. He was first associated with a corporation conducting business under the style of the Costigan-Fitzgerald Company. Later this was changed to the Kuhnke-Fitzgerald Company and in January, 1919, Mr. Fitzgerald purchased the interests of all the other stockholders but continued to conduct the business under the corporation name until May, 1920, when the corporation was dissolved, and he has since conducted the business under his own name. He came to South Milwaukee in November, 1904, and has since been numbered among the valued and progressive business men of the city. His store is well equipped with an excellent assortment of general hardware and seeds and his trade is extensive and gratifying. The building which he occupies was built especially for the company and is a modern one-story brick structure.

On the 16th of June, 1908, Mr. Fitzgerald was married to Miss Iva Simon, of Waukon, Iowa, and they have the following daughters: Dolores; Helen; Kathleen and Geraldine, twins; and Dorothy. The family home is at No. 819 Madison avenue.

Mr. Fitzgerald was president of the Business Men's Association of South Milwaukee for a year and became one of the charter members on its organization. He is also a director in the Liberty Home Building Association. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and of the Knights of Columbus. During the war period he was very active in the promotion of all the drives and devoted much time and effort to war activities, which were the sustaining force behind the battle lines of Flanders and of France.

ARTHUR J. LUSTY.

Arthur J. Lusty, proprietor of the Stearns Sales Agency of Milwaukee, distributors of the Stearns-Knight cars, was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, August 5, 1892. He is therefore a young man of about thirty years and already has attained a position in business circles that many a man of almost twice his years might well envy. Actuated by a progressive spirit, he has made steady advancement, and the wise use he has made

of his opportunities has gained for him a most creditable place in connection with the automobile industry in southern Wisconsin.

His father, Louis Lusty, who died in 1912 at the age of fifty-five years, was born in Neenah, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, upon his father's farm, being a son of Ludwig Lusty, who was a native of Austria-Hungary and came to the United States in his boyhood with his parents, who located in this state. In pioneer times he engaged in farming, trapping and other pursuits incident to the settlement of the frontier, and he took part in some of the Indian wars of the northwest. He was a cooper by trade, and his son, Louis Lusty, became associated with him in the cooperage business in Neenah, where he spent the greater part of his life. He married Ellen Delaney, who was born at Neenah and is a daughter of Patrick Delaney, a native of Ireland, who on coming to Wisconsin settled on a farm. Mrs. Lusty still survives her husband and now makes her home in Milwaukee.

Arthur J. Lusty was educated in the country schools and in the Spencerian Business College. He started to provide for his own support by working as an A. D. T. messenger, being employed in this way for a few years. He then went to the Milwaukee Athletic Club as assistant physical instructor and occupied that position for eight years under Thomas J. Larkin. In 1919 he went into the automobile business in connection with Charles H. Baerwald and Robert Winslow, organizing the Stearns Sales Agency at Nos. 156 to 160 Farwell avenue. The business has enjoyed a profitable existence. They handle the Rolls-Royce and the Stearns-Knight cars for the state of Wisconsin, and the business is steadily increasing within the border of this commonwealth. Their agency at Milwaukee has placed many cars, and the business is enjoying a substantial growth.

On the 15th of April, 1913, Mr. Lusty was married to Miss Rowena E. Cottrill, a daughter of Ezra Cottrill, of Appleton, Wisconsin, who was born in Fond du Lac, this state, and was a carpenter contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Lusty now have one son, Arthur J., who was born January 16, 1915.

In politics Mr. Lusty has always maintained an independent course. In religious faith he is a Catholic, and he belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters and also to the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. He likewise has membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club, in the Association of Commerce and in the Wisconsin State Automobile Dealers Association. He served as a member of the secret service department during the World war, acting in this capacity throughout the entire period. He enjoys hunting and fishing, motoring and touring, finding his keenest pleasure perhaps in duck hunting and enjoying all manly outdoor sports. He is likewise a lover of music, and his wife has considerable skill as a pianist and player of string instruments, having received special instruction along these lines. As an expert swimmer, he was able to do a splendid service in 1914 when he saved the lives of two men at McKinley beach after one had gone down for the third time. He maintains a summer home—El Dorado—at Oconomowoc, where he has a five acre wooded tract.

ARTHUR L. McDONALD.

Arthur L. McDonald, general manager of the A. L. McDonald Company, fire insurance adjusters for the insured, also secretary of the George H. McDonald Company, real estate and insurance, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, January 27, 1878, his parents being George H. and Elizabeth B. (Connick) McDonald, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father moved westward to Wisconsin in his boyhood days, going to school in Berlin and later engaging in business for several years, he then removed to Dubuque, Iowa, going into the wholesale dry goods business, and remained there several years. He next removed to Chicago and in 1905 came to Milwaukee, where he engaged in the real estate business, and is still actively engaged at the age of eighty-two years.

The son, Arthur L. McDonald, was educated in the public schools of La Grange and Chicago, Illinois, and was for several years connected with the National Bank of the Republic and the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago. He then came to Milwaukee about 1907, going with his father in the real estate and insurance business, being made secretary of the George H. McDonald Company.

In 1910 Arthur L. McDonald started in the business of adjusting fire losses for the insured public. Realizing its opportunities and possibilities, he has met with every demand that has been made upon him in adjusting many of the largest and most complicated losses in Wisconsin and adjoining states. This fact is amply attested to by the many testimonials in his possession and by the many friends that he has made in the insured business world of Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. His efficiency and energy bringing results which have been highly gratifying. Mr. McDonald merits the confidence of the insured public.

In 1904 Mr. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Last of Chicago,



ARTHUR L. McDONALD

Illinois, and their children, John Parker and Margaret Elizabeth, are now attending the public schools of Milwaukee. On October 21, 1916, Mr. McDonald married Miss Florence Bowers, daughter of Mrs. F. Fultman of Ottawa, Illinois.

Mr. McDonald's military record covers service with the United States navy during the Spanish-American war. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age has conferred upon him the right of franchise, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a member of the Association of Commerce and the Milwaukee Athletic Club and finds rest and recreation in motoring, hunting, fishing and his club. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced and the outstanding purposes of his career have ever been honorable, while the progressive methods that he has pursued in his business have placed him in a commendable position in connection with the insurance interests in his adopted city and state.

MICHAEL JOSEPH HEFFRON.

Michael Joseph Heffron, postmaster of the city of Cudahy, was born in Clintonville, Wisconsin, July 2, 1886, and is a son of Michael and Anna (Sullivan) Heffron, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to America in the '50s and settled at Clintonville, Wisconsin, where he engaged in railroading, being in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern road. In 1893 he removed to Cudahy and was employed by the Cudahy Brothers Company for a number of years. He afterward acted as janitor of the Washington school up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1906.

His son, Michael J. Heffron, was educated in the Washington school and when his textbooks were put aside entered the employ of the Cudahy Brothers Company, there remaining until he received his appointment as postmaster on the 1st of June, 1915. This position he has since filled, covering a period of more than six years. This is a post office of the second class, and the rapidly increasing volume of business is bringing it very near to the limit of a post office of the first class. He is very systematic, thorough and energetic in discharging his duties and has surrounded himself with an able and efficient corps of assistants.

On the 14th of September, 1908, Mr. Heffron was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Madeline Martin of Cudahy, and they have become parents of a son and three daughters: Bernice, May, Joseph and Monica. The family are communicants of St. Frederick's Catholic church. Mr. Heffron belongs to the Order of Foresters, in which organization he has filled most of the offices. He is also the secretary of the Cudahy Commercial Association. He took a helpful part in all of the war activities and was chairman of the local Red Cross committee. His entire life has been passed in this state, and his enterprise and energy have brought to him the success which he has enjoyed, while his course has been so guided and directed as to gain for him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

JESSE F. CORY.

Jesse F. Cory, superintendent of the Cudahy schools, was born in Palmyra, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, February 28, 1876, and is a son of Richard and Grace (Piper) Cory, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Wisconsin. The father came to America with his parents in his youth and settled in Vermont, the family being identified with farming interests there. Later Richard Cory became a prospector and went to California in 1852 during the excitement following the gold discoveries on the Pacific coast. He engaged in prospecting for a number of years and on that mission went through Panama and South America. Finally, however, he returned and took up his abode in Wisconsin, where he purchased a farm in the vicinity of Palmyra, there remaining to the time of his death, his attention being given to the cultivation and improvement of the property.

Jesse F. Cory attended the common schools and also the high school at Palmyra, after which he became a student in the Normal School in Milwaukee and still later took university work in Chicago. He early entered upon the profession of teaching, being employed as teacher in district No. 12 in the town of Greenfield, Milwaukee county, from 1900 until 1902. He was then appointed by L. D. Harvey as county superintendent of schools of Milwaukee county and continued to occupy the position until 1907. During this period he held three annual school board conventions in Milwaukee county before the passage of the law to that effect and was one of the leaders in securing such a legislative enactment. He was also the originator of the Milwaukee County Agricultural School and at all times has held to the highest educational standards, laboring untiringly to secure their adoption. His efforts have indeed been far-reaching and

beneficial. He has closely studied not only the question of the schools but also many sociological and economic problems. He was the president of the Milwaukee County Rural & Suburban Life Association, which has now passed out of existence. In 1908 he came to Cudahy, where he has since been superintendent of schools, having charge of four schools, including a vocational school and a junior high school. There is an attendance of eleven hundred and twenty-four in the regular all day school and about three hundred and fifty in part time school. There are forty-five teachers under his direction, and the school is continued for a ten months' term. Mr. Cory is one of the oldest and best known educators in Milwaukee county, having devoted practically his entire time to professional work in this section of the state.

On the 28th of February, 1903, Mr. Cory was married to Miss Ada Meyrose, of Greenfield, Milwaukee county, a daughter of Peter Meyrose, who was supervisor of the town of Greenfield for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Cory are now parents of three children: Neil, Louise and Richard.

Mr. Cory has membership with the Loyal American Yeomen, also with the Knights of Pythias and with the Cudahy Commercial Club. He took part in all the war activities and holds a certificate of service. His life has ever been dominated by a spirit of progress and a desire to assist his fellowmen, and his labors have become an effective force in the intellectual development of the community, while his influence has proven of worth in many lines of useful endeavor.

WILLIAM A. THARINGER.

Among the productive industries which feature prominently in the commercial circles of Milwaukee is that conducted by Tharinger Macaroni Company of which William A. Tharinger is president. This company has developed a large plant and is now selling its product on an extensive scale. Mr. Tharinger was born in Racine, Wisconsin, November 11, 1875, and is a son of Louis and Louise (Schrank) Tharinger, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Austria. The mother came to the new world in 1857, when a young girl, and Louis Tharinger crossed the Atlantic in 1868. He first settled in Racine but in 1917 removed to Milwaukee, where his death occurred in December of the following year.

William A. Tharinger attended the public and parochial schools of Racine and continued his education with a two years' course in Marquette College, being a student in that institution in 1890 and 1891. When his textbooks were put aside he took up railroad work as an employe of the Northwestern Railroad Company at Ashland, Wisconsin, in May, 1892, filling the position of shipping and billing clerk. There he remained until August, 1896, when he came to Milwaukee, where he has since made his home. Here he engaged in the grocery business with his brother, Charles H. Tharinger, at the corner of Twenty-fourth and State streets and was thus actively identified with mercantile interests until 1913. In 1901 his brother Charles withdrew from the business and John Tharinger purchased his interest. In August, 1912, the two brothers, William A. and John Tharinger, purchased the controlling interest in the macaroni factory of Lorenz Brothers Macaroni Company and in 1913 took over the old plant on Twelfth street. Here they continued business until 1915, when they erected their present plant, situated at Nos. 1466 to 1472 Holton street. The business was established during the Civil war period by Mr. Lorenz and was later carried on by his son until it was taken over by the Tharinger brothers. Their new plant is equipped with the best and most modern machinery to be secured and they turn out twenty thousand pounds of macaroni products daily. Their goods are packed under the White Pearl brand and their products include not only macaroni but egg noodles, spaghetti, soup rings, alphabets, vermicelli, cut spaghetti and tasty bends, all of which are known as White Pearl products. Their output is sold extensively in every state of the Union east of the Rocky Mountains. Their plant is situated near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, so that they have a side track to the factory, thus greatly promoting their shipping facilities. The business has been thoroughly systematized and the highest standards have been maintained in the excellence of the product.

In 1908 Mr. Tharinger was united in marriage to Miss Carrie J. Neugebauer, a daughter of Robert Neugebauer, a native of Wausau, Wisconsin, and they now have two daughters, Louise Mary and Rita May, both students in the Holy Angels Academy.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and Mr. Tharinger belongs to the Knights of Columbus. His entire course has been marked by a steady progress that has brought substantial results in business and those who know him class him with the representative manufacturers of the city. Starting out in life without special advantages, he has worked his way steadily upward and his record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do. His prosperity is also due in large part to the fact that he has never deviated from the high standards which he has set up in

relation to the excellence of the product which he manufactures and the output of the Tharinger factory has received the endorsement of the best housewives throughout the country.

PAUL G. HANKWITZ, M. D.

Dr. Paul G. Hankwitz, who in the practice of his profession has gained both prominence and prosperity, now has his office and residence at No. 1204 Kinnickinnick avenue in Milwaukee. Born in Germany on the 16th of June, 1871, he is a son of Dr. Carl E. Hankwitz, formerly a physician of this city, where he practiced for many years or until his death, which occurred on the 6th of May, 1909. His wife, who prior to her marriage was Emma Kelling, died March 31, 1920, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Dr. Paul G. Hankwitz was but six years of age when his parents came to the new world, the family home being established first in Waverly, Iowa, where they resided from 1877 until 1879 and then came to Wisconsin. After spending five years in Watertown, this state, the family arrived in Milwaukee in 1884 and here the parents passed away, but three sons of the family are still living—Carl E., Fred A. and Paul G., all yet residents of this city.

Dr. Paul G. Hankwitz supplemented his early education by study in the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee. He has made his own way in the world from the age of sixteen years, dependent entirely upon his own resources and deserving great credit for what he has accomplished. He worked as a bookkeeper and thus earned the money with which to pay his board and other expenses while attending the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1896. Since that date he has been a practicing physician on the south side of Milwaukee, maintaining his office throughout the entire period on Kinnickinnick avenue. He began practice within two blocks of his present residence and office and the attractive home which he occupies was built about twenty years ago. In addition to this he owns splendid property elsewhere, including a number of good dwellings that he has erected and which are rented, bringing to him a substantial annual income. His activities in the real estate field, however, have been but a side issue to his real life work—the practice of medicine. He is serving on the staff of the Hanover General Hospital and he has long been accorded an extensive private practice, conscientiously and faithfully discharging his duties in connection therewith. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the Milwaukee Physicians Association, of which he is now the vice president.

On the 25th of March, 1903, Dr. Hankwitz was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Steinbeck, a daughter of John and Mary Steinbeck of Mazomanie, Wisconsin. At one time Mrs. Hankwitz was a school teacher of this city and she is a graduate of the Milwaukee Normal School. The doctor and his wife have become the parents of three children: Dorothea, who was graduated from the high school in 1922; and Anita and Arthur, who are now attending high school. The two daughters are graduates of the Wisconsin College of Music.

Such in brief is the life record of Dr. Hankwitz and those who have been witnesses of his career have noted his steady progress as step by step he has advanced in his chosen calling. He has made excellent use of his time, his talents and his opportunities and his record proves that the road to success is open to all who care to walk therein. Prompted by a laudable ambition, he has so directed his energy that results in substantial measure have come to him and his life record is crowned with prominence and success.

FREDERICK T. DAY.

The life record of Frederick T. Day covers a period of seventy-eight years—a period in which he accomplished much in the way of business successes, while at the same time he took a most active and helpful part in promoting public progress along the lines of substantial development and improvement. His opinions concerning matters vital to the community were notably sound and his example in support of any public measure was often followed.

Frederick T. Day was born in Kingston, England, April 7, 1842, his parents being Thomas and Mary Ann (Gould) Day, who maintained their home in the vicinity of Bristol. The father was a minister of the Methodist church and came to America in 1846, crossing the Atlantic on the old-time sailing vessel *Cosmos*. Frederick T. Day was then but four years of age. The family home was established in Minnesota and the Rev. Day was prominent in the early development of the Methodist church in the west,

establishing nearly all of the pioneer churches of his denomination in Minnesota. He reached a notable old age and spent his last days in Milwaukee, where after passing the eightieth milestone on life's journey it was his custom to walk a mile or more daily, going from his home to the office of his son.

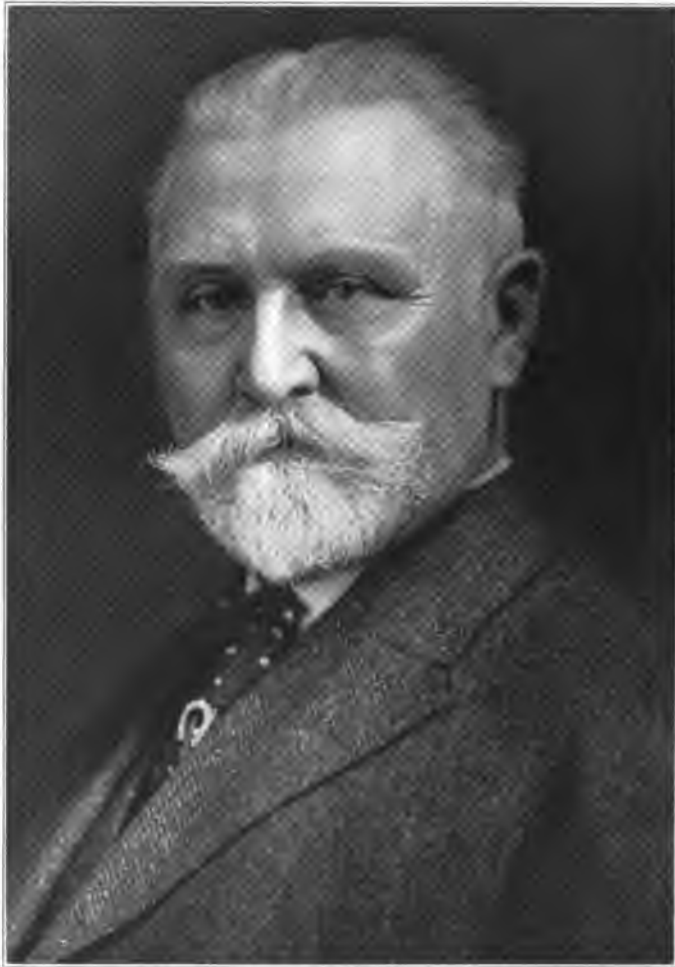
Frederick T. Day was reared in Minnesota, completing his education in Hamline University at Red Wing. Following the outbreak of the Civil war, when he was a youth of nineteen, Mr. Day enlisted in Brackett's battalion of Minnesota cavalry but later served with the Fifth Iowa, as there were not enough cavalry volunteers in Minnesota to form a regiment. After two years of active duty with the Union army Mr. Day returned to the northwest and engaged in the life insurance business. It was in 1867 that he became a resident of Milwaukee, having in the meantime spent a brief period at Madison, Wisconsin. Again he engaged in the insurance business in Milwaukee but after a few years established a loan department, which soon outstripped the original branch of the business. From that time until his death Mr. Day conducted an extensive general loan business and operated largely in real estate. In fact he had a very wide range of activity, which included the presidency of the Milwaukee Brass and Copper Works, the presidency of the Lawndale Land Company and connection with the Homestead Land Company as its secretary and treasurer. He afterward became a director for Wisconsin of the Bankers' National Bank of Chicago. His success was the result of close application, thoroughness and enterprise. Industry, while an indispensable element of business advancement, must be supplemented by sound judgment and ready discrimination and these qualities Mr. Day possessed in large measure. It has been said of him that he never failed in any business undertaking and a local publication spoke of him as an aggressive, broad-minded, unassuming and self-made man.

Mr. Day was united in marriage to Miss Alcy Jeannette Miner, a daughter of Dr. G. B. Miner, and they became the parents of three daughters and one son. Their home was one of the most beautiful on Grand avenue and was the visible evidence of the success which attended the wisely directed efforts of Frederick T. Day.

Not only did Mr. Day become a leader in business affairs but was also intensively and actively interested in politics and in 1888 became chairman of the republican committee of Milwaukee county. He was a writer on many topics and his views on soldiers' pensions attracted wide attention. He was especially versed in biblical matters and was ever of a studious nature, reading widely and thinking deeply. He delved deeply into ancient history as well as studied thoroughly the problems and questions of the present time. He expressed clearly his views upon any question that interested him and he was a fluent and entertaining writer. His early training in a cultured Christian home left its impress upon his life and character and in every relation he commanded the respect of his fellowmen to an unusual degree. He held friendship inviolable and his life was the expression of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

LEWIS G. NOLTE, M. D.

A city with large industrial and commercial interests also offers a splendid field for the professional man and to Milwaukee have come many prominent and capable representatives of the medical profession, in which connection Dr. Lewis G. Nolte has become widely and favorably known. He was born in this city December 19, 1862, and has spent his entire life here. He is a son of Simon and Paulina (Esche) Nolte. The father was born in Hanover, Germany, May 10, 1831, and was a son of Conrad Nolte, who served with the rank of captain in the German army and was a witness of the battle of Waterloo, where Wellington and Bluecher defeated Napoleon. Conrad Nolte spent his last years in Milwaukee and was laid to rest in Forest Home cemetery. His son, Simon Nolte, was a student in the University of Goettingen when the revolution of 1848 broke out in Germany. He was then but seventeen years of age but was obliged to leave Germany on account of his views, for even though but a lad in his teens he expressed pronounced opposition to monarchical rule and sought to bring greater liberty to the German people. Along with Carl Schurz and thousands of others, he was obliged to flee from Germany and first went to Holland, where he remained long enough to earn money with which to go to England. He then continued in the latter country until 1854, when he came to the United States—the ultimate goal of all the liberty-loving German people who participated in the revolution of 1848. He crossed the Atlantic on one of the old-time sailing ships, being seven weeks on the voyage. Cholera was epidemic throughout the world at that time and the disease broke out on shipboard. More than one hundred passengers died, the bodies being then lowered into the sea. Simon Nolte, however, escaped the disease and landed in New York city without a dollar in his pocket. He walked first to Philadelphia and thence to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he found work as an axeman in the woods near Allentown. There he was employed through the winter, working for his board. In the spring of 1855 he made his



DR. LEWIS G. NOLTE

way westward to Milwaukee, where his remaining days were passed. Here he engaged in merchandising and in hotel keeping and later became a merchant miller, owning the Old Upper Mills on the Old Canal. He was married in this city to Paulina Esche and they became the parents of ten children, of whom seven are living, Dr. Nolte having three brothers and three sisters. His brothers all reside in Milwaukee, namely: Dr. Robert Nolte, who is also a physician; Dr. Henry C. Nolte, an oculist; and Simon, who is a chemist. The three sisters are: Mrs. Louise Thuering of Milwaukee; Mrs. Ida De Claude of New York city; and Mrs. Alvina Matthiesen of Milwaukee. The children were liberally educated, all four sons having become college and university graduates, while the daughters are also graduates of convents and colleges. The mother belonged to a good Saxony family of Germany but, like Simon Nolte, her father, Christian Esche, had to flee from that country at the time of the revolution of 1848. He was a representative of a family of millers and millwrights. In 1849 he came to the United States, but he and his wife contracted malaria while crossing northern Indiana and both died of the disease, being buried in Michigan City, Indiana. The sons of Christian Esche came on to Milwaukee and built one of the first flour mills here, and in connection therewith they also built and conducted a woolen mill. Their property was known as the old Cherry Mills and on the original site now stand the Atlas Mills. The lumber and the timber used in the construction of the Cherry Mills were cut and sawed by the Esche brothers and the family became closely identified with the industrial development and material progress of the city.

Dr. Nolte, as indicated, is a representative of two of the old and honored pioneer families of Wisconsin. He obtained his early education in the Milwaukee parochial schools, attending the old Trinity Lutheran school on Eighth street between State and Prairie. He was afterward graduated from Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, with the class of 1879 and then entered Columbia College of New York, in which he studied for two years. He next became a student in the medical department of that institution, known as the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, this being the oldest medical college in America. He was there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1886, after which he returned to Milwaukee and became associated with the late Dr. Nicholas Senn as assistant. Dr. Senn then occupied the offices which are today occupied by Dr. Nolte, who became the successor of Dr. Senn in Milwaukee, the latter removing to Chicago in 1891 to become head professor of the surgical department of Rush Medical College. Dr. Nolte has since occupied the Senn offices in the West Side Bank building, better known as the Senn block. Here he has remained for thirty-one years. With his return to Milwaukee, following his graduation from medical college, he became a member of the medical staff of the Milwaukee Hospital, then known as the Passavant Hospital, and after several years he was made a member of the surgical staff, continuing as such until the Milwaukee Medical College was founded, when he was appointed professor of surgery. He continued to act in that capacity in the college and also with its successor, the medical department of Marquette University, for a period of twenty-five years, when he retired. In the meantime he had been made one of the surgeons at Trinity Hospital and later was appointed head surgeon of the Deaconess Hospital of Milwaukee, a position which he filled for ten years, while he is still serving on its surgical staff. Dr. Nolte was also one of the founders of the Johnston Emergency Hospital of this city, an institution organized by a group of young Milwaukee surgeons, among whom he was numbered. It was established in the old abandoned police station, there continuing until John Johnston, a banker, provided a lot for the present Emergency Hospital. Dr. Nolte was in charge of the first surgical case in the Emergency Hospital. Throughout all the years he has continued in surgical practice with notable success and he is now consulting surgeon in the Milwaukee County Hospital in addition to his other professional duties, which are extensive and of a most important character. His ability is pronounced. He has studied closely and his broad experience and research work have heightened his efficiency until he is today recognized as one of the eminent surgeons of this part of the country. Association with fellow practitioners through the various medical societies has kept him in touch with advanced work done by his colleagues and contemporaries. He is now a member of the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Medical Society and is a fellow of the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons, the most distinguished body of surgeons in the world. He is likewise a member of the Brainard Medical Society, the Northwestern Medical Society and the Tri-State Medical Society. His opinions are always received attentively in the gatherings of any of these bodies and his writings have elicited wide interest and have proven of educational value to the members of the profession throughout the country. At one time he served as president of the Milwaukee County Medical Society.

Dr. Nolte's membership relations are by no means confined by his professional interests, for he has membership in the American Society for the Advancement of Science, belongs to the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, also to the Alumni Association of Columbia University and is now president of the Columbia Alumni of the State of Wisconsin. He is a member of the

Alpha Kappa Kappa and his fraternal relations include the various Masonic bodies, for he has membership in Aurora Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. Dr. Nolte has one of the largest private libraries in the state, containing books in many languages and a number of volumes as old as the art of printing. His rare collection includes not only all such works as a physician and surgeon might wish to consult but also many curious and interesting publications, books on travel, exploration, science, philosophy, social and political problems, as well as the standard classics and fiction. During his entire life he has been an active collector of engravings, steel and copper etchings and beautiful and rare paintings and has had keen appreciation for bronze and marble statuary, china and other objects of art. Moreover, he has always manifested a lively interest in athletics and outdoor sports and in his college days played baseball and football. For many years he was president of the Marquette University Auxiliary Athletic Association, which did so much to bring out athletics at that institution. He is also an enthusiastic horseman.

The home associations of Dr. Nolte have added greatly to the happiness and enjoyment of his life. On the 17th of October, 1888, in New York city, he wedded Miss Wilhelmina Widmayer and they have become parents of three sons and a daughter: William Louis; Louis Palmer; Gladys Louise, who is now the wife of Bernhard Miller of Racine; and Reginald Widmayer. The sons are also married and all are business men of Milwaukee. The only daughter is a graduate of Downer College. Mrs. Nolte is an accomplished musician and one of the well known horsewomen of the United States, competing in the big horse shows of the country and winning many blue ribbons in the annual horse shows held in New York, Chicago and Milwaukee. The family occupies a most enviable social position in Milwaukee and Dr. Nolte is always found in those gatherings where men of broad intelligence are met in the discussion of themes of vital interest and value to the public. His professional standards have ever been most high and steady progress has brought him to the foremost rank of the physicians and surgeons in Wisconsin and the middle west.

GEORGE H. CHEYNE.

George H. Cheyne, an enterprising and capable young business man of Milwaukee, has since March, 1921, been identified with Arthur Young & Company, members of the American Institute of Accountants, as a resident partner of the firm. He was born in Southampton, Canada, on the 15th of April, 1889, and in the acquirement of an education attended public and high schools of that country, also pursuing a course of study in the London Collegiate Institute of London, Ontario, from which he was graduated. It was in 1913, when a young man of twenty-four years, that he crossed the border into the United States. He worked as an accountant at Niagara Falls and other places and in 1916 came to Milwaukee and identified himself with the staff of Arthur Young & Company. From 1918 until 1921 he filled the position of assistant secretary-treasurer of the Kearney & Trecker corporation, at the same time acting as secretary and treasurer with the Le Roi Company. In March, 1921, he again became associated with Arthur Young & Company, and has since remained as a resident partner of the firm. His skill as an accountant, his indefatigable energy, resourcefulness and enterprise have all been factors in the continued success of the concern, which is accorded a most extensive clientage.

Mr. Cheyne gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He also belongs to the Wisconsin Club and has gained many warm friends in both social and business circles of his adopted city.

FRED USINGER.

Fred Usinger, sausage manufacturer of Milwaukee, is regarded as one of the most prominent and progressive business men of the city and in the conduct of his affairs has displayed marked energy and enterprise. He was born in Nassau, Germany, on the 15th of May, 1860, and is a son of Frederick Usinger. He acquired his education in the schools of his native country and came to America in 1881, reaching Milwaukee on the 14th of October of that year. Here he established business in a small way and through the intervening period has made steady progress. On the 22d of February, 1882, he rented a little space at No. 302 Third street and began the manufacture of the now famous Usinger sausage. The space which he occupied in that building was but nine feet in width. He manufactured his product, which he delivered from a basket. The excellence of his product, however, soon won recognition and today the Usinger sausage

is known throughout the entire country. Steadily he has increased his facilities as the years have passed and from time to time the plant has been expanded until he now has a large building of six floors, which he erected at No. 302-304 Third street, while the product of the factory is being shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada. At times the sausage is shipped in carload lots and the business is today one of the most important of the productive industries of the city. In addition to this mammoth enterprise which he has developed Mr. Usinger owns a large stock ranch in Virginia, comprising two thousand seven hundred and fifty-six acres of land. On this he keeps and feeds more than three hundred head of high-grade Hereford cattle and is making this one of the finest stock ranches in Virginia. In addition he also owns an excellent farm situated ten miles up the lake shore from Milwaukee and has there a beautiful summer home, where he entertains his many friends and oftentimes extends its hospitality to his employees.

In 1882 Mr. Usinger was united in marriage to Miss Louise Lorensen, and they have become parents of two children: Frederick, Jr., who is associated with his father; and Lena. Mr. Usinger belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal and faithful follower of the teachings and high purposes of the craft. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, of which he is a life member, to the Rotary Club, to the Milwaukee Turnverein and to the Association of Commerce. He is keenly interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of this last named organization in its efforts to extend the business connections of the city, to maintain civic standards and to promote progress and improvement along all lines of general advancement. He is widely known and highly respected as one of Milwaukee's most successful business men and one whose efforts have been a potent force in the commercial growth and development of the city. His labors have at all times been most wisely and carefully directed and his success is the direct outcome of his persistency of purpose, his close application and his sound business judgment.

PETER JOSEPH MERTEN, M. D.

It has often been said that many of the strongest men in the professions have been drawn from the farm. There is something in the early rising, the daily tasks and the necessary discipline and rigors of the farm that makes for the upbuilding of strong character, with forcefulness in meeting and overcoming obstacles and difficulties such as every individual confronts in the journey of life. Dr. Peter Joseph Merten, now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Milwaukee, was born on a farm in the town of Polk, Washington county, Wisconsin, August 17, 1879, his parents being Phillip and Anna (Fronhaefer) Merten, both of whom were natives of Germany but were married in Wisconsin. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and both he and his wife have now passed away.

Dr. Merten is the youngest of a family of nine children, six of whom are yet living. Upon the farm where he was born he was reared to the age of nineteen years, early becoming familiar with the work of the fields and meadows, while to the age of sixteen years he acquired his education through attendance at the country schools. He afterward attended a parochial school at Schleisingsville, Washington county, and was likewise a public school pupil there. He next attended high school at West Bend, the county seat of Washington county, and when his textbooks were put aside he started out upon his business career as clerk in a store at that place. There he was engaged in mercantile business on his own account for a time and in 1902 he removed to Milwaukee, where for two years he occupied a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale and retail establishment. He then again entered upon a period of study, this time matriculating in the Valparaiso University of Indiana, in which he continued for three years. He was graduated on the completion of a pharmaceutical course there in 1907 with the degree of Ph. G. Owing to impaired health he spent one summer on the Merten farm—the old family homestead—and later he took up the study of medicine in the Illinois University Medical School at Chicago and likewise studied for a time in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, being graduated from the latter institution with the M. D. degree in 1909. He afterward served as an interne for six months in Chicago hospitals and subsequently came to Milwaukee, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession, to which he has since devoted his time and energies, remaining one of the well known physicians and surgeons of this city from May, 1909, to the present time. While he engages in general practice, he gives much of his attention to surgery and is particularly skillful in that field. He is serving on the staffs of the Milwaukee Maternity Hospital, the General Hospital and the Misericordia Hospital and he belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. It is said that every man has a hobby and Dr. Merten's, perhaps, is the breeding of pure bred chickens and homing pigeons—an interest in which he takes great delight.

On the 15th of July, 1919, Dr. Merten was married to Miss Rose Buehler, a graduate nurse, who was born and reared in Milwaukee. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He is a veteran of the World war, having served at Fort Riley, Kansas, and at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, for four months with the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. His entire life has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has brought him steadily to the front in professional connections and it has ever been his purpose to make his services of the greatest possible benefit to his fellowmen.

GORDON MINER DAY.

Gordon Miner Day, engaged in the conduct of a general manufacturing business, his output including many household lines, is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having here occurred January 12, 1884, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Day, mentioned at length on another page of this work. He acquired his early education in the public schools, afterward attended normal school and also Dr. Pratt's School for Boys. Ill health, however, at length obliged him to put aside his studies when he was comparatively young. He later entered the business world in connection with the manufacture of starch, in which business he continued for several years. Subsequently he established a general manufacturing concern for the manufacture of specialty goods for the home. He today has one of the largest factories of this kind in the city. He manufactures perfume, starch, bluing, extracts of all kinds and ammonia. The plant is located on East Water and Buffalo streets. It is splendidly equipped with the latest improved machinery for carrying on work of this character and the business is steadily growing, having already become one of the profitable productive industries of the city and is the largest in the state of Wisconsin.

On the 17th of October, 1907, Mr. Day was married to Miss Hildegard Schmitz, daughter of Adolph Schmitz, a prominent attorney of Milwaukee. They have become the parents of four children: Thomas Gordon, John A., Gordon Frederick and William Robert.

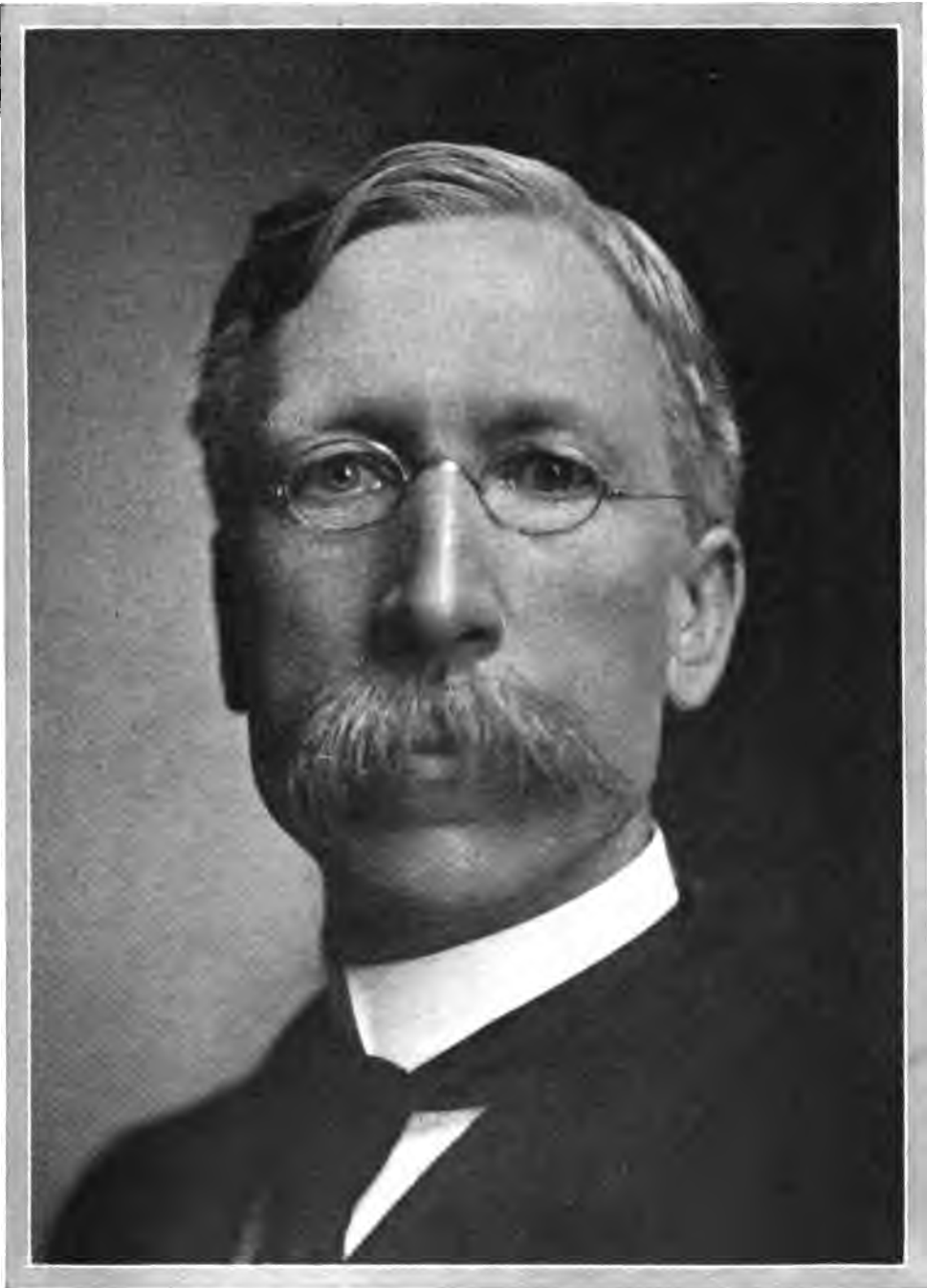
Mr. Day is a very loyal member of the Christian Science church and belongs to several of the leading clubs of the city, being well known socially. He is a staunch republican and his interest in trade conditions is shown in the fact that he is president of the Milwaukee Credit Men's Association, is a director of the National Credit Men's Association, and is also secretary and treasurer of the Extract Companies Association of the United States. He stands at all times for progress and advancement and his aid has been a valuable asset in bringing about results desirable in the upbuilding and progress of the city.

FRED WILLIAMS.

Fred Williams, president of the Williams & Brenckle Cigar Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, was born July 21, 1849, in Richfield, Washington county, Wisconsin, and is a son of William G. and Mary (Table) Williams, who were natives of New England. The grandfather in the paternal line was a native of England and came to America in an early day, settling in the northeastern section of this country. William G. Williams came to Milwaukee in 1842 and soon afterward took up a government claim in Washington county, Wisconsin, performing the arduous task of developing and improving a new farm. Both he and his wife died when their son Fred was but nine years of age and he was then reared by relatives in Milwaukee. He attended the grammar school as opportunity offered and in his leisure hours carried papers and did other odd jobs to assist him on his way financially. At the age of twelve years he began learning the cigar maker's trade and continued to work along that line until 1872 in the employ of others, when he opened a shop for himself, situated at Sixth and Spring streets, where the Palace building now stands. There he remained for eight years, when Mr. Plankinton induced him to take a store where the library now stands, and at that location he remained for twenty-three years, his business steadily increasing not only because of his favorable location but because of his capability in developing and handling the trade. He afterward removed to his present place at No. 226 Third street and during this period has employed as many as eighty-five people. In a word he has built up a business of mammoth proportions and is today one of the foremost representatives in his line in the state.

In 1873 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Garber, a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Garber, who were early pioneers of Milwaukee. They have become the parents of two children: Ella M., now the wife of W. L. Schoeverling, of Chicago; and Fredia, deceased.

Mr. Williams is a republican in his political views, having always voted the ticket,



FRED WILLIAMS

yet not considering himself bound by party ties and never seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was grand patriarch during 1915 and 1916, and to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and he has membership in the Congregational church—associations which indicate the nature of his interest and the rules which govern his conduct. He likewise belongs to the Old Settlers' Club of the city, much of his life having here been passed, so that he has witnessed the greater part of Milwaukee's growth and development. At all times he has contributed to the work of general progress and improvement, and at the same time he has developed and conducted a splendid business, prospering from the start. The leading brand is the W. & B. cigar, which is used as a trade-mark—a trade-mark that has become familiar to all lovers of a good cigar. He has always held to high standards in manufacture, while as a business man he enjoys a well merited reputation for thorough reliability as well as enterprise and progressiveness.

FREDERICK NICHOLAS SAUER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick Nicholas Sauer, physician and surgeon, who has continuously engaged in general practice in Milwaukee since 1898 and who is the owner of the Roosevelt Hospital, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, of German and French parentage, on the 19th of November, 1863, at which time Alsace-Lorraine belonged to France. He came alone to the United States in 1881, when a youth of seventeen years. His parents were well-to-do people and he had been given good educational privileges in his boyhood. He had also been generously supplied with means when he started for the United States, so after reaching this country he at once entered the high school at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and later became a student in the Valparaiso University of Indiana, which he attended for three years, being graduated therefrom with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1887.

For a year thereafter Dr. Sauer taught Latin and Greek in Valparaiso University, after which he took up the study of medicine in the University of Iowa and won his professional degree in 1892. He served a year as interne at St. Joseph, Missouri, and later practiced for six years at Racine, Wisconsin, but since 1898, or for a period of almost a quarter of a century, has been located in Milwaukee. He has continued in general practice and has also given much attention to hospital work, being the owner of the Roosevelt Hospital, which he purchased on the 1st of November, 1919. He was formerly a teacher in the Marquette Medical College for a period of three years. He has from time to time done much postgraduate work and has six postgraduate certificates. He also studied abroad at Berlin, Vienna and Heidelberg in the years 1893 and 1897. He is a member of the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies also keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

On the 14th of September, 1892, Dr. Sauer was married to Miss Emma L. Kearney of Missouri and they have two sons: Leon N., who is now a young lawyer of Milwaukee; and Frederick Kearney, who is a medical student in St. Louis, Missouri. Both are veterans of the World war and Leon was aboard the *Tuscania* when it was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of North Ireland. Though nearly one thousand American soldiers were drowned, he was saved.

Dr. Sauer is fond of trapshooting and hunting and thus largely gains his recreation. He has made steady progress in his chosen profession, being now accorded a liberal practice in Milwaukee, where his position is one of high standing.

ALEXANDER CHADBOURNE ESCHWEILER.

Alexander Chadbourne Eschweiler, a Milwaukee architect of high professional standing, was born August 10, 1865, at Boston, Massachusetts. He is of German lineage, his grandfather having been Peter Eschweiler, who served as an officer under Napoleon and afterward in the German army. His father, Carl Ferdinand Eschweiler, who was born near Aachen-on-the-Rhine, came to the United States in 1852 following his graduation from the Royal School of Mines of the University of Bonn. He practiced his profession as a superintendent of mines in northern Michigan and as an expert in examining numerous mining properties in various parts of this country, Canada, and Mexico. He married Hannah Lincoln Chadbourne, who was born at Eastport, Maine, a daughter of Ichabod Rollins Chadbourne (an attorney at law) and Hannah Lincoln Chadbourne. The Chadbourne and Lincoln families were among the earliest settlers of New England. The eleventh generation of the Lincoln family at present occupies the original homestead. Ichabod R. Chadbourne served as a colonel in the War of 1812. His daughter, Hannah L., was the great-granddaughter of General Benjamin Lincoln of Revolutionary

war fame. Mrs. Hannah Lincoln Eschweiler survived her husband by more than a decade, passing away in 1904.

A. C. Eschweiler acquired his early education in the schools of northern Michigan and in Marquette College in Milwaukee. He afterward attended Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and was graduated in 1890 on the completion of a course in architecture with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then returned to Milwaukee and after working for some time with the leading architects of the city opened an office of his own in 1893 on the west side. He has remained at his present location at No. 141 Wisconsin street since 1897. He won in the competition for the design of the Milwaukee-Downer College in 1897. He has also been the architect of many of the finest residences of the city and of the buildings for the Wisconsin Telephone Company for the last fifteen years. He designed the Plymouth church and the St. Thomas church, and his works portray the highest types not only of residential and business architecture but of ecclesiastical as well.

On the 3d of February, 1891, Mr. Eschweiler was married to Miss Marie Theresa Mueller, a daughter of Anton Mueller of Milwaukee, a merchant who was born in Dusseldorf, Germany, as was his daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Eschweiler have become the parents of nine children, of whom six are living: Hannah Lincoln; Alexander C., Jr., who married Dorothy Quincy Adams of Minnesota and who has three sons, Alexander C. (III) and Thomas Lincoln and John Adams (twins); Carl Ferdinand; Theodore Lincoln; Elizabeth Chadbourne; and Francesca Marie. All three of the sons were educated at Marquette University and were graduated from Cornell University in architecture and are now associated with their father in business. They were in the armed service of this country during the World war. Alexander and Theodore saw service in France, the former as a major and the latter as a Lieutenant of engineers, and Carl as a first-class machinist mate on a submarine chaser.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and Mr. Eschweiler belongs to the City Club and also to the University Club, of which he is a charter member. He finds recreation and interest in farming and owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of land in Waukesha county on North and Pine lakes. He is the president of the Art Commission of Milwaukee, is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and is a member of the board of examiners for architects of Wisconsin, with which he has been identified since the board was formed. He acted as its first president and he has also been the president of the Wisconsin Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Since his college days he has advanced steadily to the front rank in the profession and has long occupied his present position of leadership.

JOSEPH H. MARSHUTZ.

Joseph H. Marshutz, who has been numbered among the active and able representatives of the legal profession in Milwaukee for the past two decades, is now practicing as a member of the firm of Fish, Marshutz & Hoffman, with which he became identified in 1917. His birth occurred in Shelbyville, Illinois, on the 10th of August, 1877, his parents being William B. and Eleanore (Hunter) Marshutz, who are natives of Bavaria, Germany, and of Ohio, respectively. The father emigrated to the United States in the early '60s, settling at Shelbyville, Illinois, where he remained until 1899, when he came to Milwaukee and here, turned his attention to the insurance business. Both he and his wife still reside here, enjoying an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the city.

Joseph H. Marshutz obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and subsequently entered the University of Illinois, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts at his graduation in 1898. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he prepared for his chosen calling in Harvard University and received the degree of LL. B. from that institution in 1902. He at once started upon his professional career in Milwaukee, associating himself with the firm of Van Dyke, Van Dyke & Carter, with which he remained for a year, while subsequently he spent eighteen months with Bloodgood, Kemper & Bloodgood. He next practiced as junior member of the firm of Spence & Marshutz, then as senior partner in the firm of Marshutz & Burnham and later under the style of Marshutz & Hoffman, of which he remained the senior partner until 1917, when the present firm of Fish, Marshutz & Hoffman was formed, constituting one of the strong legal concerns of the city. The record of Mr. Marshutz is most creditable by reason of the fact that he has been untiring in his devotion to the interests of his clients, nor does he ever forget that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. The thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the clearness of his arguments are salient features in his growing success. In addition to his professional interests Mr. Marshutz is serving as one of the directors and the vice president of the Burnham Brothers Brick Company and is also a director of the Wadhams Oil Company.

On the 15th of January, 1908, in Milwaukee, Mr. Marshutz was united in marriage to Miss Jessie D. Burnham, a daughter of Charles T. and Jennie Burnham, representing a prominent family of this city. Her grandfather built the first hotel in Milwaukee and her father was at the head of one of the largest brick manufacturing concerns in the state up to the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Marshutz have become the parents of two daughters, Josephine and Virginia.

Mrs. Marshutz is a member of the Junior Protective Association and of the Women's College Club, while Mr. Marshutz is identified with the Association of Commerce, the Milwaukee Country Club, the University Club and the Town Club of Milwaukee. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership with the Milwaukee Bar Association, the Wisconsin State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Immanuel Presbyterian church, the teachings of which guide him in all the varied relations of life, so that his course has ever been upright and honorable, commending him to the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated. He served on the legal advisory board during the period of the World war and is numbered among the patriotic, public-spirited and valued residents of his adopted city.

THEODORE KRONSHAGE, JR.

Through three decades Theodore Kronshage, Jr., has been known as a member of the Milwaukee bar, in which connection he has progressed steadily step by step, winning his advancement in a calling where progress is made only through individual merit and capability. In recent years he has also become a well known factor in commercial circles as the president of the Espenhain Dry Goods Company. Wisconsin numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Boscobel on the 6th of November, 1869, his parents being Theodore and Pauline Kronshage. In the pursuit of his education he mastered the branches of learning taught in the grades and in the high school of his native city and then entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, having completed his more specifically literary course. At the same time he was studying law in the state university and finished his law course in 1892.

In the same year Mr. Kronshage opened an office in Milwaukee, where he has since practiced, and his character and ability soon inspired the confidence of the public and for a long time he has enjoyed an extensive clientage, connecting him with much important litigation heard in the courts that convene in this city. He is thoroughly at home in all departments of the law, trying many kinds of cases and trying them well. He is justly accounted a strong advocate and safe counselor, his analytical mind enabling him to delve to the very bottom of any subject under consideration, while he readily sees the relation of cause and effect. Moreover, he has comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of such a principle. Into still another field he directed his efforts when in the spring of 1913 the Espenhain interests in the Espenhain Dry Goods Company were sold. In April, 1919, Mr. Kronshage became the president of this company, with which Frederick M. Hayden had become identified in 1916, and he is now the secretary and treasurer of the company. A strong organization has been built up, the business thoroughly systematized, and the highest standards are maintained in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in the treatment accorded patrons.

In 1907 Mr. Kronshage was married to Miss Maud Barnett, a daughter of John and Mary L. (McKinzie) Barnett of Boscobel, Wisconsin, and they have gained an extensive circle of warm friends among the leading people of Milwaukee during the years of their residence here. In politics Mr. Kronshage is a progressive republican, looking ever to the adoption of those principles which have their root in good government and high civic standards. He belongs to the Milwaukee Club but has never found time nor inclination to enter as actively into club life as many, for he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon professional and business affairs of growing importance and has thus reached a notable place in legal and mercantile circles.

GEORGE HARDY DICKINSON, M. D.

For a period of eighteen years Dr. George Hardy Dickinson has been engaged in the general practice of medicine in Milwaukee and occupies a position of distinction through the development of his powers along this line. He is also prominent in Masonic circles and the sterling worth of his character is manifest in the readiness with which he grasps the opportunity to do good, both within and outside the field of his profession. A native son of Michigan, he was born at White Pigeon, July 26, 1868, his parents being

George and Lydia (Hardy) Dickinson, both of whom have passed away. The father was also born in Michigan and devoted his life to the occupation of farming, remaining a resident of that state to the time of his demise. The grandparents of Dr. Dickinson came from Yorkshire, England, in both the paternal and maternal lines.

Reared at White Pigeon, Dr. Dickinson was there graduated from the high school, after which he attended the State Normal School, in which he completed a course in 1891. He afterward engaged in teaching for two years in Pontiac, Michigan, and subsequently spent six years in Racine, Wisconsin, where he was principal of a ward school. His youth had been passed on a Michigan farm, but not caring to devote his life to agricultural pursuits, he turned first to pedagogic work and then later determined upon the practice of medicine as his life calling. He accordingly spent five years as a student in Marquette University and was graduated from the dental department in 1901, while in 1903 he completed a course in the medical department and won the M. D. degree. For a year thereafter he was interne in Trinity Hospital, gaining that broad and valuable experience which is never obtained as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. Since 1904 he has engaged in private practice in Milwaukee, remaining here continuously throughout the intervening period after four months, in 1904, spent in Glenbeulah, Wisconsin. At one time he was on the faculty of the Marquette Medical College and he is now serving on the staff of the Trinity and Maternity Hospitals. During the World war he spent five months at the base hospital at Camp Humphreys, Virginia, serving with the rank of captain in the United States Medical Corps. He is most conscientious in the performance of all his professional duties and is keenly interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress through his membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1892, at Pontiac, Michigan, Dr. Dickinson was united in marriage to Miss Grace Ackerman of Greenville, Michigan, who is an accomplished musician and prominent in the work of the women's clubs. They have one daughter, Kathryn Lydia, who is now a sophomore in the Riverside high school.

Dr. Dickinson is a member of the American Legion and he is also a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Knights Templar commandery, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a trustee, and in these various associations is indicated the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He finds his recreation largely in hunting, fishing and motoring but has comparatively little leisure, owing to his extensive practice and the demands which are constantly made upon his time and energy. He does everything in his power to promote his efficiency and make his service of signal benefit to his fellowmen, and the consensus of public opinion places him in the front rank among the able physicians of this city.

LOUIS ROBERTS TAYLOR.

Though a resident of Milwaukee for but six years, Louis Roberts Taylor has already attained a prominent position in industrial circles of the city as president of the Loeffelholz Company, which was established in 1856 and conducts an extensive business as brass founders and finishers and as manufacturers of railroad car trimmings of every description. His birth occurred in Providence, Rhode Island, on the 1st of April, 1873, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Roberts) Taylor, who crossed the Atlantic to America in the year 1845. Thomas Taylor was born in London, England, of Welsh parentage of the Aspinall lineage, while Mary (Roberts) Taylor was a native of Birmingham, England, and of Welsh parentage of the Blunt lineage.

Louis R. Taylor obtained his education in the grammar and high schools of his native city and made his initial step in the business world in connection with the wholesale dry goods trade there. Subsequently he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he engaged in New York for twenty years as junior partner in the firm of Greene & Taylor. It was in April, 1916, that he came west to Milwaukee, where he has since remained and where he is now an important factor in industrial circles as the president of the Loeffelholz Company and as a director of the Milwaukee Malleable & Grey Iron Works and the Milwaukee Hay Tool Company. The Loeffelholz Company has been in existence for two-thirds of a century and has developed a large and profitable business as brass founders and finishers and as manufacturers of railroad car trimmings of every description and the Gibbs electric lighting train connectors. The present officers of the company are: L. Roberts Taylor, president; E. S. Taylor, vice president; and John J. Miller, secretary. As the chief executive officer Mr. Taylor has contributed in substantial measure to the continued growth and success of the enterprise and is widely recognized as a man of splendid business ability, sound judgment and keen sagacity.



LOUIS ROBERTS TAYLOR

Mr. Taylor has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Charlotte Pauline Raynor and they had a daughter, Marguerite. The wife and mother passed away and on the 26th of April, 1916, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Taylor was again married, his second union being with Miss Elsie Suetterle, daughter of John W. and Emily Suetterle, the former a native of Wisconsin. She is a granddaughter of Adam Loeffelholz, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Milwaukee and was the founder of the Loeffelholz Company, the Milwaukee Malleable Iron Works and the Milwaukee Hay Tool Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor reside in a beautiful home at No. 262 Biddle street, which is noted for its generous and warm-hearted hospitality. They enjoy an enviable social position not only by reason of the fact that Mrs. Taylor is a representative of one of the oldest families of the city but also because of the possession of personal qualities which win confidence and regard. Mr. Taylor gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a popular member of the City Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Milwaukee Country Club.

EDWARD J. PURTELL, M. D.

For thirty years Dr. Edward J. Purtell has engaged in medical and surgical practice in Milwaukee and is constantly overburdened by the demands made upon him for professional aid. For many years he has enjoyed a very extensive practice of an important character and throughout much of the period he has specialized in surgery. Wisconsin may well be proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Waukesha county in 1865, his parents being John and Catharine Purtell, the former a merchant.

Dr. Purtell, having completed his preliminary education, devoted five years to teaching and then became a student in Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He at once began practice and throughout the intervening period has continued in general practice, although he specializes in surgery and is particularly skillful in that branch. As the years have passed he has taken many postgraduate courses and at all times has kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. He is quick to adopt the latest improved methods which his judgment sanctions as of worth in professional work, yet he does not hastily discard the old and time-tried methods the value of which has been proven in years of successful achievement. He belongs to the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Purtell is not unknown in the educational field, for he is a member of the faculty of the Marquette Medical College and imparts readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has acquired. He is serving on the staff of Trinity Hospital; has also been on staff of other hospitals in Milwaukee; and was county physician in 1892-1893.

Dr. Purtell has been married twice. In 1897 he wedded Miss Ellen Rice, who departed this life in 1915, leaving six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: Lucile, Marion, Regina, Edward, Paul and Joseph. The son Edward served at Base Hospital No. 22 in France during the World war. In 1917 Dr. Purtell wedded Miss Antonio Krubsack, a graduate nurse of Milwaukee.

Dr. Purtell is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, having membership in St. John's cathedral, and he is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. He finds his recreation largely in travel, in which he indulges when professional duties permit, but his practice makes very large demand upon his time and energies. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man a key to the complex mystery which we call life and his marked capability is widely acknowledged by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

WILLIAM CLYDE MOREHEAD.

William Clyde Morehead is numbered among the prominent and successful business men of Milwaukee, being president of the Great Lakes Boat Building Corporation and the W. C. Morehead Company. He is a native of Glasgow, Missouri, born on the 22d of February, 1885, and is a son of William W. and Nancy (Drake) Morehead. His father was also born in Glasgow, Missouri, and passed away in 1888. Charles Morehead, the progenitor of the family in this country, came to the United States from England in 1630 and settled in Virginia. His grandson was Charles Morehead (II), who was a captain in the colonial wars. The latter's son was Colonel Turner Morehead, who was born in 1757 and moved to Kentucky in 1811 from Virginia. He was in Washington's army during the Revolutionary war and served gallantly in defense of his country. Two of his immediate descendants were governors of Kentucky and another branch of the family furnished North Carolina a governor in 1895. The grandfather of our subject was

Thomas W. Morehead, who was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He removed to Missouri when sixteen years of age and acquired agricultural interests, maintaining his home in Glasgow. During the Civil war he served in the Confederate army under General Sterling Price. The father of Nancy Drake, who was born in Carrollton, Missouri, was Judge James E. Drake, a man of prominence in civic and professional circles. He was active in Masonic affairs and was a staunch supporter of the democratic party. His father was William Drake, a native of Virginia, who removed to Missouri some time after 1830. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Morehead was William Drake, who served throughout the Revolutionary war in the Seventh Virginia Regiment.

In the acquirement of an education William Clyde Morehead attended the public schools of Carrollton, Missouri, and after graduating from the high school there enrolled in the University of Missouri. There he pursued an electrical engineering course and was graduated in 1908 with the degree of E. E. During his college days he was active in all campus affairs and was a member of Tau Beta Phi fraternity.

The output of pleasure boats by the Great Lakes Boat Building Corporation is increasing each year and the corporation is recognized as the largest builder of express cruisers in America. The boats, which are from forty to one hundred and twenty-five feet in length, are sold throughout the world and are noted for the excellent service they give. Mr. Morehead is also president of the W. C. Morehead Company, which is devoted to the manufacture of golf clubs.

The success that Mr. Morehead has attained in conducting both enterprises is the result of his own determined effort and keen business ability. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful business man and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen. Mr. Morehead is a member of the University Club, the Milwaukee Country Club, the Fox Point Country Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Town Club, the City Club, the New York Club and the Lawyers Club of New York. He was married on the 29th of April, 1922, to Miss Katherine Patterson Boyd.

HARRY T. LUND.

While there is a large percentage in Milwaukee of people of German birth or lineage, other nationalities also are here represented and have contributed in substantial measure to the growth, progress and upbuilding of the city. In this connection mention should be made of Harry T. Lund, a progressive merchant, who is conducting a haberdashery on the second floor of the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank building and an establishment of similar character at No. 462 Twelfth street. A native of Norway, he was born in the capital city of Christiania, November 17, 1890. His father, Halfdan C. Lund, is still living in Christiania, near which city he was born, and is engaged in the clothing business. He married Thea Halvorsen, who also survives.

Harry T. Lund obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades until he had acquired a high school education, after which he attended the Otto Treider College and the University of Christiania. He was then associated with his father in business until 1914, during which time he gained intimate knowledge of progressive commercial methods and factors of value in the conduct of the mercantile trade. He had also established an independent side line in carrying imported goods. In 1914 he determined to try his fortune in the new world, and crossing the Atlantic to the United States, settled at Blair, Wisconsin, where he became assistant manager in the stores of G. L. Solberg, with whom he remained for about two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Milwaukee and accepted a position in the clothing department of the Espenhain Dry Goods Company. Later he went to Minneapolis, where he remained for a year or more with the Chicago Store, owned by the Holtzman interests. With his return to Milwaukee he organized the Lion Clothing Company and established business at No. 209 Third street, where he remained until May, 1921, when he removed to his present location on Twelfth street. Here he carries on a growing and profitable business under his own name, having a large general line of men's clothing and haberdashery. In December, 1921, he began confining his attention almost exclusively to haberdashery, being engaged in the manufacture of shirts and underwear, but also makes men's clothing to order. His business is steadily increasing and already has assumed gratifying proportions.

On the 20th of November, 1919, Mr. Lund was married to Miss Edna Seefeld, a daughter of G. A. Seefeld of Milwaukee. In politics he is a republican but not an active party worker. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and fraternally he is connected with Wisconsin Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. He also belongs to the Retail Clothiers Association and is thus active in promoting the general interests of trade. He loves yachting and in Norway sailed his own racing

boat. He now belongs to the Pewaukee Yacht Club. He likewise derives great enjoyment from music, his recreational interests being wisely chosen. He has a military record, for during the war he served with the Sixth Division in the Fifty-fourth Machine Gun Battalion and was mustered out at Camp Wadsworth in South Carolina. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world. Leaving his native land when in the twenty-fourth year of his age, he has steadily worked his way upward during the eight years in which he has lived in the United States. Here he has wisely used his opportunities and, being still a young man, there is every reason to believe that his future will be one of steady progress.

SIDNEY M. COHEN.

The growth of the city does not depend upon the machinery of government or even upon the men who occupy its public offices as much as it does upon those men who are at the head of its business affairs. Their progress and enterprise are reflected in the constant development of the city, and prominent in this class stands Sidney M. Cohen, president of the Monarch Manufacturing Company. He was born in Milwaukee, May 9, 1872, and is a son of Marcus and Gertrude (Walter) Cohen, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Virginia.

Sidney M. Cohen was educated in the public schools of the Cream city and after his course of study was completed he was employed in his father's mercantile establishment for a period of about ten years. In 1907 he became one of the organizers of the Monarch Manufacturing Company in connection with the late Paul Asch. The business was established on a small scale but has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the country. The building occupied by the company was built by them and is located at No. 80 Chicago street, being a three story and basement structure, two hundred and five by one hundred and eighty-five feet. They manufacture working men's clothing, specified as sheep and blanket lined coats, also mackinaw coats and leather lined garments, selling only to the jobbing trade and to catalogue houses. During the World war they had a large government contract for the manufacture of sheep lined coats for the Siberian expedition and also leather jerkins for general use in the army. This is the only house of the kind in the United States that sells exclusively to jobbers. The business has steadily grown, their facilities being increased to meet the developing demands of the trade, and the continued expansion of their patronage has made theirs one of the important commercial interests of Milwaukee.

On the 16th of October, 1910, Mr. Cohen was married to Miss Sophia Ballenberg, of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Ruth. They reside at No. 424 Kane place. Mr. Cohen is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Rotary Club, the Elks Club and the Woodlawn Country Club. He finds his recreation in motor-ing and all outdoor sports. His life has been one of intense and intelligently directed activity, which has brought him to the goal of success.

JULIUS PECK.

For almost a third of a century Julius Peck has been identified with the Espenhain Dry Goods Company, of which he is now buyer and department manager. He has been associated with this business throughout the entire period of his residence in Milwaukee, having come to this city on the 4th of March, 1890, while on the 1st of May following he entered the employ of Espenhain & Bartels. He was at that time a youth of sixteen years, his birth having occurred in Lukawetz, Bohemia, on the 25th of November, 1873, his parents being Bernhard and Emma Peck, who in the year 1888 came to Milwaukee, where the father afterward engaged in the wholesale butchering business.

Julius Peck obtained his education in the schools of his native country and remained in that land until he had reached the age of sixteen years, when he crossed the Atlantic, making his way direct to this city, in which he has since lived and labored. Entering the employ of Espenhain & Bartels, he recognized the fact that in America, just as in other lands, industry wins and he made it his purpose to devote himself closely to the business and gain promotion through fidelity and diligence. The store was at that time located on Third and Prairie streets, while later a removal was made to 407 East Water street. The business was established a number of years before and had been re-organized under the name of the Espenhain & Bartels Dry Goods Company. After the death of John L. Bartels the firm style was changed to the Espenhain Dry Goods Company, this being adopted in 1908, and a removal was made to Fourth street and Grand avenue, which is the present location of the business. The building now occupied consists of five selling floors and basement, while the sixth floor is used for workrooms. For nineteen years Mr. Peck has been buyer and department manager with this house.

There is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his promotion has been won by faithfulness, industry and thorough reliability. The present officers of the company are: Theodore Kronshage, Jr., president; Mrs. Flora Ellinger, vice president and general manager; and Frederick M. Hayden, secretary and treasurer. Mrs. Ellinger is the widow of Albert Ellinger, who at one time was one of the heaviest stockholders in the business and who has now passed away. The store has enjoyed a continuous existence and growing success since its doors were first opened by John L. Bartels. It has kept pace with the development of the city and the trend of the times, always employing progressive methods and displaying the latest and best goods that the markets afford. It has long been one of the recognized mercantile establishments of the city, maintaining high standards of service for its patrons, and no history of Milwaukee's commercial development would be complete without reference to the establishment of the Espenhain Dry Goods Company.

JULIUS P. HEIL.

Julius P. Heil, well known and popular in both business and social circles of Milwaukee, has long been a prominent factor in the industrial activity of the city as the vice president of The Heil Company and also as chief executive officer of the Hydro-Hoist Company. He was born at Duesmond-on-the-Mosel, Germany, July 24, 1876, a son of Frank and Barbara Heil, who were also natives of that place and who came to America in the year 1881. They took up their abode at Prospect Hill, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where the father successfully devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until called to his final rest about a quarter of a century ago. The mother passed away about the same time.

Julius P. Heil, the youngest in a family of four children, obtained his education in the public schools of Waukesha county and then began his industrial career as an apprentice in the Herman W. Falk Company of Milwaukee. His energy and ambition early attracted Mr. Falk's attention and the young apprentice lad was soon given a position of minor responsibility. At the age of twenty-two he was sent by his employer to Buenos Aires to introduce the new process of welding rails, first in that city, and then throughout South America. Years of this work made Mr. Heil a recognized expert, and, as a result, when the company which controls the traction lines of New York city decided to adopt the Milwaukee process of welding rails, Julius P. Heil was put on the job. The next four years he spent supervising the welding of the rail joints in all the principal cities of the United States.

Assured by this time of his own technical knowledge and skill as a rail welder, Mr. Heil determined to embark on an undertaking of his own, and in 1901 returned to Milwaukee and organized the Heil Rail Joint Welding Company, of which he became vice president and general manager. This field, however, was limited, and shortly after the company was reorganized under the name of The Heil Company, and began the manufacture of wagon tanks, also constructing tanks, which the local breweries used in the washing of bottles. Then the city of Milwaukee needed iron garbage bodies. The firm which had made such excellent tanks for the various oil companies and breweries, was given the contract.

From this point on The Heil Company, while taking contracts of different kinds, spent most of its efforts in the development of steel tanks. The little frame building on Poplar street, between Fourth and Fifth, soon became too cramped for the growing industry, and in 1908 the present site in Layton Park was taken. Once in the larger quarters, with better transportation facilities, The Heil Company branched out to develop the fabrication of steel, their first contract being the steel frame work for the Butterfly Theatre. This was quickly followed by a number of other contracts, the most important of which was the Wisconsin Hotel.

Shortly after this the United States had occasion to send its army into Mexico, and The Heil Company was called upon to furnish welded water tanks. The prestige which this government order brought, and the triumph of the welded tank under unusually trying conditions, brought a rush of orders, and the Sterling and Four Wheel Drive Auto Company arranged with the firm to develop and manufacture a suitable body for their trucks. The first bodies were a complete success and attracted the attention of many other truck manufacturers throughout the country.

When the United States entered the World war bodies were needed for ammunition trucks. Wood was not strong enough, steel must be used. The pioneer in the industry of manufacturing steel truck bodies proved to be the Wisconsin firm which had started out so inauspiciously in its little shop on Poplar street, to weld rail joints.

On July 14, 1917, General Crozier, chief of the ordnance department, telegraphed and ordered J. P. Heil to be at his office the following morning. He reported and found that the mission was that ammunition bodies were wanted for France. The Heil Company made the drawings, made a sample body, submitted it and all the



JULIUS P. HEIL

bodies that were used by the United States army during the World war were made according to the original sample body furnished by The Heil Company. When General Crozier gave Mr. J. P. Heil the first order, C. M. E. No. 1, he asked him where he was born and the answer was "in Prussia." The General then advised Major Wall to "have a name plate put on each body with the name of The Heil Company so that when we enter Prussia those people will see that their own native-born helped to defeat them."

The first order came with the demand that the bodies be ready in twenty days, as time meant everything. The Heil Company responded by having them ready in ten days. The quickness with which the order had been filled led immediately to reorders, first by hundreds, then by thousands, the last order being for four thousand bodies. In addition the first six hundred and fifty heavy duty truck bodies with which the Engineers of the American Expeditionary Forces were equipped, came from The Heil Company.

In the beginning of the war The Heil Company was the first company in Milwaukee county to have a public flag-raising at its plant, which flag-raising was conducted by the Hon. Carl Runge of Milwaukee civil court, who made the address of the occasion and the flag flew every day during the war and is still on the job.

When the war had been won and the army trucks were distributed to every state in the Union, to aid in the good roads movement, Heil truck bodies received a tremendous amount of advertising, and today many of the biggest automobile truck manufacturers have standardized on Heil equipment.

The latest triumph of The Heil Company has been the development of the Hydro-Hoist and its practical application to the Heil steel truck body. For many years engineers had worked on a device for tilting truck bodies so that the contents might be dumped. An inventor named Smythe had experimented for several years with a device that would correct all previous hoist troubles.

Mr. Heil recognized the superiority of this device, the Hydro-Hoist, and although the first models were faulty in construction, he realized that this was simply a matter of mechanical detail. Accordingly, in January, 1919, the Hydro-Hoist Company was made a subsidiary of The Heil Company. Heil engineers perfected the device, and construction on a greatly increased scale was begun. From ten hoists a month, the output was increased to hundreds.

Today The Heil Company manufactures the most complete line of motor truck equipment in the United States including truck bodies, truck tanks, power hoists, hand hoists and gravity truck bodies. This taking over of these allied products has meant the saving of shipping and assembling costs to the motor truck manufacturer, greater speed in production, and higher standards. Local motor truck manufacturers now run the chassis of their trucks direct to the Heil plant to be fully equipped. In addition to the motor truck products The Heil Company manufacture welded storage tanks, air tanks, open top tanks, smoke stacks and all kinds of steel plate work.

The Heil Company embodies the true spirit of cooperation and coordination of man and machine, turning out quickly and efficiently vast outputs. It is recognized as one of the best organized and most democratic institutions in the country, and Julius P. Heil, or as he is affectionately known, "J. P.," is entirely responsible for this. The visitor to the plant is introduced to everyone, heads of departments, as well as clerks new to the business. Everyone knows everyone else and greets him by his first name. There is a spirit of teamwork with all. "J. P." is the institutional hero, not a formal, unapproachable, aloof personage, but a fellow worker, who has worked hard and builded strong. Being the oldest employe of the company, he knows his fellow workers by name and often stops simply to chat with them or to offer a friendly suggestion. There is nothing like a "labor problem" at The Heil Company. "J. P." knows from his own experience the value of high wages, a reasonable working day and the best possible factory conditions.

Mr. Heil's business associates are: Clement C. Smith, Herman W. Falk, Howard Greene, Geo. Allison, and C. J. Mullins.

On the 4th of June, 1900, in Milwaukee, Mr. Heil was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Conrad of this city, her parents being the late Joseph B. and Dora Conrad. Extended mention of her father, who was long a prominent contractor of Milwaukee, is made on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Heil have one son, Joseph F., who is now a student in Cornell University.

Mr. Heil has been very active in politics as a supporter of the republican party, was at one time treasurer of the republican county committee, and for four years served as a member of the Civil Service Commission in Milwaukee.

Fraternally he is well known in Masonic circles throughout the state, belonging to Independent Lodge, No. 80, F. & A. M.; Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Wisconsin Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of which he was Potentate in 1917.

Through his club connections Mr. Heil has gained a wide and favorable acquaintance, being identified with the Wisconsin, Milwaukee Athletic, Rotary, Blue Mound

Country, Ozaukee Country and Tripoli Country Clubs—a man of marked personality, indomitable energy and contagious enthusiasm, yet modest withal, he occupies a commanding position in the industrial circles of this city and enjoys the respect and esteem of those with whom he comes into contact in every walk of life.

BENJAMIN MORSE.

Benjamin Morse, a most prominent and successful realtor of Milwaukee, now maintains his office in the Caswell building and specializes in the handling of commercial property. He is the president of the Quick Purchasing Real Estate Company, secretary and treasurer of the Beacon Realty Company, vice president of the Jacobson & Dieman Realty Company, is also promoting a building and mortgage bond company and is an officer in various other real estate concerns of the city. His birth occurred in the state of Minsk, city of Schwerzna, Russia, on the 16th of April, 1872, his parents being Jacob and Rebecca (Robinson) Morse, who were also natives of that country. The father, who was active as a wholesale grain merchant throughout his entire business career and was recognized as one of the most extensive grain dealers in his part of Russia, was a very charitable man who won the love and respect of people of all nationalities throughout the community in which he resided. He served as mayor of his city and did everything in his power to promote civic welfare, also establishing a home for the poor and aged which he maintained with his personal funds. Moreover, he maintained what he called his secret charity, feeding and taking care of people in such an unostentatious way that even those who benefited by his bounty did not know whom to thank. He also conducted a loan department in which loans were made upon collateral without any interest being charged, and when the loan was paid all collateral was returned. His demise occurred in 1880 and his funeral was the largest ever held in the community, where his loss was deeply mourned and his memory cherished. His widow emigrated to the United States in 1899, settling in Milwaukee, where she still makes her home and where she enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance. Their family numbered two sons and three daughters, the latter now being the wives of prominent rabbis of Europe.

Benjamin Morse obtained his early education in the public schools of his native country and continued his studies in a Hebrew college. Following his graduation he gave private instruction in Hebrew and Russian until the time when he attained his majority, when he decided to try his fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in New York city. There he learned the cigar maker's trade and also acquainted himself with the English language but in 1890 came west to Milwaukee at the solicitation of friends who were engaged in the wholesale clothing business here. His friend, Sol Fein, started him with an outfit with which he traveled through the country, selling to the farmers and going from city to city. One year later he purchased a horse and wagon, continuing his trips through the country between Milwaukee and Sturgeon Bay. He never forgot his mother in Russia, sending her half of his earnings for a number of years, and when he learned that several of his countrymen anticipated coming to the United States he paid their passage so that they might accompany his mother on the voyage. While employed as a traveling salesman he made many friends, especially in Kewaunee, where he was induced to embark in business on his own account. Owing to his good credit and standing with wholesale firms he was enabled to open a general store with a well selected stock of clothing, dry goods, shoes, house furnishings, etc., and thus he carried on business in Kewaunee for a period of eleven years. In 1902 he returned to Milwaukee to make this city his permanent home and opened a department store at the corner of Sixth and Mitchell streets on the present site of the large Schuster store. His was the first modernly equipped establishment of the kind on Mitchell street and he conducted it successfully for eight years, on the expiration of which period he disposed of the store and embarked in business on East Water street as a wholesale jobber in pants. At the end of two years, however, he sold his interests in that connection and opened a store for the sale of ladies' ready-to-wear garments at No. 418 National avenue.

While still conducting this store Mr. Morse opened a real estate office on the second floor of the same building, handling real estate all over the city but dealing principally in south side property. Subsequently he turned his attention to home building, organizing the Standard Building Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer and which has erected many homes, both flat buildings and cottages, on the south side. In 1912 he purchased forty acres of land on Oklahoma avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second avenues, and organized the Jackson Park Realty Company, of which he is likewise the secretary and treasurer. In 1913 he purchased twenty-three acres of land between Thirty-seventh avenue and the Janesville plank road, which in 1916 he subdivided into forty-foot restricted residence lots facing the park and also Morse avenue, with a twenty-five foot building line. Here he excluded factories, saloons, public garages and in fact all business establishments except on the property facing the Janesville road, and he sold more than two hundred and fifty lots as well as a number of buildings.

Through his influence with the park board, night policemen were placed on duty and the park was lighted by electricity, while the streets were also improved. In 1920 he came into possession of a tract of thirty acres on the Janesville plank road and Oklahoma avenue and became secretary and treasurer of the People's Land Company, which he organized for the control of this property, constituting one of the most beautiful home sites on the south side. In 1912 he closed his store on National avenue and opened an office at No. 504 Eleventh avenue, where he remained until 1919, when he removed to No. 591 Mitchell street. In 1921 he organized the Belvidere Realty Company, of which he is the secretary and manager and which purchased a building at the corner of Eighth street and Grand avenue. He was the first man to invigorate and in fact caused the boom of property on Mitchell street, which is now recognized as one of the leading business thoroughfares of the south side. At present Mr. Morse maintains his office at No. 603 Caswell building and specializes in the handling of commercial property. He is the president of the Quick Purchasing Realty Company, secretary and treasurer of the Beacon Realty Company and vice president of the Jacobson & Dieman Realty Company and is also promoting a building and mortgage bond company. Mr. Morse founded and promoted the Jackson Park Advancement Association for the improvement of the south side, becoming its secretary, with W. H. Pieplow as president. When the city added the advisory board to the administration Mr. Morse was appointed one of its members by Mayor Hoan and served thereon for about two years or until the board was abolished. His efforts have constituted an important factor in the upbuilding of the south side, where he has been especially active in the opening of subdivisions and the development of real estate, and he has earnestly sought to encourage people to build and own homes. His success is the outcome of marked business ability, contagious enthusiasm and untiring energy and his record stands as a splendid and inspiring example to all.

In October, 1899, in Milwaukee, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Florence Werner, who came to the United States as an orphan when fourteen years of age to make her home with her sister. They have become the parents of four children, as follows: Monroe, who is associated in business with his father; Herbert, a student in the University of Wisconsin; Earl, who is attending high school; and Marjorie, a little maiden of five summers. The family residence is at No. 543 Stowell avenue. Mrs. Morse is a lady of most generous and philanthropic spirit who has taken the keenest interest in charitable and benevolent projects. She is a member of the Hadassah Association, which supplies articles for the poor and needy of Palestine, and is also a director of the Sisterhood of Temple B'ne Jeshurun, a charitable society.

Mr. Morse is likewise of the Jewish faith, being a member of Temple B'ne Jeshurun, and also belongs to Sholem Alechom Circle, Gymal Daled, B'nai B'rith and the United Israelite Society of Wisconsin. He is treasurer of the Palestine Foundation Fund and chairman of the membership committee of the Zionist Organization of America, while during the period of the World war he was very active in all drives for the relief of war sufferers. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the City Club and to the National, Wisconsin and Milwaukee Real Estate Associations. Reading, music and motoring afford him needed rest and recreation, but the many demands made upon his time and attention leave him comparatively little leisure. He is alert, thoroughly alive to the conditions, the needs and the opportunities of the hour, thinking ever for the betterment of the individual and the community and at the same time recognizing that practical methods must be followed in the attainment of the ideal.

A. BERNHARD, M. D.

Dr. A. Bernhard, a man of recognized ability in the medical profession, enjoying the confidence and high regard of his colleagues and contemporaries as well as of the general public, was born in Bremen, Germany, July 24, 1861, and in that country was reared and educated. His parents never came to the United States, always remaining residents of Germany, and in fact Dr. Bernhard is the only member of the family on this side of the Atlantic. He was liberally educated in the schools and colleges of Munich, Heidelberg, Berlin and Strassburg, Germany, winning his professional degree in 1886 upon graduation from the University of Strassburg. For three years thereafter he was assistant physician in the City Hospital of Bremen and then determined to try his fortune in America. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic in 1889 and made his way at once to Milwaukee, where he has since continued, devoting his attention to general practice. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and at all times is most thorough in the performance of professional duties. His conscientious regard for the highest standards and ethics of the profession has gained for him a well deserved reputation as a physician and surgeon and he is constantly overburdened by the demands made upon him.

In 1899 Dr. Bernhard was married to Miss Margaret Steinmeyer of Milwaukee, who passed away in 1912, leaving four children, two sons and two daughters. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and he belongs to the Wisconsin Club. He is fond of country life and avails himself of the opportunity of being in the open whenever this is possible. Along professional lines his membership connection is with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

WALTER FRANK.

Walter Frank is numbered among those who are prominently associated with the meat industry, which has one of its important centers in Milwaukee. Here Mr. Frank is engaged in sausage manufacturing, having developed a business of substantial proportions, so that his enterprise is one of the leading productive interests of the city. Mr. Frank came to Milwaukee from South Dakota, his birth having occurred in Deadwood, that state, on the 25th of July, 1879. His parents were Nathan and Bertha Frank, who had located in Milwaukee in 1850. The father was a native of New York, born in 1848, but was brought to this city by his parents when two years of age. His father was Louis Frank, who founded the L. Frank & Sons Company, sausage manufacturers at No. 644 Market street, in which business he continued to the time of his death in 1915. In 1875 Nathan Frank joined his father in that business and so continued until his demise in 1915.

Walter Frank spent his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired a public school education, and in 1900 became associated in business with his father, being admitted to a partnership. He thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the trade and with all of the workings of the plant, and step by step his responsibilities were increased and he gained promotion in connection with the enterprise. In 1919 he was elected to the presidency of the company, which was reorganized under the firm style of Frank & Company in 1918. From a small business established in 1860, the trade has steadily developed until today the plant has a daily capacity of thirty-five thousand pounds of sausage. The output is sent to all parts of the country, and they today control one of the chief enterprises of this character in the middle west.

In 1905 Walter Frank was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Herzberg, a daughter of Joseph Herzberg, and they now have two children: Rosanne and Robert. Mr. Frank belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is well known in club circles as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic and the Wisconsin Clubs. He has a wide acquaintance in Milwaukee, where the greater part of his life has been spent and where he is of the third generation of the family that has contributed in substantial measure to the business growth and progress of the city.

ERNST JACOB PANETTI, M. D.

Dr. Ernst Jacob Panetti, a prominent physician with large practice, making a specialty of internal medicine, is descended in the paternal line from a family that has been closely connected with the practice of medicine and surgery through several generations. Whether inherited tendency, environment or natural predilection, therefore, had most to do with his choice of a profession, it is perhaps difficult to determine; but it is evident that the choice was wisely made, inasmuch as his progress has been continuous since he prepared for his chosen calling. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 28, 1865, but his surname indicates his Italian lineage. His grandfather, Dr. Jacob Isabius Panetti, was born in Ivrea, in the northern part of Italy, and served as a soldier in the Napoleonic wars, participating in the contest with Russia in 1812. Later he removed to Germany, spending his last days near Langensenn in that country. His son, Dr. Jacob Philip Panetti, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was graduated from the university at Wurzburg, Bavaria. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic about 1848 and for many years followed his profession in Baltimore, Maryland, whence in 1868 he removed to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where he remained in active practice for nine years. He then took up his abode in Hustisford, Dodge county, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring May 29, 1897. He had married Frederika Wimmer, also a native of Bavaria, Germany, and she survived him for but a year.

Dr. Ernst J. Panetti was one of a family of six children and was but two years of age when brought by his parents from Maryland to Wisconsin. He spent his youth in Beaver Dam and in Hustisford, pursuing his education in the public schools and also under private instruction. In early manhood he devoted some



DR. ERNST J. PANETTI

time to teaching school but determined to enter the profession which had claimed the energies and ability of his father and grandfather, becoming a student in the old Milwaukee Medical College in 1896. There he was graduated in 1901 with the M. D. degree and throughout the intervening years he has continued in active practice in Milwaukee at No. 547 Eleventh avenue. During the World war he was a member of the local draft board No. 11. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies, as well as through private research and study, he has always kept thoroughly informed concerning the advancement and progress being made by the profession and in his practice he has been quick to adopt any new and advanced scientific method which his judgment sanctions as of value in professional service.

On the 29th of January, 1888, Dr. Panetti was married to Miss Bertha Gauger, who was born in Germany, but was brought to the United States by her parents during her infancy. They have become parents of a son, Harold Ernst, who is now a medical student at Marquette University, being of the fourth generation to enter the profession. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally Dr. Panetti is a Master Mason and an Odd Fellow. He also belongs to the Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical fraternity. He is fond of fishing and hunting and enjoys long motor trips in the summer, these constituting the avenue of his recreation. He is a splendid type of the mixed Italian and German blood—a man of portly, rugged build, splendidly proportioned, with regular features, a keen, observing eye, and at all times bearing the impress of the education and culture which he has acquired and which make him a forceful factor not only in professional but in other circles as well.

WILLIAM H. SCHUCHARDT.

William H. Schuchardt was born in Milwaukee on the 28th of April, 1874, a son of Louis and Rosalie (Winkler) Schuchardt, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Milwaukee. The father was a resident of New York for several years after landing on American shores in 1849. He had an uncle in that city who was a member of the banking firm of Schuchardt & Gebhardt on Nassau street, and Louis Schuchardt was identified with the bank for some time but eventually came to Milwaukee. For more than forty years he was associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and he and his wife are yet living, Mr. Schuchardt having attained the notable age of eighty-nine years.

Their son, William H., was a pupil in the public schools of this city and afterward attended the University of Wisconsin, while later he became a student in Cornell University of Ithaca, New York, where he won the Bachelor of Science degree upon his graduation with the class of 1895. For a number of years he devoted his attention to architecture and for a year studied in Paris, France. He was employed in a number of architects' offices in the east and gained broad and valuable experience. For some time he practiced his profession in Milwaukee and in 1915 he was made a fellow of the American Institute of Architects at Washington, D. C., a high honor and one indicative of his marked ability in the line of his profession. In 1918, however, building completely ceased, owing to the exigencies of war and in June of that year the general manager of the Pelton Steel Company, T. H. Harvey, went to Ohio to reside. There were no steel men available, inasmuch as every steel mill was working overtime, and the directors of the Pelton Steel Company invited Mr. Schuchardt to take charge of the business and at the same time acquaint himself with the details of steel making. The company had a splendid organization and large orders for the army and navy. There seemed to be no choice for Mr. Schuchardt but to accept the position and do his best for success in that connection. He was the vice president of the company before taking charge and was at that time made general manager. The plant employs two hundred people in the manufacture of steel castings for engines of various types for large concerns. Their trade reaches all over the country and Mr. Schuchardt proved his resourcefulness and capability in taking up and wisely directing this business.

Mr. Schuchardt is a member of the Milwaukee Club, the University Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club and Milwaukee Country Club and is popular in these organizations by reason of his social qualities and unfeigned cordiality. He is also a director of the Layton Art Gallery and one of the directors of the Milwaukee Institute. The nature and breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is the secretary of the Columbia Hospital and he is now a member of the board of public land commissioners, having just been reappointed to this position for a three years' term, the council unanimously approving of his reappointment. Not only does he stand for progress along material lines but is much interested in those things which are of cultural value and worth to the city, and his efforts in this connection have been far-reaching and

important. His recent splendid donation brought forth from one of the leading papers the following comment: "The gift to the Art Institute by William H. Schuchardt of his collection of etchings by famous artists, enriches the city both by these works of art and by the example that is set. Here for the delight of all who love beautiful things and for the enrichment of those whose capacity to enjoy is increased by the study of masterpieces is this fine collection. Such names as Whistler, Rembrandt, Millet, Corot, Durer and others call for no comment; they are masters and remain masters. This gift, appropriately to be known as the Gertrude H. Schuchardt memorial, is the fruit of careful collecting by those who loved these pictures. Their understanding of art, their expertness and the connoisseur's taste have made it valuable. These works of art have already enriched human lives. Now they are devoted to the public, a beautiful memorial. It was the belief of Frederick Layton, who gave Milwaukee the Layton gallery, that others would take pride and pleasure in adding to its treasures. We have not had too many examples of giving to the city. Mr. Schuchardt sets an example in this, as he does in giving a great deal of his time to service on the public land commission, which Milwaukee may well admire—of which the best appreciation will be imitation."

GEORGE WILLOUGHBY DES FORGES.

George Willoughby Des Forges is at the head of one of the finest book establishments of Milwaukee, succeeding to the business of Des Forges & Company on the death of his father, George Des Forges. The latter was born in France, February 22, 1841, and was brought to the United States during his infancy by his parents. The family came west by way of the Great Lakes, settling in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, and, having arrived at years of maturity ere the outbreak of the Civil war, George Des Forges served throughout the period of hostilities with the Union army as a member of a Wisconsin regiment. Soon after the close of the war he became interested in the periodical and book business in Chicago in connection with John R. Walsh, afterward president of the Western News Company. In a year or two Mr. Des Forges opened a book and stationery store at 98 Wisconsin street in Milwaukee and remained at that location from 1868 until 1906. He established the finest book store in the city, carrying an extensive line of religious and scientific works as well as fiction and periodicals. He also built up a wonderful business in fine stationery and supplies of that character, having an extensive wholesale trade. He supplied most of the libraries in the district west of Chicago. His store was the rendezvous of prominent public men of his time. He carried theater tickets, and his establishment was frequently visited by the foremost actors, including Joseph Jefferson, the foremost American comedian, and Booth, the greatest American tragedian. His store was the first exclusive book store in Milwaukee and he also established a fine engraving department which was the first in the state. He was a most genial man, of very wide acquaintance, and called most of the merchants and bankers of the city by their Christian names, showing the warm friendship and close companionship that existed between them. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a prominent representative of the order. At his death he made a bequest to the public library of all of his estate to be turned over at the death of his son, George W. Des Forges, and his sister, Mrs. Abbie Louise James of Chicago. In early manhood he wedded Addie Sisson of Toledo, Ohio, whose father owned the stage line between Sandusky and Toledo. Her mother was prior to her marriage Miss Louise Willoughby of Chicago, the Willoughbys being an old English family. George D. Sisson, brother of Mrs. Des Forges, was a famous lumberman and founder of the firm of Sisson & Lilly. Mrs. Des Forges passed away in 1891, while Mr. Des Forges survived for almost two decades, his death occurring in 1910.

Their son, George Willoughby Des Forges, was born in Milwaukee, August 11, 1872. His early education was acquired in Markham's Academy and later he attended the Drexel Institute at Philadelphia, where he was a student of art and literature for a year. He afterward studied abroad, spending a year in London and Paris, and upon his return to the United States he became engaged in business with his father and had charge of the department of old and rare editions, supplying many of the fine old libraries of the city. He has made frequent trips to Europe in search of rare works. Throughout his entire life he has continued in the same line of business and since his father's death has been sole proprietor of this notably fine book store, which was established in 1868 and which has patrons throughout the entire country, many orders coming to them by mail. The store has the leading trade of Milwaukee and vicinity as well, and few book stores in the larger cities can show as extensive and diversified collection of the best books. They carry the works of all the leading writers and Mr. Des Forges finds the keenest pleasure in beautiful and rare volumes and first editions. He is also an enthusiast on Napoleonism and Lincolnism.

Mr. Des Forges resides at the Blackstone apartments. He was married on the 13th of February, 1897, to Miss Florence Richelieu Childs, a daughter of Henry Childs, of

Wooster, Ohio, who was a retired merchant and a representative of one of the old English families. Coming to the new world the first of the name settled in Salem, Ohio, and thence removed to Wooster, having become residents of the Buckeye state during the latter part of the eighteenth century. Henry Childs, father of Mrs. Des Forges, was a Union veteran of the Civil war.

Mr. Des Forges has identification with no secret societies or clubs. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never taken active interest in seeking office or in promoting the interests of political candidates. He belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal church, and his wide acquaintanceship has come to him through his church, his business and his social relations. He is an acknowledged authority and connoisseur of rare and fine old volumes and editions and is equally conversant with the best modern literature.

CARL LANDSEE.

Carl Landsee, who has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and is now living retired save for the supervision of his personal affairs, has made his home in Milwaukee through a period of fifty-five years and is well known as one of the venerable and esteemed residents of the city. His birth occurred in Rottenburg, Germany, on the 4th of April, 1847, his parents being William and Eleanor Landsee, who were also natives of that country. The father was connected with mercantile interests throughout his entire business career.

Carl Landsee obtained his education in the public and high schools of Germany and after putting aside his textbooks spent several years as a clerk in the employ of others. In June, 1867, when a young man of twenty years, he determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and accordingly made the voyage to the United States, making his way direct to Milwaukee. Here he secured employment as a clerk with the firm of Goll & Frank, with which he remained for three years, on the expiration of which period he became associated with G. Pfister, who operated a large tannery in the city. This enterprise was later conducted under the firm style of Pfister & Vogel and Mr. Landsee continued his connection with G. Pfister until his retirement from active business in 1916. His long continued service with this one concern, covering a period of forty-six years, stands in incontrovertible evidence of the value of his work and the ability and faithfulness with which he discharged his duties. Though now living practically retired, he still gives supervision to his personal interests as a director of the Hecla Mining Company of Idaho and as a stockholder in various other enterprises.

Politically Mr. Landsee has always maintained an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. Coming to the new world in early manhood, he here found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization reached the goal of success, so that he is able to spend the evening of his life in well earned rest. He has an extensive circle of warm friends in Milwaukee, for his career has ever been an upright and honorable one, commending him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

CARL C. JOYS.

Carl C. Joys, president of the Vance & Joys Company, engaged in marine business as transportation and vessel agents, and also president of the David Vance Company, general insurance agents, is one of the native sons of Milwaukee whose intelligently directed business activity has brought him to the goal of success. His life record is as an open book to his fellow townsmen, for he has always resided in the fifth ward, his birth having occurred at Walkers Point on the 11th of February, 1860. Throughout the intervening years to the present he has resided in the same ward, obtaining his education at the public schools, entering business life here and steadily working his way upward until he is not only one of the successful business men of the city but also one of the most highly respected. His father, John Joys, was a native of Norway and when he had reached the age when it became necessary to choose a life vocation he turned to the sea. In 1846 he left the Land of the Midnight Sun and through the succeeding ten years sailed around the world. It was in 1855 that he became a mariner on the Great Lakes, settling in Milwaukee, where he continued to make his home until his demise. His birth occurred in Farsund, Norway. With his arrival in Milwaukee in 1855 he entered the merchant marine service on the Great Lakes and made rapid advancement in that connection to winning a captaincy. Subsequently he became associated with Frederick Layton and Edward Cole in building the schooner James Christy, which he commanded as captain for several years, and at different periods he was also captain of the schooners C. G. Breed, Waucoma and Alice B. Norris. In 1875 he ceased sailing, but

his business activity was of a kindred nature, for he became a member of the firm of G. D. Norris & Company, ship chandlers, and later in connection with his brother, Andrew M. Joys, he purchased the business, which was then conducted under the name of Joys Brothers. It was in early manhood that Captain Joys wedded Christine Gabrielson, a daughter of Samuel Gabrielson, one of the honored pioneer residents of Milwaukee, who passed away in 1907. The death of Mrs. Joys occurred in 1865. She was survived by two children: Carl C.; and Samuel, who passed away May 8, 1900. For his second wife John Joys chose Emily Lund and they became the parents of three daughters and a son: Emma, deceased; John, who is now vice president of the Joys Brothers Company of Milwaukee; Alma, the deceased wife of Cyrus J. Williams of Los Angeles, California; and Elizabeth, who has also departed this life. The death of the husband and father occurred May 23, 1910, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his funeral was conducted under the auspices of Excelsior Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in which he held membership. He had also attained the Knights Templar degree in Wisconsin Commandery and was ever a worthy and loyal follower of the teachings of the craft. He had a wide acquaintance in marine and business circles and enjoyed the high respect of all with whom he came in contact.

In the public schools of the fifth ward Carl C. Joys pursued his education and made his initial step in the business world in 1875, when he became an employe of H. B. Kellogg, a grain commission merchant. He was thus engaged for ten years, or until 1885, when he became identified with the marine interests of the late Captain David Vance and two years later was admitted to a partnership, under the style of the Vance & Joys Company, engaged in marine business as transportation and vessel agents. Since that time Mr. Joys has largely devoted his energies to the conduct of this business, which is extensive and of an important character. He succeeded Mr. Vance in the presidency of the company and has since directed its affairs with splendid success. He is likewise the president of the David Vance Company, handling general insurance, and that department of his business has also become an extensive and profitable one. He is a thoroughgoing business man, alert, energetic, ready for any emergency, and his characteristic of making the best of a situation has carried him beyond the obstacles and difficulties which always arise in business and brought him to the point of success.

On the 2d of June, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Joys and Miss Josephine Saveland, daughter of Captain Zach Saveland, who cast in his lot with the early settlers of Milwaukee in the '40s and remained a resident of the city until his death. Mrs. Joys was born and educated in Milwaukee and here passed away February 9, 1903, survived by two children: Carl C., who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and now resides in New York; and Florence, who is a graduate of the Milwaukee-Downer College.

Mr. Joys, like his father, has become identified with Masonry, belonging to Excelsior Lodge, F. & A. M., of Milwaukee, and having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he stands at all times for progress and improvement in civic affairs, supporting all measures which he deems of value to the community, commonwealth and country. In 1900 he was made a member of the city service commission, which looked after the civil service part of the official force of Milwaukee, and in 1911 he was made a member of the harbor commission for the term extending to October, 1915. He belongs to the Lake Carriers' Association and for forty years he has been a member of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, cooperating in all the plans and projects of that organization for the city's upbuilding and improvement.

Mr. Joys is actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he undertakes, whether in the upbuilding of his business fortunes or in the advancement of city welfare. Milwaukee has no more loyal supporter than this native son, who has spent his entire life in one ward, and there practically every man, woman and child is his friend. He has an extensive acquaintance throughout the city and everywhere is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

CHARLES EDWARD MUELLER.

Charles Edward Mueller arrived at a position of prominence in mercantile circles and throughout his career he merited the confidence and regard and enjoyed the friendship and goodwill of all with whom he was associated. Time served but to strengthen the ties of friendship which he formed and investigation into his career but heightened his fame, showing him to be the possessor of sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship. Mr. Mueller was born in Milwaukee on the 15th of March, 1858, his parents being Carl F. and Frederike (Weinrich) Mueller. He attended the public schools and the Spencerian Business College, thus qualifying for a commercial career. When a youth of eighteen he secured employment with the firm of Suefflohn & Seefeld as ship-



CHARLES E. MUELLER

ping clerk, and making good in that connection, he was soon sent out on the road as traveling representative of the firm. He proved his capability and efficiency and his experience thus gained laid the foundation for his advancement in business life.

In the year 1883 Mr. Mueller was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Gross, a daughter of Phillip Gross, founder of the Phillip Gross Hardware & Supply Company, and a year later Mr. Mueller became associated with this company and thereafter contributed to the development and growth of the business. Following the incorporation in 1889 he served as secretary and treasurer of the company up to the time of his death on February 10, 1919. With the thoroughness that characterized everything that he did he closely studied every phase of the hardware business, knew the market and the demands of the trade and by close application and indefatigable energy contributed in a large measure to the continued development of the enterprise. He was one of Milwaukee's best known business men and it was characteristic of his nature that among his warmest friends were some who were his competitors in trade. Of him Frank R. Rost, vice president of the William Frankfurth Hardware Company, said: "He was one of the most faithful friends that I had. The only criticism that could be possibly made of Mr. Mueller was that he always worked and never played. He was certainly appreciated by those who knew him best. He was not the sort of man who is called a 'mixer' but a man whose lovable qualities were appreciated by those nearest to him and those who were thrown into business contact with him. He was a man who wore well."

Mr. Mueller is survived by three sons and three daughters: Clarence H., who is now vice president, Herbert A., assistant secretary, and Henry P., assistant treasurer of the Phillip Gross Hardware & Supply Company. Vera B., the wife of Dr. Louis Fuerstenau; Flora M., now Mrs. Cecil E. Ketchum; and Clara E. Mueller.

In his political views Mr. Mueller was always a staunch republican and gave stalwart support to the party at the polls, although never ambitious to hold office. He belonged to the Old Settlers Club and to the City Club and was a most earnest and active worker in the First Methodist Episcopal church, having been elected three times as delegate to the World's General Conference and for twenty-five years he was superintendent of the Sunday school.

In every relation of life Mr. Mueller measured up to high standards. He enjoyed the opportunity of attaining success in business but always regarded the acquirement of wealth merely as a means to an end. He never overlooked nor neglected his duties and obligations in other relations of life and sought to advance the public welfare through civic activity and through the work of the church, especially by instilling into the minds of the young those principles upon which character is based. His best traits were reserved for his own fireside and he counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare and happiness of his wife and children.

MAJOR CHARLES HENRY ANSON.

For fifty-six years Major Charles Henry Anson has been a resident of Milwaukee. He is now nearing the eighty-first milestone on life's journey and his career has been an eventful one, characterized by loyal and patriotic service to his country in days of war and by equal devotion to her best standards in times of peace. In business circles, too, he has made a most creditable record, having for more than four decades been at the head of one of the leading wholesale grocery houses of Milwaukee. In the evening of life he is living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former labors and the honor and respect which have come to him as the result of the sterling traits of manhood and citizenship which he has displayed in every relation of life. He was born in Peru, Clinton county, New York, on the 22d of November, 1841, a son of Edward and Helen M. (Hayes) Anson, who were likewise natives of the Empire state. The mother was of Scotch lineage, while the father was of English descent and traced his ancestry back to Admiral George Lord Anson of the Royal English navy, who died in England in 1776. Edward Anson, the father, entered upon maritime experiences when fourteen years of age by becoming a sailor on Lake Champlain and he remained in navigation service on that body of water until he retired several years prior to his demise. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom Major Anson was the eldest son. Only three of the family, the major and two of the sisters, are living.

In his youthful days Charles Henry Anson pursued his education in the Keysville Academy in Essex county, New York, and in the public schools of his native state, after which he went to Montpelier, Vermont, where he took up the task of providing for his own support by clerking in a grocery store. He was thus employed at the time the Civil war broke out and continued his labors there until the 31st of August, 1862. Several months before he attained his majority he enlisted in defense of the Union, becoming a private of Company E, Eleventh Vermont Volunteers, his term of enlist-

ment to cover three years. He was made regimental quartermaster sergeant on the 1st of September following, and on the 11th of August, 1863, was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant of Company E of that regiment. On the 28th of December of the same year he was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant of Battery E, First Artillery, and on the 21st of January, 1864, he became regimental adjutant. During the months of March, April and May, 1864, he was acting assistant adjutant general of the First Brigade, Haskins Division, Twenty-second Army Corps. On the 2d of April, 1865, he was made a brevet captain, United States Volunteers "for gallant and illustrious services before Petersburg, Virginia." On the same day, upon the recommendation of Gen. George W. Getty for bravery, he became aide-de-camp of the Second Division, Sixth Army Corps, Major General George W. Getty commanding, and on the 2d of April, 1865, he was made brevet major of the United States Volunteers, serving with that rank until mustered out of service on the 24th of June, 1865. His active field duty covered some of the most hotly contested engagements of the war. In the autumn of 1863 the Eleventh Vermont Volunteers was reorganized as a heavy artillery regiment and recruited to twelve batteries of one hundred and fifty men each, designated as the First Artillery, Eleventh Vermont Volunteers. From May 12, 1864, he served in the field as a member of an infantry regiment and was a member of the First Vermont Brigade from May 15, 1864, to June 24, 1865. The First Vermont Brigade was designated as the Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac and it is claimed that the Vermont Brigade sustained the greatest loss of any brigade in the Union service and was engaged in many of the hardest battles and campaigns of the war. He participated in the battle of Spottsylvania, Virginia, on May 18, 19 and 20, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1 to 12; Petersburg, June 18 to 20; Weldon Railroad, June 23; Fort Stevens, D. C., July 12; Charlestown, Virginia, August 21; Gilberts Ford, Virginia; September 13; Winchester, September 19; Fishers Hill, September 21 and 22; and Cedar Creek on the 19th of October, 1864, the last five engagements being in the Shenandoah valley, under Gen. Phil Sheridan. From the 25th to the 27th of March, 1865, he was in the engagement at Petersburg and again under fire there on the 2d of April. On the 6th of April he was at Sailors Creek and three days later was at Appomattox, where General Lee surrendered his sword to General Grant, practically putting an end to the war. Major Anson was a brave and loyal soldier, an intrepid officer and among all the Union forces there was no one who more faithfully followed the stars and stripes to victory on southern battle fields.

When hostilities had ceased Major Anson returned to his old home and in the spring of 1866 removed to Milwaukee, where he has since resided. For three years after his arrival he was employed as a traveling salesman, with Milwaukee as his headquarters and for an equal period he traveled in his own interests. He became most prominently and widely known through his connection with the wholesale grocery trade, in which he was engaged with his brother, Frank A. Anson, who had served in the same regiment with Major Anson during the Civil war. At 307 East Water street they opened a wholesale grocery house and when they closed out their business they were the oldest established concern of the kind in the city. Frank A. Anson passed away on the 13th of December, 1910, and Major Anson, approaching the seventieth milestone on life's journey, decided to discontinue business, no longer feeling the urge of necessity in connection with the conduct of commercial interests. Through the succeeding period he has enjoyed a well earned rest, the successful labors of previous years enabling him to put aside all further care.

In Milwaukee, in 1868, Mr. Anson was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta H. Brett, who passed away in 1878. Their only son, William E. Anson, died at the age of twenty-seven years. On the 5th of October, 1880, Major Anson wedded Miss Harriet Frances Lyman, who was born in Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, while later her family resided at Ripon, this state, for a number of years before coming to Milwaukee. Her father, George N. Lyman, died in Minneapolis in 1898. Her mother now resides in that city, at the age of ninety-four years. Major Anson and his wife have one son, Charles Lyman, who was born in Milwaukee and now lives in Wheaton, Illinois. He is a writer for System Magazine, a number of his articles being used by the Literary Digest. He married Miss Florence Smith of Oak Park, Illinois, and they have one child, Lyman. Charles Lyman Anson was graduated from the Milwaukee Academy and was for four years a student in the Massachusetts School of Technology at Boston, from which he was also graduated. Major Anson maintains his city residence at No. 450 Kenilworth place. He has long been interested in everything pertaining to his old army comrades and to military conditions in the country. On the 6th of February, 1884, he was elected a member of the E. B. Wolcott Post, G. A. R., became senior vice commander on the 12th of December following, and on the 11th of December, 1885, he was reelected to that office, while on the 3d of December, 1886, he was elected post commander. On the 2d of April, 1884, he was elected a member of the Loyal Legion, First Class, Insignia No. 3215; and on the 6th of May, 1885, he was chosen a member of the Council, to which position he was reelected on the 4th of May, 1887. On the same date he became senior vice commander and on the 7th of May, 1890, was elected commander of the Loyal

Legion. He retained his membership in both of these military orders and has always been exceedingly popular among the Boys in Blue of Wisconsin. He has rendered much valuable service to the public in many ways. In 1890 he was chosen to represent his district in the Wisconsin legislature and served for the two years' term from the seventh ward of Milwaukee. In 1902 he was the republican candidate for mayor of the city and at all times he has been an unfaltering supporter of the principles of his party. For fourteen years he served as trustee and for six years as president of the board of trustees of the Immanuel Presbyterian church of Milwaukee and for about two decades has been a trustee of the Milwaukee-Downer College. He likewise has membership in the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and he is interested in all that pertains to the annals of the commonwealth in which he has for fifty-six years made his home. He is a Mason, belonging to Wisconsin Lodge No. 13 and to the Old Settlers Club. His career reflects credit and honor upon the city and state which have honored him. He has come to the evening of life not only rich in years but rich in all those things which men covet—a liberal supply of worldly goods, the esteem, the confidence and the respect of their fellowmen.

ROBERT WILLIAM PIEPER.

One of the enterprising and progressive business men of Milwaukee is Robert William Pieper, president of the Merrill Agency, Incorporated, and the Milwaukee Automobile Insurance Company, with offices on the second floor at 306 Wells street. He has been active along these lines of endeavor for some years and has acquired an expert knowledge of all phases of the business in which he specializes. He is a native son of Milwaukee, born on the 9th of June, 1887, a son of Carl and Caroline (Oldenburg) Pieper, both natives of Germany, where their marriage occurred. After that event they came to the United States and located in Milwaukee, where the father secured work as a watchman. He resided in that city from 1868 until 1919, in which latter year his death occurred.

In the acquirement of an education Robert William Pieper attended the public schools of Milwaukee until he was about fourteen years of age, when he put his text-books aside and entered the business world. After working at various jobs until he was seventeen he went into the insurance business as clerk for Roger L. Merrill and remained with him until the death of Mr. Merrill in November, 1916, when Mr. Pieper took over the business. It was then incorporated and Mr. Pieper has been president ever since. George E. Doncette is vice president of the company, G. E. Erdmann, treasurer, and William P. Doncette, secretary. The agency was established in 1892 by Mr. Merrill, making it one of the oldest enterprises of its kind in the state. In 1916 Mr. Pieper assisted in the organization of the Milwaukee Automobile Insurance Company, which is still in active operation, the company writing all forms of insurance along that line. The firm is now writing over one hundred thousand dollars in premiums and its business extends over the entire state of Wisconsin, of which it is the leading automobile insurance agency. The company also does a general insurance business on a large scale, its premiums amounting to about four hundred thousand dollars yearly.

On the 29th of July, 1909, Mr. Pieper was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Albee, a daughter of Duane Albee of Milwaukee. Mrs. Pieper is not socially inclined, preferring to devote her entire attention to her home.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Pieper the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party but has never taken an active interest in political affairs. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church and fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Prospect Lodge, No. 135, and Milwaukee Lodge of the Elks. He is a man keenly interested in the development and improvement of the community and to that end holds membership in the Association of Commerce, while in connection with his business interests he is a member of the Board of Fire Underwriters, of the Insurance Federation of America and is secretary and treasurer of the Milwaukee Automobile Insurance Exchange. Mr. Pieper is a most progressive and public-spirited young man of unusually high business attainments, who has won a notable measure of success for one of his years and Milwaukee is proud to claim him as one of her native sons.

EDMUND K. SWIGART.

Edmund K. Swigart, identified for thirty-one years with the Bucyrus Company and prompted by a laudable ambition to use his time and talents to the utmost, has steadily advanced to the vice presidency of the corporation. He was born in Bucyrus, Ohio, April 16, 1867, a son of Joseph R. and Augusta M. (Sweeny) Swigart. His father, a

native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1840 and, removing westward, became a resident of Bucyrus, where he met and married Miss Sweeny, a native of that city. His patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and in June, 1861, he enlisted in the Eighth Ohio Regiment, which was organized at Camp Denison. He participated with his command in various important engagements, including the battles of Romney, Winchester, Front Royal and Antietam, and in the last named engagement was seriously wounded. He returned to active duty in the field, however, as soon as he had sufficiently recovered and was promoted for gallantry in action, receiving a commission as major. He served for some time on the staff of General Kimball and participated in many of the sanguinary conflicts toward the close of the war. When his regiment left the trenches before Petersburg it had only seventy-two officers and men fit for duty, showing how strenuous was the service in which the command had taken part and how great its losses. Following the war Mr. Swigart made his home in Ohio and after living at Bucyrus for a few years removed with his family to Toledo, Ohio, in 1870. There he engaged in the practice of law and soon won prominence as a representative of the profession. Both he and his wife passed away in 1891.

Edmund K. Swigart obtained his education in the excellent schools of Toledo and thus laid the foundation for his later success. When his textbooks were put aside he became an employe in the post office at Toledo and in 1890 resigned his position to enter the employ of the Bucyrus Company of Bucyrus, Ohio. When that company removed to Milwaukee in 1893 he also came to this city, continuing to act as an accountant until 1898, when he was made assistant secretary and treasurer, while in 1901 he became secretary and treasurer of the company. He has since been elected to the vice presidency and is now the second executive officer of this concern, which is one of the important business enterprises of the city. He displays splendid executive ability and has comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the business, based upon broad experience and a thorough understanding of the principles upon which their interests are conducted. Mr. Swigart is also president of The Oilgear Company of Milwaukee. He was at one time the vice president and treasurer of the engineering Construction Company and vice president and treasurer of the Atlas Construction Company, both of which were Wisconsin corporations, but are now out of existence.

In 1890 Mr. Swigart was married to Miss Henrietta Meyers, of Delphos, Ohio, a daughter of Jesse and Jennie M. Meyers, and to them has been born one son, Harry M., whose birth occurred in 1892. Mr. Swigart is a member of the Association of Commerce and the Milwaukee Club. He has largely concentrated his attention upon business affairs, yet is regarded as a substantial citizen and one whose cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further plans and measures for the general good. His friendship too is cherished by those who have met him in social relations and in all things he measures up to high standards of American manhood and citizenship. During the World war Mr. Swigart acted as chairman of Group 31, which handled the drives in Milwaukee county outside of the city. This included all the various drives of the Red Cross, War Savings and Liberty Bond campaigns. This group had a permanent organization of over one thousand five hundred persons and was the first to subscribe its quota in every drive and always secured more than its allotment.

ROBERT WARREN BLUMENTHAL, M. D.

Dr. Robert Warren Blumenthal, a leading representative of the medical profession in Milwaukee, where he has practiced continuously for the past fifteen years save for the period of his service in the World war, maintains well appointed offices in the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank building. His birth occurred in Columbus, Wisconsin, on the 28th of August, 1881, his parents being Herman M. and Marie C. (Kluckhohn) Blumenthal, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Indiana. The paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. August Blumenthal, emigrated to the United States about the year 1867, locating in Columbus, Wisconsin, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest, the grandfather spending his last days in honorable retirement. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Blumenthal was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Herman M. Blumenthal, the father of the Doctor, accompanied his parents to the new world and for a number of years was successfully engaged in business as a marble and granite manufacturer of Columbus, Wisconsin, where he also filled the position of postmaster for a considerable period. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned ease.

Robert W. Blumenthal became a public school pupil at the usual age, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school of his native city. His professional training was received in the University of Illinois College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He then spent two years in hospital work at the Waldheim Sanitarium of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, and in the fall of 1906 came to Milwaukee, where he has since been actively



DR. ROBERT W. BLUMENTHAL

engaged in practice, becoming widely recognized as a most able physician and surgeon. He is a member of the board of trustees and president of the staff of Emergency Hospital and also serves on the staff of the Milwaukee Hospital, the Milwaukee County Hospital, the Deaconess Hospital and the Misericordia Hospital. He is serving on the active staff of the Milwaukee County Dispensary and is a member of the teaching staff of the medical department of Marquette University. For a number of years he acted as chairman of the public health committee of the City Club, making a most creditable record in that connection. He is now first vice president of the Milwaukee Medical Society and along strictly professional lines is also identified with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

The military chapter in the life record of Dr. Blumenthal is a most interesting one. For a number of years he was connected with the Wisconsin National Guard, holding the rank of major and serving on the Mexican border in 1916 and 1917. At the time of the World war he went overseas as assistant division surgeon with the Thirty-second Division and was ordered to the first American army, with which he remained as assistant chief surgeon until February 27, 1919. In the performance of his duties, which were of a varied character, he covered the territory from Switzerland over the entire war area. There were more than nine hundred thousand men in the first American army and in his capacity as assistant chief surgeon Dr. Blumenthal visited every division on the line and saw all the battle fields. He was mustered out at Camp Grant in May, 1919, and then returned to Milwaukee to resume his professional work here, being now accorded a most extensive and gratifying practice.

On the 18th of March, 1908, Dr. Blumenthal was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Whitney of Columbus, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of a daughter, Lillian, who was born September 10, 1910. Dr. Blumenthal is a thirty-second degree Mason and also belongs to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the City Club, the Lions Club and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. His position in both professional and social circles of Milwaukee is an enviable one and he has won many warm friends during the period of his residence here.

HAROLD EDWARD HAWKINS.

Harold Edward Hawkins, general sales manager for the Stationers Loose Leaf Company of Milwaukee, was born January 5, 1883, in Toronto, Canada. His father, Ross Hawkins, now of Chicago, is a native of England and went to Missouri in the year 1889, after living for a time in Canada. He has devoted his life largely to the practice of law but is now living retired. He married Ada Gray, who was born in Canada and they were married there. Their family numbered six children, four sons and two daughters.

Harold E. Hawkins pursued his early education in the public schools of Kansas City and under the instruction of private tutors. His father in considerable measure acted as his teacher, being a man of liberal education, who was graduated from Oxford University at the age of sixteen years. When his textbooks were put aside Harold E. Hawkins entered the telegraph department of the Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad and afterward became identified with the auditing department of the Kansas City Southern Railroad, with which he was connected for five years, working his way steadily upward to the position of assistant to the chief clerk. When he left the railroad service he became identified with the Bryant & Douglass Book & Stationery Company at Kansas City, with which he remained for seven years, acting as city salesman and during that period he invented and patented a stationery sundry known as a paper clip and also aided in developing the machinery for making the clip. He likewise invented and patented a loose leaf ring book, which resulted in the organization of the Hamachur-Hawkins Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Hawkins became the vice president. At length the business was sold to the Wilson-Jones Loose Leaf Company of Chicago and Mr. Hawkins spent three years as their special representative in charge of the ring books. These are known throughout the world as the De Luxe Ring Books. In December, 1916, he joined the Stationers Loose Leaf Company in the sales department and has had charge of their sales since that time. They manufacture the largest line of loose leaf books and supplies in the world and the business has doubled in the last five years and is still growing rapidly. They have selling agencies in twelve foreign countries and the export trade is steadily increasing. Mr. Hawkins is a member of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers and is serving in 1922 as one of a committee of three loose leaf manufacturers for suggesting the loose leaf policy of the association.

In religious faith Mr. Hawkins is an Episcopalian, having membership in St. Martin's church of Chicago. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, also to the Association of Commerce. He is a great reader of history and biography, he has made a deep study of and is a strong advocate of industrial courts, loves music and has frequently sung in church choirs. He is fond of golf and chess, of bowling and all outdoor sports and turns to these for recreation and amusement. The major part of his time and energy,

however, are concentrated upon his business affairs and by reason of his close application and his thorough study of the trade, combined with his understanding of needs along this particular line and his inventive genius, he has become an important factor in connection with the manufacture of loose leaf supplies and today the business, which he is directing as sales manager, is one of the important growing commercial enterprises of Milwaukee.

CAMILLE A. H. FORTIER, M. D.

Dr. Camille A. H. Fortier, a radiologist practicing in Milwaukee, was born in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, December 5, 1877, and is a son of Dr. Camille A. Fortier, also a physician, who was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, and was of French Canadian parentage. He married Hermandienne Davis, whose father was a Welshman, while her mother was French. This marriage was celebrated in Quebec, Canada, about 1875 and soon afterward the young couple came to Wisconsin, settling first at Chippewa Falls, where Dr. Fortier engaged in medical practice for several years. He subsequently followed his profession in Menominee, Michigan, and later at Florence, Wisconsin, where he passed away several years ago. His wife died in Milwaukee.

Dr. C. A. H. Fortier is their only living child. He was largely reared in Florence, Wisconsin, where he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1893. Previous to that time he had been a student in Ottawa University at Ottawa, Canada, and after completing his high school course he entered the Lake Forest University, where he pursued a year's preparatory work. From 1894 until 1898 he was a student in the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in the latter year with the Bachelor of Science degree. Subsequently he spent two years as assistant principal of the high school at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and for two years he was supervising principal in the Florence (Wis.) schools. He later spent two years as superintendent of schools in Oconto, Wisconsin, and in the fall of 1904 he came to Milwaukee, where for a year he was engaged in business pursuits. He afterward devoted several years to teaching in a Milwaukee high school and in 1907 he entered the medical department of Marquette University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1911. He has since engaged in active practice in this city, devoting his attention to general practice for a time and also acting as assistant in surgical work for two years. Since 1913 he has specialized in Roentgenology and is particularly skilled in this field. He is a member of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member and counselor for the state of Wisconsin of the North American Radiological Society. He was formerly lecturer on Roentgenology in both the Marquette University Medical College and the Marquette University Dental School and is now Roentgenologist on the staffs of the Johnson, Emergency, Deaconess, Maternity and General Hospitals.

On the 26th of November, 1902, Dr. Fortier was married to Miss Sophie A. Peek of Oshkosh and they have two children: Suzanne, eighteen years of age; and Camille A. H., thirteen years of age. Dr. Fortier is fond of hunting and fishing and he also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, which indicates another source of his recreation and enjoyment. For several years he was a member of the editorial staff of *Outer's Book*. He served in the World war at the Naval Base Hospital No. 30 as a radio specialist and prior to this, early in the year 1917, he acted as radio adviser to Advisory Boards Nos. 1 and 4 of Milwaukee. He held the rank of senior lieutenant during his war service. Fraternally he is an Elk, being a charter member of Oconto Lodge No. 887, B. P. O. E., of which he served as the first secretary. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Kiwanis Club. The major part of his time and attention, however, has been concentrated upon his professional duties. He proved a most capable educator when giving his time to teaching and after becoming identified with the medical profession he took up his work with the same thoroughness and determination, and his increasing skill and ability has brought him prominently to the front in the line of his specialty.

WILLIAM GROBSCHMIDT.

William Grobschmidt, mayor of South Milwaukee and well known as a real estate dealer, was born in the town of Lake, this state, February 2, 1868, his parents being John and Katherine (Puetz) Grobschmidt. For the last thirty years he has resided in South Milwaukee. The father was long a leading citizen of the town of Lake and came to this country from Luxembourg, Belgium, where he was born January 1, 1820, his father also bearing the name of John Grobschmidt, while the place of his nativity was also the same. John Grobschmidt, Sr., devoted his attention to the occupation of farming and to wine manufacture, meeting with success in his undertaking and there

rearing his family of eight children, only two of whom came to the new world, these being John and Peter. The former was a pupil in the public schools of his native country and afterward served an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade and wagon making trade, which he followed until 1847. Believing that he might have better opportunities in the new world he bade adieu to friends and family and sailed for the United States, making his way at once to Buffalo, New York. He afterward removed to Ohio and still later to St. Louis, where he followed his trade until his removal to Milwaukee. For some time he was in the employ of Jordan Puetz, who was the owner of a farm in the town of Lake, but after four years Mr. Grobschmidt opened a small cooperage shop on the farm which he had purchased. His business in this connection steadily increased and as he prospered he bought more land from time to time until he had about two hundred acres of valuable farm property in Milwaukee county. He continued to engage in both agricultural pursuits and manufacturing interests to the time of his death on the 9th of February, 1908. In 1850 he wedded Katherine, daughter of Jordan and Elizabeth (Hennis) Puetz, of Milwaukee county, where they settled at an early day, her father taking up land and upon his farm rearing his family of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Grobschmidt was the eldest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Grobschmidt were members of the Catholic church. They reared a family of seven children: George, John and William, now living; and Christ, Charles, Michael and Mary, who have passed away.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof William Grobschmidt pursued his education in the public and parochial schools at St. Francis. He worked on a farm to the age of twenty-eight years and then turned his attention to the teaming business in South Milwaukee. He was thus engaged until 1910, when he entered the real estate and insurance field and has since operated successfully along these lines in South Milwaukee, building up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. His clientage is large, and he has negotiated many important realty transfers. He has been the leading figure in laying out and disposing of South Milwaukee's new restricted residential district. He has devoted much of his time to the upbuilding of the city, and his activities have been an important element in the progress of the community. He is also a director and the vice president of the South Milwaukee Bank and a director of the South Milwaukee Mutual Loan & Building Association.

On the 19th of February, 1895, Mr. Grobschmidt was married to Miss Agatha Bautz, of the town of Lake, and they have become the parents of six children: John, Karl, Nita, Marie, William and Eugene. Of this number Karl was in the service during the World war, being stationed at Camp Randall, Madison, Wisconsin.

For many years Mr. Grobschmidt has figured quite prominently in the public life of his community. He was elected alderman and served for eight consecutive years in that position, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. He served in the common council altogether for ten years and in 1920, while a member of that body, was elected mayor of South Milwaukee. He was reelected in 1922, defeating two former mayors of the city. In this position he is giving the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He has also served as a member of the school board and was the last village treasurer and the first city treasurer of South Milwaukee. He is constantly seeking out helpful lines for the benefit and improvement of the city, and his labors have been indeed far-reaching and resultant.

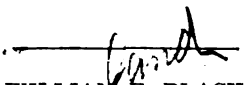
HUGH C. RUSSELL, M. D.

Dr. Hugh C. Russell, a physician specializing in internal medicine, was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, December 18, 1873, and is a son of Edward L. Russell, a contractor now residing in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. The father was born in Ohio and has attained the advanced age of eighty-one years. The mother was Helen Josephine Hamilton, who was born in Batavia, New York, and died in 1892. Their family numbered six children, four sons and two daughters.

Dr. Russell was reared at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, to which place his parents removed when he was a lad of six years. There he pursued a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1891. He then became a drug clerk and later owner of a drug store at Hebron, Illinois, where he remained for several years. At length he disposed of his business there in 1899 and came to Milwaukee, where he studied pharmacy in the Marquette University. He was graduated as a pharmacist in 1903 and afterward studied medicine in the medical department of Marquette University, winning his M. D. degree in 1907. Since that date he has been in active practice in Milwaukee. He was dean of pharmacy in the pharmacy department of Marquette University from 1916 until 1918 inclusive and at present he occupies the chair of materia medica and pharmacy in the dental department of Marquette University. He is serving on the staff of Trinity Hospital and he belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During the World war he served with the rank

of first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was stationed at Camp Grant. He enjoys a large private practice in Milwaukee in addition to his hospital and college work and has made for himself a creditable place in professional ranks.

Dr. Russell greatly enjoys a game of golf or of bowling and also various outdoor sports. He belongs to the Michiwaukee Golf Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Calumet Club and the Optimists Club. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life measures up to the high standards inculcated by these fraternities, while in his profession he has advanced steadily to the front rank of leading physicians and surgeons of his adopted city.


WILLIAM E. BLACK.

William E. Black, attorney at law of Milwaukee, was born in Ithaca, Wisconsin, May 23, 1867, his parents being James A. and Mary (Woodward) Black. The father, a native of Virginia, devoted his life to farming and milling and about 1858 removed to this state, settling in Richland county. His remaining days were passed within the borders of Wisconsin and he had lived here for more than half a century when death called him to the home beyond in 1910.

His son, William E. Black, was educated in the University of Wisconsin, being graduated from the academic department in 1888 and from the law department in 1890. The same year he was admitted to the bar and opened a law office in Richland Center, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1892. He then came to Milwaukee and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, covering a period of almost thirty years. On coming to Milwaukee he was first employed by Wells, Brigham & Upham, with whom he remained until 1897, when the firm was reorganized as Fish, Cary, Upham & Black. A later reorganization led to the adoption of the firm style of Cary, Upham & Black and this in the course of years was changed to Upham, Black, Russell & Richardson. Under this title the firm has one of the leading law practices in this section of the country. Mr. Upham died in 1919, but the business is continued under the same name. Mr. Black is a trustee of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, is serving on its executive committee and is also a member of its finance committee. He is likewise a trustee of the Daniel Wells, Jr., estate and of the estate of Isaac Stephenson and of Horace A. J. Upham. The Northwestern National Insurance Company numbers him among its directors, as does the Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Company, the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company of Racine, Wisconsin, and other business enterprises of importance. He is now the president of the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad Company and of numerous other corporations and his cooperation and counsel are eagerly sought and greatly valued in the different business concerns with which he is identified.

On the 22d of June, 1897, Mr. Black was united in marriage to Miss Julia Z. Saveland of Milwaukee. He belongs to the Milwaukee Club, also to the University Club and to the Milwaukee Athletic Club. Among his ancestors were those who served in the war for independence and he now has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition that has resulted in steady progress since he entered upon law practice and his ability today places him in the front rank among the representatives of the profession in his adopted city.

JUDGE EMIL WALLBER.

Judge Emil Wallber is living retired after a life of intense and well directed activity, during which the public has been largely the beneficiary of his labors. He was born in Berlin, Germany, April 1, 1841, his parents being Julius and Henrietta (Krohn) Wallber, who were of Prussian birth. The father was engaged in mercantile pursuits in that country prior to his arrival in the new world in the year 1849. The mother and children joined him in the United States in 1850, landing in New York city on the 4th of July. There they resided for five years, during which period Julius Wallber was engaged in the women's furnishing goods business. In November, 1855, he came to Milwaukee, where he accepted the position of bookkeeper with Joseph B. Schram, with whom he remained until his death in 1879. His widow survived him until 1886.

Judge Wallber was educated in the New York Free Academy and was first employed by the law firm of Smith & Salomon as a law clerk, during which time he studied law until 1862. In that year Mr. Salomon, who was lieutenant governor, succeeded to the office of governor following the demise of Governor Harvey, who was drowned at Pittsburg Landing. Judge Wallber was then appointed executive clerk and when his time in that position expired in 1864 he was offered the position of assistant



JUDGE EMIL WALLBER

attorney general of the state and so continued to serve for two years. He was admitted to the bar in 1865 and later he again took up his abode in Milwaukee, where he entered upon active practice, becoming associated with R. N. Austin, under the firm style of Austin & Wallber. At a subsequent period he was in partnership with Louis B. Schram and George H. Wahl and remained in these partnership connections until his election in 1890 as judge of the municipal court, having jurisdiction over all minor and criminal cases. He continued to serve upon the bench until 1895, when the court was divided and he continued as judge of the criminal division until 1900. He was then elected judge of the county court and presided over its proceedings until 1902, when he returned to the private practice of his profession. In 1906 he was appointed German consular agent for Wisconsin and served in that capacity without pay until war was declared. He still handles business in that connection, although he is now practically living retired.

Judge Wallber has figured prominently in the public life of the commonwealth for many years. For a decade he was a member of the state board of normal regents and for twenty years he was court commissioner of Milwaukee. In 1871 he was elected to the state legislature of the sixth ward of Milwaukee and was city attorney from 1873 until 1878. In 1884 he became mayor of the city and by reelection was continued in that position until 1888. He was president of the school board in 1872 and 1873 and a member thereof for several years. In politics he has always been an active republican, unflinching in his allegiance to the party and stalwart in support of its principles.

On the 5th of September, 1868, Judge Wallber was married to Miss Minna Seeger, a daughter of John Seeger, representative of one of the old and prominent families of the city and widely known as one of the leading merchant tailors of Milwaukee. He came from Germany in the early '50s and here passed away in January, 1914. Judge and Mrs. Wallber are parents of three children: Fred E., who is cashier of the Kilbourn State Bank; Otto J., of the Blue Printing Company; and Etta, who is Mrs. Alfred E. Rudloff of Milwaukee.

Fraternally Judge Wallber is a Mason and his religious faith is that of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He belongs to the Old Settlers Club and for sixty-seven years has been a member of the Milwaukee Gymnasium Association, of which he was president for twelve years. He is now the oldest living member of the Milwaukee Bar Association, with which he has been identified since 1868. He greatly enjoys reading and music and has been a member of the Milwaukee Musical Society since 1866, serving as its president and as its secretary at various times.

DEXTER H. WITTE, M. D.

Dr. Dexter H. Witte, member of the medical profession in Milwaukee, specializing in surgical practice, was born on a farm in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, October 22, 1888, and is a son of Robert S. and Addie M. (Dexter) Witte. The father, who formerly engaged in farming, is now a rural route mail carrier, residing in Waukesha. He comes of German and Scotch ancestry, while his wife is of English lineage and represents a family that was established in America in colonial days and was represented in the American army during the Revolutionary war. She now has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dr. Witte, pursuing his education in the schools of Waukesha, completed the high school course with the class of 1905. He is a nephew of Dr. W. C. F. Witte, of Milwaukee, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He, too, determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and spent four years as a student in the University of Wisconsin, devoting the first three years to an academic course and the last year to the study of medicine. He finished his preparation for his professional career by three years of study in the Marquette University, which conferred upon him the degree of B. S. and M. D. in 1916. For a year he was an interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital, gaining broad and valuable experience during that period, and in 1912 he located for the private practice of medicine in Hartford, where he remained until the World war, in which he served with the rank of first lieutenant. He was first in the surgeon general's office at Washington and was then sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and to Camp McClellan, Alabama, while later he was at General Hospital, No. 32, in Chicago, spending sixteen months altogether in the service. He has since resided in Milwaukee, where he continues in the general practice of medicine but specializes largely in surgery, in which he has developed skill and efficiency to a high degree. He belongs to the Milwaukee County, Wisconsin State, the Tri-State Medical Societies and also to the American Medical Association and is ever alert to adopt new methods and ideas that will contribute to his success in coping with the intricate and involved problems of disease. He is now assistant professor of surgery at Marquette University and is on the visiting staff of St. Mary's Hospital.

On the 7th of July, 1917, Dr. Witte was married to Miss Margaret Habegger, of

Watertown, Wisconsin, who is of Swiss descent in the paternal line and of German lineage on the maternal side.

Dr. Witte is a member of the Milwaukee Press Association. Back in his school days he was a reporter on the Free Press and was manager of the Governor McGovern's publicity campaign in 1910. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Congregational church, and in these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his course in all the relations of life.

JOHN J. CZAJA.

Milwaukee has become one of the important centers of the meat industry of the country and prominently identified with the meat trade in one of its lines is John J. Czaja, who is conducting business under the name of the Milwaukee Boiled Ham Company. He has developed an enterprise of large proportions in this connection and is rapidly expanding his plant to meet the growing demands of the trade. The life story of Mr. Czaja is an interesting one, for he has made for himself a most creditable position in commercial circles although still a young man. He was born in Stuttgart, Germany, November 27, 1890, and is a son of John and Catherine Czaja, who came to Milwaukee in the year 1891. Here the father engaged in the retail meat business, with which he is still connected.

John J. Czaja attended the parochial schools of Milwaukee and also largely supplemented his early training by study at home. When but eight years of age he became a factor in the business circles of the city by delivering meat mornings and evenings for his father. When a youth of but fifteen years he began experimenting in the production of boiled ham. He was a lad of but twelve when he cut meat on the block for his father and he made a study from early youth of the boiled ham industry. Since that time he has constantly improved methods until he has perfected a boiled ham superior to anything on the market. Today he has a plant with a capacity of fifty thousand hams per annum and is now working upon the plan for the erection of a new plant which will double the capacity of the old one. The new plant is to be equipped with a pickling cellar that will be kept at thirty degrees Fahrenheit and when completed it will be the only plant of its kind in the middle west. He follows a uniform system in the curing of hams and all are boneless, being pressed and uniform in shape. These are sent out under the name of the Hickory Nut brand and the old English type of print is used in preparing the labels. It was five years ago that Mr. Czaja took over the boiled ham business formerly owned by Mr. Westfall, but from the beginning he has used his own system of curing hams—a system which he developed when sixteen years of age. He sells more hams than all the other houses of Milwaukee put together and the business is constantly growing. He could never be satisfied with anything short of perfection in this line and he is today producing an article of diet superior to anything found upon the market.

In 1916 Mr. Czaja was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Zynda, a daughter of Felix Zynda, who was born in Germany and is now a resident of Milwaukee. Mrs. Czaja passed away August 25, 1919, leaving two children, Raymond and Hattie. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Czaja also holds membership with the Travelers Protective Association of America and with the Chamber of Commerce, being interested in everything that pertains to the city's welfare, its business development and the advancement of its civic standards. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in a business way as step by step he has advanced until he occupies a position of leadership in connection with the particular field in which he labors.

ADAM ANTHONY MEISENHEIMER.

Adam Anthony Meisenheimer, vice president of the Meisenheimer Printing Company, has been active in the development of the business, which is now accorded a liberal patronage in recognition of the high standards of service maintained in the office and the excellent character work turned out. Mr. Meisenheimer was born in this city March 10, 1872, a son of Philip and Elizabeth Meisenheimer. Further mention of the family is made in connection with the sketches of his brothers, Edward J. and Rudolph Meisenheimer, on other pages of this work.

Adam A. Meisenheimer pursued his early education in the public schools of Milwaukee and his later lessons have been learned in the practical school of experience and in the university of hard knocks, in which he has acquired knowledge of great value as a factor in his life work. When his textbooks were put aside he started out to earn his living and learned the printer's trade under the direction of his brother, Edward J. Meisenheimer. He acquainted himself with every phase of the business and since

its incorporation has been one of the officials. Theirs is the most extensive printing and lithographing concern in Wisconsin. The business has been developed along the most progressive lines and the Meisenheimer establishment has largely set the standard for work of this character in the state. They have displayed marked initiative in introducing new methods and in evolving higher ideals of service. They have among their patrons some of the largest and most important firms not only of Milwaukee but of the state, and the business is now one of mammoth proportions.

On the 19th of April, 1900, Mr. Meisenheimer was married to Miss Adelaide Agnes Hunt, a daughter of Albert Hunt, who was born in Milwaukee and who was in charge of the cars at the Chicago & North Western yards for many years. He died in 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Meisenheimer have two children: Jeanette M., who was educated in the Milwaukee schools; and Edward M., who is now a pupil in the South Side high school. He is a musician of considerable ability and also a wireless operator. He possesses marked genius along various lines and his studious nature is indicated in the fact that he is now at the head of his class in school—a son of whom the parents have every reason to be proud.

Mr. Meisenheimer is well known in fraternal circles, having membership in Excelsior Lodge No. 175, A. F. & A. M.; Excelsior Chapter, R. A. M.; Galilee Commandery, K. T.; and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of National Lodge No. 41, K. P., the Royal League and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In these associations are indicated the nature of his interests and the rules that have governed his conduct, making him at all times cognizant of his duties and obligations to his fellowmen. His entire course has been marked by a progressive spirit and a constant reaching out after better and high things, whether in business or in any other relation of life.

GEORGE C. HINKLEY.

George C. Hinkley, who is engaged in the real estate business, interested in home building and financing building projects and insurance at West Allis, was born in Tuscola county, Michigan, August 13, 1862, a son of George M. and Sarah (Tubbs) Hinkley, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. At an early day they went to Michigan and were pioneers of Saginaw county, where Mr. Hinkley built the first sawmill in that section of the state. He lost all that he had during the Civil war and afterward removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he operated a shingle mill for a short time. In 1866 he came to Milwaukee and associated with John Eldred he built a shingle mill at National avenue and the river. This they continued to operate for about four years, when the mill was removed to Muskegon, Michigan, but Mr. Hinkley remained in Milwaukee. He had been working on some patents for sawmills and had placed the patents with Filer & Stowell for manufacture. In a short time, however, Edward P. Allis became interested in his patents and Mr. Hinkley joined the Edward P. Allis Company on a salary, with a royalty for his machinery inventions. He remained with that corporation until his death, which occurred in 1907, and his inventive genius was a valuable contributing element in the success of the Allis interests. In fact, it is said that he was one of the most prominent sawmill men of the world. He was known far and wide and built practically every sawmill of any importance in the United States—having no competitor, it was only a question of how much he could do. His wife passed away several years prior to the death of her husband.

George C. Hinkley obtained his education in the public schools of Milwaukee, having been brought to this city by his parents when but four years of age. After leaving school he turned his attention to the flour milling business, which he learned under the direction of an uncle in Michigan. Later he returned to Milwaukee and completed his training in this line in the model plant of the Edward P. Allis Company. For twenty-nine years he was engaged in the manufacture of flour. For five years of this period he was a traveling expert for the Edward P. Allis Company and for twelve years superintendent of the two plants of the United States Milling Company in Milwaukee. He possessed much of his father's mechanical skill and ingenuity, combined with a thorough understanding of flour manufacture, and at all times he kept in touch with the advancement and progress that were being made in the methods of milling. At length he turned his attention to the real estate business, in West Allis, with offices in the block that he now occupies. The company today conducts a general real estate, insurance and financial business, erecting homes and selling them on order and financing other building projects. The business is carried on under the name of the Hinkley Company and its patronage is very extensive. Mr. Hinkley is recognized as one of the most progressive, energetic and capable business men of West Allis, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Obstacles and difficulties have never seemed a bar to his path but rather have been an impetus for renewed effort on his part, leading to the successful achievement of his plans. For a long time he was president of the West Allis State Bank, being elected to the office on the organization of the bank and so serving until he resigned in January, 1921.

On the 31st of December, 1890, Mr. Hinkley was united in marriage to Miss Ida McDuffie, a native of Hartford, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of a son, George M., who was in the service of his country during the World war. He spent about a year before going to camp in hiring men for the T. N. T. plant, where high explosives were manufactured, and eventually he was on duty in camp at Waco, Texas. He is now associated in business with his father.

Mr. Hinkley is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a most loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He has always been a stalwart champion of the cause of education and was a member of the West Allis school board for several years. In fact, he stands loyally in support of every project for the public good and his labors have been an effective force in promoting the welfare and upbuilding of the city in many ways.

MALCOLM ROBERT MARKSON, M. D.

Dr. Malcolm Robert Markson, physician and surgeon, entered upon practice in Milwaukee well equipped by thorough collegiate training and broad hospital and general experience. He maintains his office at 1028 Walnut street and has enjoyed growing success throughout the period of his residence in this city. He was born in the town of Glen Robertson, Ontario, Canada, April 20, 1886, and is a son of Nathan and Frances (Albion) Markson, who reside in Chicago. Three of their sons are physicians, namely: Dr. Simpson M. Markson and Dr. Malcolm Robert Markson, both of whom are practicing in Milwaukee; and Dr. David E. Markson of Chicago. Another brother, Murdoch, the youngest of the family, is a pharmacist and resides at Rosedale, Mississippi. These four brothers constitute the family of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Markson.

Reared in Canada, Dr. Malcolm R. Markson attended the public and high schools of that country and afterward the Royal Military College of Kingston, Ontario. In 1905 the family removed to Chicago and he there continued his professional training as a student in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1915. Following his graduation he became an interne in the Frances E. Willard Hospital, with which he was thus connected for a year, and he later spent another year at the Calumet and Hecla Hospital at Calumet, Michigan, thus gaining broad and valuable experience, for in no other field can such general experience be acquired as in hospital practice. After leaving Calumet he entered service for the World war and spent thirteen months as a member of the United States army, eleven months of this period being passed in France with the American Expeditionary Force. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and served on the front lines on various battlefields which made memorable history in connection with the great international conflict. He received his discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, May 13, 1919, after which he came to Milwaukee and entered upon general practice here.

Dr. Markson was married in January, 1918, and has one son, John W., born January 12, 1919. He has no business interests outside of his profession but is concentrating his efforts and energies upon his chosen life work with the result that he is making steady progress in that field.

JOSEPH THOMAS AULTMAN.

Joseph Thomas Aultman, president of Aultman, Incorporated, of Milwaukee, and of Aultman, Incorporated, of Minneapolis and St. Paul, two distinct companies, has thus come into prominence as a representative of the advertising business of the middle west. He was born August 13, 1875, at Strasburg, Illinois, his birthplace being the home farm of his father, Sebastian Aultman, who was a son of Xavier Aultman, a native of Alsace-Lorraine. Coming to the new world the grandfather settled at Strasburg, Illinois, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until his later years, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-six. His son, Sebastian Aultman, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1845, was twenty-one years of age when he came to the United States, and like his father became interested in farming near Strasburg. There he resided until 1886, when he removed with his family to Chicago, where he became superintendent of the Wahl Brothers Glue Works, which were afterward taken over by the Armour interests. He was a substantial, hard working man, whose sterling worth of character and business ability made him many warm friends. His death occurred in the year 1911.

Joseph Thomas Aultman, having pursued his education in the common schools of Shelby county, Illinois, and the public schools of Chicago, started out in the business world as a representative of the Gunning System, outdoor advertising. He was then a youth of seventeen years and remained with that corporation and their suc-



JOSEPH T. AULTMAN

cessors, the Thomas Cusack Company, for twenty-one years. Steadily he was advanced from a minor position until he became sales manager, his original work with the company including the task of cleaning brushes and other such menial labor. He soon proved his capability and industry, however, and won promotion as his powers developed. During twelve years of the twenty-one year period he was in the Milwaukee office. He won the reputation of being the best sales manager with the Thomas Cusack Company on the matter of local sales. At length he determined to engage in business on his own account and in 1916 carried out his plan, organizing his company under the style of Aultman, Incorporated, of Milwaukee. In this connection he does all kinds of outdoor advertising, including the building of electric signs and commercial lettering of every particular. He also organized Aultman, Incorporated, of St. Paul and Minneapolis, of which he is likewise the president, and the two companies in their business cover the territory of Wisconsin, Minnesota and upper Michigan. The slogan "See Aultman First" is familiar to all. Mr. Aultman certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He started with a cash capital of but five hundred dollars and today does a business of upwards of a million dollars annually. The company has over four thousand display advertising space under lease in two states and a combined weekly payroll of over three thousand dollars. They maintain artistic standards in all their work, and their patrons receive the best possible service. They do the national advertising for the Federal Tires, Sterling Trucks and Patton Paints, and Mr. Aultman as head of the companies manages the financial and sales interests of the business.

On the 10th of May, 1902, Mr. Aultman was married to Miss Louise Weasea, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, yet he has never been an aspirant for office. He is a Catholic with membership relation in the Cathedral parish, and fraternally he is an Elk, belonging to Milwaukee Lodge. He is also a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Rotary Club. He is particularly fond of golf and literature, covering a wide range from fiction to science, which constitutes one of the chief sources of his recreations in leisure hours. He has published a standard work on Sign Painting Cost in use all over the United States, and his ability has made him known to the trade throughout the entire country. He is indeed a self-made man, deserving all of the praise implied in that term, and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

REINHARDT W. BOERNER, M. D.

Dr. Reinhardt W. Boerner, physician and surgeon of Milwaukee, located for practice on Fond du Lac avenue when that section of the city was but sparsely settled. His practice has grown with the city's growth and development and his position in professional circles is enviable. Dr. Boerner was born in Buffalo, New York, February 10, 1874, a son of George and Marie (Engelfried) Boerner. His paternal grandfather, Reinhardt Boerner, for whom he was named, was a native of Germany and became one of the respected and valued residents of Milwaukee, in which city his son, George Boerner, was born. The grandfather was connected with the father of Henry J. Baumgarten and they were among the first house movers of Milwaukee, carrying on that business at a time when block and tackle were used. George Boerner became a shoe cutter by trade and followed the business in Milwaukee until 1872, when he went to Buffalo, New York. There he met and married Marie Engelfried, a native of Germany. In 1875 he returned to Milwaukee and for twenty-seven years was a member of the city police force, retiring in 1912 on account of an accident. He also belonged at one time to the Milwaukee Zouaves. He is still a hale and hearty man, yet making his home in this city, where the greater part of his life has been passed.

Dr. Boerner acquired his early education in the public schools, having been brought to Milwaukee by his parents when only a year old. He pursued his studies through consecutive grades until he had completed the high school course and later he was apprenticed to the drug business, which he followed for about five years. In 1893 he entered the old Wisconsin College of Physicians, which was afterward merged into Marquette University, becoming the medical department of that institution. Dr. Boerner was graduated with the class of 1896 and entered upon practice in the same location where he has now remained for a quarter of a century. For some years he was the only physician in his neighborhood, which was then a sparsely settled section of the city. The end of the street car line was then at Twenty-fourth street and Fond du Lac avenue. Dr. Boerner has witnessed the entire growth and development of the neighborhood in which he lives and as the years have passed his practice has steadily increased, proportionate to the settlement and development of the ward in which he makes his home. He is today regarded as a man of pronounced professional ability by reason of his comprehensive study and his wide reading, which has kept him in touch with the

trend of modern professional thought, investigation and research. Aside from his practice he is vice president of the Fidelity Building & Loan Association. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Medical Society and for a period of ten years he was the county physician for the west side and was also physician to the House of Correction for four years.

On the 12th of May, 1897, Dr. Boerner was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. Graf, a sister of John Graf, a well known soda water manufacturer of Milwaukee and representative of one of the pioneer families of the city. Dr. and Mrs. Boerner have one child, Gladys Marie.

The Doctor is well known through fraternal as well as professional connections, having membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal League. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft and exemplifying in his life the spirit of brotherhood upon which the order is based. In politics he has ever been an earnest republican but never an aspirant for office, his support of the party being induced by a recognition of the duties and obligations of citizenship.

MAX HOTTELET.

Max Hottelet, president of the Chippewa Sugar Refining Company and also president of The Hottelet Company, grain and feed shippers of Milwaukee, was born in Germany on the 25th of June, 1856, and is a son of Charles William and Louise (Kulow) Hottelet, who were farming people. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native land and afterward attended the university of Rostock, from which he was graduated with the class of 1874. In accordance with the military ruling of his native country he also served in the German army until 1879 and then sought the land of freedom and opportunity by sailing for the United States. He arrived in Milwaukee on the 4th of July of that year and here initiated his business career by becoming a clerk for the firm of Asmuth & Kraus, grain dealers, with whom he remained for some time. He was subsequently with the firm of F. Kraus & Company for a number of years and steadily acquainted himself with every phase of the grain trade as carried on in the new world. He carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business for himself in 1891. He now has investments in several lines, one of the principal being grain and feed, for he is now at the head of The Hottelet Company, conducting a large business as grain and feed shippers. He has also met substantial success as president of the Chippewa Sugar Refining Company, in which connection he controls a business of gratifying proportions. In his business affairs he displays keen sagacity and readily discriminates between the essential and non-essential, so that his labors have been attended with a large measure of success.

In the year 1886 Mr. Hottelet was united in marriage to Miss Anna Huebschmann, a daughter of Dr. Francis Huebschmann, who came to Milwaukee in 1841. Mr. Hottelet was president of all the German military societies of the United States and has also been treasurer of the German Theatre Company of Milwaukee, which has done much to foster a high grade of dramatic entertainment among people of German birth or parentage. Politically he maintains a non-partisan attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment in regard to the capability of the candidates seeking office. In 1916, however, he was a delegate to the national democratic convention. He belongs to the Old Fellows Club and also to the Old Settlers Club. For forty-three years he has made his home in Milwaukee and throughout this entire period has been more or less closely connected with the grain trade and step by step has advanced to a position of prominence in this field of business.

EDWIN ALLEN OLIVER.

Edwin Allen Oliver, president of the Milwaukee Patent Leather Company and recognized as a forceful factor in the business circles of the city, was born in Mobile, Alabama, June 16, 1876. His father, Samuel White Oliver, was a native of Virginia and became a planter who acquired large interests in Alabama, where he spent the latter part of his life as a cotton raiser and broker. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, holding the rank of captain in the first Alabama Regiment, and three times he was wounded in battle, participating in many of the most hotly contested engagements of that long and sanguinary struggle. In business he made for himself a creditable position, his enterprise and intelligently directed efforts winning for him

substantial success. He married Pauline Sprague Allen, who was born in Mobile, Alabama, and died in 1890, eleven years prior to his own demise, which occurred in 1901.

Edwin A. Oliver acquired his early education in the public schools of Mobile and after completing his high school course there entered the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn, Alabama, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the year 1897. Soon afterward he came to Milwaukee and turned his attention to the tanning business as an apprentice with the William Becker Leather Company. He continued with that house for eight years and when the business was sold to the American Hide & Leather Company, Mr. Oliver was placed in charge of the old plant as manager and superintendent, occupying the dual position for a period of thirteen years. He then resigned and established the Milwaukee Patent Leather Company, of which he became the first president and has since occupied that position. His long experience in the employ of others had well qualified him to undertake the control of an enterprise of this kind and under his capable guidance the business has steadily developed. The company manufactures shoe leathers for the shoe trade and for the first six years specialized in the manufacture of patent leathers. During the World war the plant was given over to government work and since the war has made a general line of shoe leathers. They market their goods all over the world, including Japan, Russia, France and various South American countries. They have twelve representing agents at various points throughout the world and their business is steadily increasing in both the foreign and domestic trade.

On the 8th of February, 1906, Mr. Oliver was married to Miss Clara Bechtner, a daughter of Paul Bechtner of Milwaukee, who was born in Germany. Coming to the new world, he figured prominently in the public life of Milwaukee for many years, serving as alderman at large, also as comptroller, while on one occasion he was a candidate for the office of mayor. He died in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have a stepdaughter, Clarice Lewis, who was educated in Milwaukee, attending the Milwaukee-Downer College, and also Wellesley College near Boston, Massachusetts, from which she was graduated in 1919. She was very active in Red Cross work, as was also Mrs. Oliver, who likewise took part in many other war activities.

In politics Mr. Oliver has always maintained an independent attitude and has never taken an active part in political work, although never remiss in the duties of citizenship. He belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal church and is a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and of the Association of Commerce. He greatly enjoys hunting and motor-ing and is interested in all outdoor sports, to which he turns for recreation. His has been a very active, busy and useful life and through intelligently directed effort he has advanced steadily until he has gained a place among the prominent and representative business men of his adopted city.

JAMES HENRY NIEDECKEN.

James Henry Niedecken, president of the H. Niedecken Company, wholesale stationers of Milwaukee, is identified with a business that was established by his grandfather and later carried on by his father, both of whom bore the name of Henry Niedecken. The grandfather passed away in the year 1888, when seventy-seven years of age. He had removed from Jefferson City, Missouri, to Milwaukee in the year 1847 and soon afterward organized the business which has now developed into one of the most important concerns of the kind in the state. Its address appears in the press of those days as Third street, Kilbourntown, Milwaukee. The Daily Wisconsin of 1849 shows "the bookbinder and blank-book manufacturer, Henry Niedecken, to be located at 375 Third street, second ward." Through the passing years the business steadily grew and developed with the growth of the city and its ramifying trade relations covered also a broad territory as the sales were extended into various other states. The business was incorporated in the '80s, following which Edward Niedecken became the first president, with Henry Niedecken, Jr., as vice president and treasurer and Charles Niedecken as secretary. Following the death of the president, Henry Niedecken, Jr., became president and James H. Niedecken of this review was elected vice president and treasurer, with Charles Niedecken as secretary.

Henry Niedecken, Jr., was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, March 5, 1843, and his life record covered the intervening years until 1910, when he passed away in Milwaukee. He was reared and educated in this city, being only four years old when his parents removed to Wisconsin. In young manhood he served in the Union army during the Civil war as a member of the Fifth and of the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Regiments, rising to the rank of first lieutenant and becoming captain by brevet. Associated with his father in the wholesale stationery business, he contributed in large measure to the continued success and growth of the undertaking. His brother, Charles Niedecken, the youngest son of Henry Niedecken, Sr., came into the business in the '80s and is the

present vice president and treasurer. Thus through many years the family has figured most prominently in connection with the commercial interests of Milwaukee.

Henry Niedecken, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Kate LeRoy Cunningham, a daughter of William M. Cunningham, who died in Lockport, New York, at the age of twenty-eight years, before the birth of his daughter Kate. He was engaged in the drug business, also handling paints and oils, at No. 151 East Water street, in the '40s.

James Henry Niedecken, son of Henry and Kate L. (Cunningham) Niedecken, was born in Milwaukee on the 7th of December, 1877, and acquired his education in the public schools of this city, in the German-English Academy, in the Milwaukee Academy and in St. Paul's school at Concord, New Hampshire. He next became a student at Yale University in New Haven and was there graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900. Upon his return home Mr. Niedecken entered the business which had been established by his grandfather and was being carried on by his father and other members of the family. Following his father's death he succeeded to the presidency, having previously filled the office of vice president and treasurer. At that time Charles Niedecken, who had formerly been secretary, became vice president and treasurer, while Ben Terkel was elected to the position of secretary and still continues in that position. They are manufacturing stationers, importers and jobbers in paper, books and toys. Their business not only extends over Wisconsin and Michigan but also into portions of Iowa and the northwest. In fact their trade covers a very wide territory and they are represented in the wholesale department by ten traveling salesmen. They advertise "everything for an office except the machines and the humans." They specialize in labor-saving methods and were the pioneers in developing penless bookkeeping. They have ever maintained the highest standards in the line of goods carried and the enterprise and progressiveness of the house has led to the continued growth of the trade.

James H. Niedecken, now president of the company, is well known outside of business connections. His social, genial nature has won for him personal popularity and he has membership in the University Club and the Milwaukee Athletic Club. He also belongs to the Association of Commerce and he maintains his residence at Pine Lake and in his native city.

WALTER READ.

From office boy to the presidency of the Filer & Stowell Company of Milwaukee is the brief record of the highly progressive and successful business career of Walter Read, who passed away Friday, February 10, 1922. His entire course had been characterized by an orderly progression that indicated steadily developing powers and a wise use of time and opportunity. Mr. Read was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 14, 1856, his parents being Charles Augustus and Maria Jane (Downey) Read, the former a native of Ludlow, Vermont, while the latter was born in Maryland. It was in the year 1865 that Charles A. Read came to Milwaukee, where for many years he was connected with the Filer & Stowell Company, remaining a stockholder in the business for an extended period. He also organized the Savings & Investment Association, of which he was the manager to the time of his death. He was connected with many mining interests as well and was prominently identified with the upbuilding and progress of the city in which he made his home. Whatever he undertook was well managed and carried forward to successful completion, for obstacles and difficulties in his way seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

His son, Walter Read, was but nine years of age when the family home was established in Milwaukee, so that he obtained his early education in the schools of this city. Later he continued his studies in the Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and then went to Greencastle, Indiana, where he entered De Pauw University, in which institution he continued his studies for two years, thus completing his education. He was then engaged in business in Indianapolis, Indiana, for two years, after which he returned to Milwaukee, where he entered the employ of the Filer & Stowell Company in 1879, becoming confidential secretary to Mr. Stowell, whose interests he purchased about the year 1893. Gradually he worked his way upward, passing through consecutive positions until he reached the presidency and concentrated his efforts upon administrative direction and executive control. He was thus at the head of one of the important business interests of the city and he also extended his efforts into other fields, becoming president of the Savings & Investment Association and also holding the controlling interest in the Beaver Manufacturing Company. One who knew him well said: "He was a successful executive. His very presence seemed to presage strict, brisk obedience to his wishes." Although he was strict in the control of the business, he was also fair-minded in his dealings and his associates say that he was much more charitably inclined than the average business man. Much of the charitable and philanthropic work done by the company was carried out upon lines suggested by him.

On the 12th of June, 1889, Mr. Read was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Marie



WALTER READ

Reik, a daughter of John A. and Maria (Wechselberg) Reik. To this marriage were born seven children: Harold, now deceased; Walter Raymond; Everett Charles; Stuart A.; Helen Louise; Philip Chester; and Kenneth Hugh.

Mr. Read was a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and at one time belonged to the Wisconsin Club. He had social qualities which made him popular with those with whom he came in contact and the circle of his friends was constantly growing. He was a man of marked capacity and power in the business world and his life record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what can be accomplished by individual determination and will when intelligently directed.

GEORGE L. O'DONNELL, D. V. S.

Dr. George L. O'Donnell, engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery in Milwaukee, was born in this city July 27, 1889, his parents being James and Susan (Reidy) O'Donnell. The father was a native of Ireland, born in March, 1844, while the mother's birth occurred in Brandon, Vermont. It was in the year 1850 that James O'Donnell accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, the family settling in Milwaukee, where the grandfather, William O'Donnell, became prominent in connection with the building of streets and sewers, taking important contracts of this character. His son, James O'Donnell, acquired his education in the public schools and in early life became identified with contract work in street and sewer construction. He also took grading contracts, being the first to engage in grading work in this city. He devoted his attention to the business throughout his active life and became a prominent and prosperous contractor here. In politics he exerted considerable influence as a supporter of the democratic party and he was untiring in his efforts for its success, yet he never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. However, he was awarded the garbage contract for the city during the first administration of Mayor Rose and during Dr. Kempster's administration he served as one of the health commissioners of the city. His death occurred November 8, 1906.

George L. O'Donnell acquired his education in the Gesu parochial school and also attended the Chicago University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908 on the completion of a course in veterinary surgery. He then became assistant chief veterinarian in Milwaukee and filled the position from 1909 until 1913. He afterward entered upon the private practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Sullivan & O'Donnell and a later change in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm style of Schultz & O'Donnell, which was continued until 1918. Since that time he has practiced alone and is recognized as a man of power and ability in his chosen calling.

In January, 1918, Dr. O'Donnell was married to Miss Almyra Prescott of Milwaukee and they have become parents of two children, Dorothy and George. Dr. O'Donnell enlisted in May, 1918, as a member of the Veterinary Corps, being assigned to duty with the Fifth Company, Third Replacement Unit. He sailed for France in September of that year and served until July, 1920. He has been somewhat active and prominent in democratic politics in Milwaukee and was candidate for alderman from the fourth ward and was also chairman of the fourth ward democratic committee and chairman of the county central committee. He was likewise the democratic appointee of the county civil service commission and filled the office of vice president of that commission. He has ever been an untiring advocate and supporter of democratic principles and his opinions have long carried weight in the councils of the party.

HERMAN BUECH.

For almost thirty years Herman Buech has been engaged in cigar manufacturing in Milwaukee and now has a well equipped plant and is doing a business of very gratifying proportions. He was born in Germany, July 27, 1876, and is a son of William and Caroline Buech. He acquired his education in the schools of his native country and when a youth of sixteen years bade adieu to friends and fatherland and sailed for the new world, having determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. He settled in Milwaukee in 1892 and here obtained employment in a planing mill, in which he worked for a short time, when he met with an accident which left him crippled. It was after this that he learned the cigar maker's trade, spending about six months in mastering the business. At the end of that time, associated with his brother, Robert Buech, he began the manufacture of cigars at No. 899 Mitchell street, where he continued for about two and a half years as a partner of his brother and then became sole owner by the purchase of his brother's interest. Since that time he has conducted the business independently and for the past twenty years the factory has been located at No. 575

Sixteenth avenue, where he now furnishes employment to about thirty people. He manufactures only one brand—the celebrated Tampinola Clear Havana cigar—and he has always maintained the highest standards in the methods of manufacture and the quality of the output.

In 1900 Mr. Buech was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Neubauer and they became parents of a son, Herman. The wife and mother passed away in 1904 and in 1905 Mr. Buech was married again, his second union being with Miss Selma Eberling. Their children are four in number: Leona, Mildred, Robert and Lillian. Mr. Buech is a member of the Deutscher Arbeiter Club and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Eagles. He has never felt regret that he determined to come to the new world, for here he found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress. Notwithstanding the handicap which he sustained in early life, his course has been marked by continuous advancement and his highly creditable record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

EDWIN WILLIAM STRAUSS.

Edwin William Strauss is numbered among the young business men of Milwaukee who are rapidly forging to the front by reason of intellectual force, farsightedness, indefatigable energy and unfaltering determination. He is now president and treasurer of the Milwaukee Manufacturing Company and before entering manufacturing circles was identified with educational interests as a teacher in Wisconsin. His birth occurred on his father's farm in Mosel township, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, August 19, 1888. He is a son of William Strauss and a grandson of Moritz Strauss. Both followed farming throughout their lives and were pioneer settlers of Sheboygan county. Moritz Strauss was born in Germany and became the founder of the family in the new world. William Strauss was born at Howard's Grove, Sheboygan county, and his life to a recent date has been spent on a farm, in connection with the cultivation of which he owned and operated a cheese factory for many years. He is now living retired, making his home in Milwaukee, where he is enjoying well earned rest. He wedded Mary Schreiber, who was born in Sheboygan, a daughter of Gottlieb Schreiber, who was one of the pioneer farmers of that county and a native of Germany. Mrs. Strauss passed away in the year 1919.

At the usual age Edwin W. Strauss became a pupil in the rural schools of Mosel township, Sheboygan county, and afterward continued his education in the State Business College in the city of Sheboygan. Later he became a student in Concordia College at Milwaukee and next entered the Lutheran College at New Ulm, Minnesota, where he was graduated with the class of 1910. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the Bethel School of Milwaukee, a parochial school, for two years and on the expiration of that period he was called to Kenosha, where he taught the upper class branches of the public schools for four years. He likewise taught music there and later he was teacher of the English language and mathematics in the Kenosha high school. He returned to Milwaukee in 1917 and here purchased a grocery store at Lisbon avenue and Twenty-fifth street, conducting a business at that location for two years. In 1919 he founded his present business, which was incorporated under the name of the Milwaukee Manufacturing Company in the same year. The business has steadily grown and developed, each month marking a steady advance in the trade. They manufacture the Electric-Boil, an electric immersion heater which consists of a metal cylinder which can be placed in water. Then by simply switching on the current, by the mere pressing of a button, the water is heated to the boiling point in a comparatively short time. It costs but two or three cents an hour to operate and is extremely useful in numerous ways. Doctors and dentists, for example, use Electric-Boil in heating water for sterilization of their instruments. For shaving Mr. Man simply puts Electric-Boil in the wash bowl and his water is boiling in a jiffy. Testimonials on hand in the office of the Milwaukee Manufacturing Company praise the Electric-Boil in the highest terms. It has filled a long-felt need. It can be found on sale at department stores and pharmacies and can also be secured from the factory direct. It will last a lifetime, is easy to use and there is nothing about it to get out of order. The company also manufactures electric radiators, percolators, tank heaters and other electrical appliances. The Electric-Boil is an invention of Edwin W. Strauss, president of the company.

On the 30th of March, 1914, Mr. Strauss was united in marriage to Miss Selma Beuchel, a daughter of Herman Beuchel, who is a native of Germany and has devoted his life to farming and cheese manufacturing in Sheboygan county. Mr. and Mrs. Strauss have two children: Margaret and William. In his political views Mr. Strauss is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is a Lutheran in religious faith, belonging to Bethel church, of which he is financial secretary and he is also a member of its school board. The family are greatly interested in music. Mrs.

Strauss is highly talented along that line. She was educated in the Valparaiso College of Indiana and also took up the study of music, which she taught until her marriage, specializing in piano teaching. Mr. Strauss is a member of the A Cappella chorus, with which he has been identified for three years. He has often appeared in public as a singer, as well as an organist and pianist and has been the leader of a large male choir both in Milwaukee and in Kenosha, where he had fifty members in the choir, while in Milwaukee his choir had thirty members. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strauss have thus made valuable contribution to the musical culture and development of Milwaukee and Mr. Strauss is interested in all those forces which make for progress and improvement along moral lines, by reason of his active work in the church and along intellectual lines through his service on the school board. His life has indeed been one of activity and usefulness and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

JOHN JOSEPH BLOMMER.

John Joseph Blommer, traffic secretary for the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, was born in this city February 23, 1888, and is a son of John and Katharine (Kessenich) Blommer, both of whom were natives of Milwaukee. The family were among the early settlers of this city and for a number of years the father was actively engaged in business here as a wagon manufacturer. He continued his residence in Milwaukee to the time of his demise, which occurred August 2, 1920. His widow still resides here.

John Joseph Blommer was educated in the parochial schools and in McDonald's Business College, thus qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. When his textbooks were put aside he became connected with the Rock Island and the Frisco Railroad System in the capacity of stenographer and rate clerk, being thus employed until 1908, after which he acted as private secretary to the general freight agent and traffic manager of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company in the Chicago offices. He was also employed in that connection in St. Louis until 1910, when ill health forced him to retire from active work for some time. In 1911, however, he became chief clerk for the M. O. & G. Railroad Company at Chicago, when in September of that year he was made secretary to the vice president of the American Steel & Wire Company and also general traffic director of the United States Steel Corporation. He thus continued for a period of about nine years, rendering valuable service in that responsible position and on the 19th of April, 1920, he became associated with the Milwaukee Association of Commerce as traffic secretary, which position he now fills. His long experience in connection with railroad work well qualifies him for the office and he is thoroughly informed concerning railroad conditions with which his official duties have to do. In fact, he has had many years experience as a worker in traffic affairs and comes to his present office well equipped with the knowledge of how to handle interests of this nature. He has, therefore, made good in his present position and his course has been highly satisfactory to the association. He belongs to the Traffic Club of Milwaukee.

On the 1st of June, 1915, Mr. Blommer was married to Miss Marjorie Muer of this city, and they have two children: John Joseph and James George. Both Mr. and Mrs. Blommer have gained many friends during their residence here. While born in this city, Mr. Blommer's duties have at various times taken him elsewhere but with his return he has been greeted by a large circle of old friends and in the intervening period to the present he has gained many new ones.

WILBUR WINFIELD WAY.

Wilbur Winfield Way, president and proprietor of the Cream City Business College, is one of those whose labors have contributed much toward establishing Milwaukee as an educational center. Mr. Way was born in Calmar, Iowa, April 28, 1876. His father, Tabor I. Way, was born on the Isle La Motte in Vermont and was a son of Thomas Way, also a native of the Green Mountain state and of French descent, the family having early been established on American soil. Tabor I. Way followed the occupation of farming through the later years of his life. He also held a number of local offices and was chairman of the republican county central committee. At the time of his marriage he removed to the state of New York and was there residing when the Civil war broke out. He joined Company E, of the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery and rendered active aid to the Union on many a southern battle field. Following the close of hostilities he removed to Iowa, taking up his abode at Calmar and in 1879 he became a resident of South Dakota, where his remaining days were devoted to agricultural pursuits. He wedded Mary Henderson, who was born in Chateaugay, New York, and was a daughter of Thomas Henderson, a railroad man, who was born in Scotland, but came to the

United States when twenty years of age and first settled in Canada, whence he removed to the Empire state. His daughter, Mrs. Way, departed this life in the year 1903.

Wilbur W. Way, whose name introduces this review, became a pupil in the country schools of South Dakota, which he attended to the age of sixteen years and then became a student in the Teachers Training School. At the age of eighteen he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in South Dakota and then attended the Northern Illinois Normal School for a year. He afterward taught in the Grand Island (Neb.) Business and Normal School for a year and in 1897 came to Milwaukee, where he accepted a teaching position in the Spencerian Business College, there remaining for two years. In 1899 he founded the Cream City Business College, of which he is still the proprietor and manager. The school has had an enrollment as high as six hundred pupils in one year and more than ten thousand have taken a course of study in this institution. The institution now employs four teachers and the course of instruction is most thorough, while the standards maintained are very high.

Mr. Way was married to Miss Vera H. Mott, a daughter of John R. Mott, who was born in New York and removed to Ohio, where he was identified with commercial schools during the last twenty years of his life, or to within a short time prior to his death, when he became associated with the Chicago Business College. The family comes of French and Dutch ancestry, the name having been originally La Motte. Mrs. Way was born in Ohio and by her marriage has become the mother of a daughter, Helen Vera Way, now a pupil in the West Side high school.

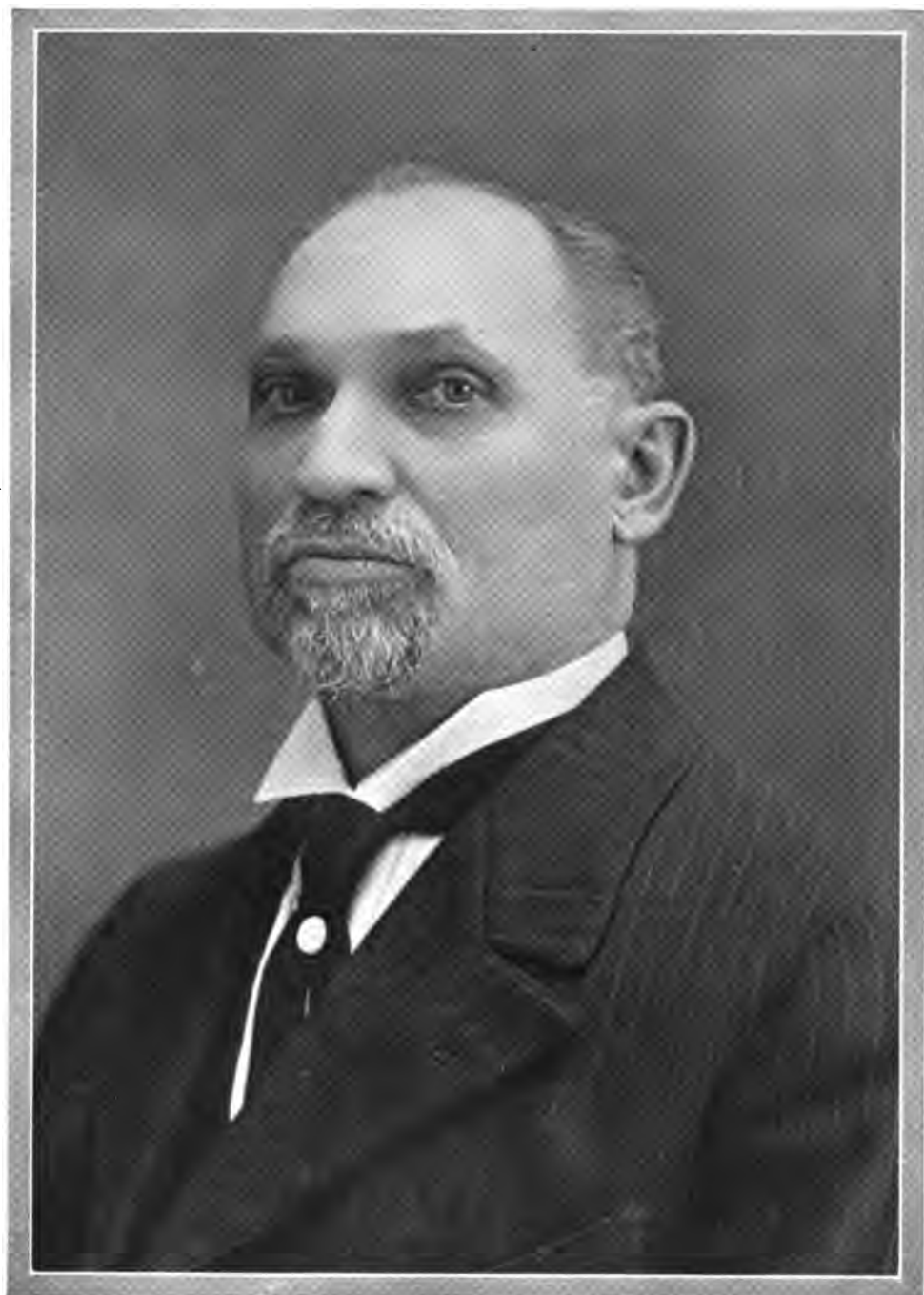
In politics Mr. Way maintains an independent course, nor has he ever been an aspirant for public office, yet he is not neglectful of the duties of citizenship, nor does he withhold his support from any plan or measure which he deems a factor in bringing about general progress and improvement. He has membership in the Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, belongs to Wisconsin Lodge, No. 1, K. P., of which he is now prelate and he also has membership with the National Commercial Teachers Federation. He is a great hunter and fisher, finding much pleasure as well as recreation in those sports. Mr. Way is a penman of superior ability and writes the diplomas for the high schools of the city. In fact, he has many medals for his penmanship. His has been an active and useful life and his enterprise has brought him prominently before the public in the educational field, for he has made his school one of the strong commercial training institutions of the state, his graduates doing excellent work on going out into the business world.

CHARLES E. TEGGE.

Charles E. Tegge, who for the past seventeen years has been at the head of the Tegge Lumber Company as its president and treasurer, has been identified with lumber trade circles in Milwaukee throughout his entire business career and has won well merited success and prominence in that connection. His birth occurred in Mecklenburg, Germany, on the 21st of January, 1862, his parents being Frederick and Sophia Tegge, who are likewise natives of that country, the former born December 6, 1834, and the latter March 3, 1837. It was in 1867 that they crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making their way first to Chicago and a short time later to Milwaukee, where Frederick Tegge engaged in the lumber business to the time of his retirement in 1905. He gained an enviable reputation as one of the representative and prosperous business men of this city, where he and his wife have now made their home for more than a half century and are most widely and favorably known.

Charles E. Tegge, who was but a young lad when his parents came to Milwaukee, attended parochial schools here until fifteen years of age and was then apprenticed to learn the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for four years. He next pursued a business course in the Mayer Commercial College, after which he accepted a position with the Hatch-Holbrook Company, of which concern Joseph Holbrook became sole proprietor in 1882. Subsequently the latter sold his interests to the firm of Page & Landeck, with which Mr. Tegge held the official position of secretary for three years. Upon the dissolution of this partnership Mr. Tegge became associated with Otto Schonberg under the firm style of Schonberg & Tegge, which was incorporated in 1895, while four years later Charles E. Tegge and his father took over the business, which has since been conducted under the name of the Tegge Lumber Company. Of this Charles E. Tegge served as secretary and treasurer until 1905, when his father retired and he assumed the duties of president and treasurer, remaining at the head of the enterprise to the present time. A man of splendid executive ability, keen discernment and indefatigable energy, he has developed the business to extensive and gratifying proportions and has long occupied a leading position among the lumbermen of Milwaukee.

On the 5th of October, 1886, Mr. Tegge was united in marriage to Miss Mary Zell and they have become the parents of four children: Henry; Lydia, who passed away in 1919; Gertrude; and Paul. The last named joined Troop B, Light Horse Squadron,



CHARLES E. TEGGE

Wisconsin State Militia, which was made a part of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Field Artillery at the time of the World war. He served overseas for twenty-three months under Colonel Penner and participated in seven of the most important battles. The original Company B, a cavalry troop, was sent to Camp Douglas and later to Waco, Texas, where it was assigned to the field artillery. Paul Tegge wedded Miss Edna Mintzlauff.

In his political views Charles E. Tegge is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, in the activities of which he takes a most helpful interest. In fact he devotes all of his time outside of business to church and charitable work, being identified with several charitable organizations. For the past seventeen years he has been a member of the Lutheran high school board, of which he is now serving as president, and he is also one of the board members of Bethesda Institute and Concordia College. He is a member of the Milwaukee Musical Society and the A Cappella Choir, being a great lover of music, and he also finds pleasure and recreation in reading. He likewise belongs to the City Club. A resident of Milwaukee from early boyhood, he has gained an extensive acquaintance in both business and social circles here and his course has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

TIMOTHY JOHN HOWARD, M. D.

Dr. Timothy John Howard, a Milwaukee physician, specializing in internal medicine, was born in this city January 15, 1894, and is the only son of John and Mary (Keane) Howard, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. Both parents were born in Ireland and following their marriage came to the new world.

Dr. Howard was graduated from the Gesu parochial school in 1907 and from Marquette Academy in 1911, while in 1915 he won his Bachelor of Science degree on completing a course in Marquette University. He then became a medical student there and won his professional degree in 1917. He was an interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital for a year and he served with the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army from May, 1918, until November, 1919. He went with the American Expeditionary Force to France and Germany, remaining overseas for fourteen months, spending ten months of that time on the Rhine with the army of occupation. He then returned home and resumed the practice of medicine in Milwaukee. He is now serving on the staff of the Milwaukee County Dispensary and he has a large and growing private practice, occupying an enviable professional position for one of his years. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

FORREST ERWAY POST.

A representative business man of Milwaukee is Forrest Erway Post, assistant agency manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, with headquarters at 425 East Water street. He is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Chippewa Falls, on the 17th of August, 1889, a son of Harry Delmont and Clara (Samuels) Post. His great-grandfather came to the United States from Scotland at an early day and located in Connecticut. Upon the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he enlisted in the American army and served under General Putnam throughout that conflict. His son, Albert J., the grandfather of our subject, was born in Connecticut and was an officer in the Wisconsin troops during the Civil war. Harry Delmont Post was born in Chippewa Falls, this state, and passed away in 1903. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business with his father, later alone, and they likewise owned the Chippewa Valley Mercantile Company. Mrs. Post survives her husband and makes her home in Milwaukee. She was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, a daughter of David Samuels. Her father was born in Scotland and came to America at an early day. He made his home in Wisconsin and here engaged in the milling business, achieving substantial success. He was a first lieutenant in the Union army during the Civil war and died as the result of wounds received in the battle of Antietam.

Forrest Erway Post received his early education in the public schools of Chippewa Falls and graduated from the high school there in 1904. After putting his textbooks aside he went to Milwaukee and for two and one-half years was associated in the home office of the Northwestern Fire Insurance Company. At the termination of that time he went on the road as state agent for the United American Fire Insurance Company and for the Hanover Fire Insurance Company and traveled for them until 1916. In that year he associated with his present company, the Equitable, as special agent. He won steady

promotion as the result of untiring energy and innate ability, and in 1919 he was made district manager. He has since been made assistant agency manager, in which capacity he is now active. In 1918 his patriotism prompted him to put aside all personal interests and he enlisted in the United States navy, serving with the Naval Intelligence Bureau and being most of the time in transport duty. He is now a member of the Reserve Corps with the rank of chief boatswain. The steps in his orderly progression in business are easily discernible and his even-paced energy has brought him to a prominent place in the business circles of Milwaukee.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Post has given his political allegiance to the republican party, in the interests of which he has never taken an active part, preferring to devote his entire time to his business affairs. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Lafayette Lodge, No. 265, of Milwaukee, and Calumet Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M. He is likewise a member of Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templars and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and he loves motoring and all outdoor sports, particularly golf, and is identified with the Milwaukee Athletic Club.

JAMES JOSEPH O'DONNELL.

James Joseph O'Donnell, engaged in business as a plumbing contractor, was born in Milwaukee, December 1, 1873. He acquired his education in the parochial schools and in Marquette College while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, James and Susan (Reidy) O'Donnell, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He served an apprenticeship at the plumber's trade with the firm of Fox & May, with whom he continued for about six years, and later he spent one year in business on his own account. He then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he worked as a journeyman, and later he was employed along similar lines in Dakota and in Canada, spending about twenty years in that way. Subsequently he returned to Milwaukee, where he opened a shop and began taking contracts for plumbing. Here he has since continued and has worked up an excellent business, having now a liberal patronage.

In 1900 Mr. O'Donnell was married to Miss Sena Thompson of St. Paul, who died in 1913. Two years later, or in 1915, he married Margaret McIntyre, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (McDonough) McIntyre of Milwaukee. They have two sons, Joseph and William.

Mr. O'Donnell is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Milwaukee Master Plumbers Association. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is interested in all those forces which make for success in politics and for progress and improvement in the city and he has strong attachment for Milwaukee as the place of his nativity and of his residence. His success in business is attributable entirely to his own labors. He has worked diligently and persistently and his industry and economy have overcome obstacles and difficulties in his path, enabling him at length to reach the point of success which he now occupies in connection with the plumbing business of his native city.

HENRY AUGUST KIRCHNER.

Henry August Kirchner, the founder and proprietor of the Kirchner Equipment Company located at 425 East Water street, is one of Milwaukee's estimable citizens and highly enterprising and successful business men. He was born on the 4th of February, 1882, in this city, a son of Frederick and Emily (Schmoldt) Kirchner, the former now deceased and the latter a resident of Milwaukee. The grandfather, Phillip Kirchner, was a native of Germany and on coming to this country located in Wisconsin in 1850. Frederick Kirchner was a representative agriculturist of Washington county and was also a veterinary surgeon. Mrs. Kirchner was born in Germany, a daughter of Herman Schmoldt, who came to Wisconsin in 1861 and was engaged in business as a florist.

The early education of Herman August Kirchner was received in the public schools of Milwaukee and the Spencerian Business College. Upon the completion of his studies he made his initial step into the business world as an employe in a florist's shop and remained in that connection for four years. The following three years he spent as steward of the Milwaukee county almshouse and at the termination of that time took charge of the offices of the George J. Meyer Manufacturing Company, where he remained for eleven years. The company were manufacturers of brewers' and bottlers' machinery, and Mr. Kirchner was a dominant factor in promoting its interests. In 1917 he determined to go into business on his own account and founded the Kirchner Equipment Company. He deals in all sorts of

power plant equipment, and has a shop on Thirty-second street and an office down town. The company's business has grown to extensive proportions, and the products are widely known throughout the United States.

On the 24th of October, 1906, Mr. Kirchner was united in marriage to Miss Louise Gaebler, a daughter of Herman Gaebler, who was a native of Norway and a leather worker. One daughter, Loleta, has been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kirchner.

Although Mr. Kirchner gives his allegiance to the republican party for the most part, he reserves the right at any time to support any candidate whom he thinks best fitted for the office. His religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the First Baptist church of Wauwatosa. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Lake Lodge, No. 189, F. & A. M.; Lake Chapter, R. A. M.; Gallilee Commandery, K. T., and Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Mr. Kirchner finds recreation in gardening and spends his vacation at his summer home at Wind lake. He is particularly fond of fishing and of all out-of-door sports. He has made for himself an enviable reputation as a man of business, straightforward and reliable under all circumstances, and courteous and affable to his patrons, whom he always endeavors to please. He possesses much business tact as well as executive force and unfaltering enterprise, his own labors having constituted the foundation upon which he has builded his success, making him one of the substantial business men of the community.

CHARLES A. GUTENKUNST.

Charles A. Gutenkunst is the vice president, secretary and manager of the Milwaukee Hay Tool Company and the Malleable & Grey Iron Works, a fact which at once establishes his position in business circles, as these two enterprises employ several hundred workmen and are numbered among the chief productive industries of the city. His contribution, therefore, to the development and upbuilding of Milwaukee is a most substantial one and he ranks with the foremost manufacturers and business men, having advanced step by step to his present position of commercial leadership.

A native of Milwaukee, Charles A. Gutenkunst was born December 2, 1858, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Haas) Gutenkunst, who were natives of Germany and came to America in early life. They were not acquainted until after reaching the new world and were married in New York. In 1849 they removed westward to Wisconsin, arriving the year after the admission of the state into the Union. They were among the early pioneer German families of Milwaukee and through the intervening period to the present time the family name has been closely associated with the development and progress of the city. The father was for a number of years identified with the fire department of Milwaukee, first as a volunteer and later with the paid department, but death ended his labors in 1869. His widow survived him for many years, reaching the advanced age of ninety years. There were five sons in this family, of whom Jacob, the second, became a prominent factor in connection with the fire department, thus following in the footsteps of his father, while the eldest son, William, and the youngest son, Charles A., have long been associated in their business activities with the aforesaid company, two of the five sons having died in infancy.

Charles A. Gutenkunst, the youngest of the three brothers, pursued a public school education in the eighth ward and also attended the Lutheran parochial schools. When sixteen years of age he started out in the business world by becoming associated with his brother, William, in manufacturing interests. About the year 1885 he was admitted to a partnership by his brother, who had established a small machine shop but whose business was steadily growing. With the formation of a partnership the firm style of William & Charles A. Gutenkunst was assumed and later when the business was incorporated it was called the Milwaukee Hay Tool & Manufacturing Company. At a later period Adam Loeffelholz joined the company and the name was changed to its present form, the Milwaukee Hay Tool Company, William Gutenkunst acting as president of the company from the beginning, with Charles A. Gutenkunst as secretary since its incorporation. He is the vice president, as well as secretary, and is the manager of both the Milwaukee Hay Tool Company and the Milwaukee Malleable & Grey Iron Works, an allied industry, which is likewise one of the important manufacturing enterprises of the city. Charles A. Gutenkunst also became secretary of the Joseph Bub Furniture Company and is in other ways a factor in the business life of the city. At all times he has proven himself a forceful and resourceful man, ready for any emergency and for its opportunities. His fairness and persistency of purpose have enabled

him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and to climb steadily to the plane of affluence.

In young manhood Mr. Gutenkunst was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Weide of Milwaukee, who passed away in 1886, leaving a son and a daughter: Hugo A. and Paula. On the 15th of October, 1892, Mr. Gutenkunst wedded Miss Ida Bub, a native of this city, who completed her education in St. Mary's Convent at Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana. She is a daughter of Joseph Bub, long a distinguished figure in business circles here. Mr. and Mrs. Gutenkunst have become parents of three daughters and two sons: Freida, Erma, Eleanor, Charles and Joseph, who are with their parents in an attractive home at 3100 Grand avenue. Through his social relations, as well as in business connections, Mr. Gutenkunst has gained a wide acquaintance. He belongs to the National Union, the Deutscher and Calumet Clubs, the South Side Casino and the Old Settlers Club of Milwaukee county. For five years he was a valued member of the South Side Rifles, afterward known as the Pabst Guards and at one time was affiliated with the Wisconsin National Guard. His political allegiance has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but he has never sought nor desired political preferment as a reward for party fealty. On the contrary, he has preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his thoroughness, discrimination and progressiveness have made him an important factor in the commercial and industrial upbuilding of the Cream city. His strength of purpose, his fidelity to every trust, his loyalty in matters of public concern have all combined to make him one of the prominent business men and residents of Milwaukee.

JOEL L. ISAACS.

Joel L. Isaacs has figured actively in the business circles of Milwaukee since 1908, in which year he came to this city to accept the position of manager with the Milwaukee Chair Company, one of the oldest chair and furniture manufacturing establishments in the northwest. He has since been active in the direction of the business here and his enterprise and progressiveness have constituted important assets in the continued growth of the concern. Mr. Isaacs was born in New York city, August 22, 1868. His father, Levi J. Isaacs, also a native of the eastern metropolis, was reared and educated there and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he engaged throughout his entire life. He was a representative of one of the old families of New York, his ancestors having lived there through several generations. He served in the Civil war on the Union side, enlisting in New York and became a provost marshal with the rank of major. He married Pauline Freeman, who was born and reared in Baltimore, Maryland, and belonged to one of the old families of the south.

Joel L. Isaacs obtained his education in the public schools of New York city and made his initial step in the business world as an errand boy in a wholesale house devoted to the sale of silks and satins. As he acquainted himself with business methods he made constant advance in his career. His second position was in a wholesale furniture business and he eventually became a commission sales representative for manufacturers. This however constituted but another step in his progress and later he was general sales manager for all eastern territory for the Simmons Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin. He occupied that position of responsibility for fifteen years and still continues in active connection with the house. In 1908 he came to Milwaukee to accept the position of manager of the Milwaukee Chair Company, which has been in existence for fifty-one years. Their products are regarded as the standard makes for all United States government offices and as the years have passed they have filled large orders for the government. After a few years' connection with the business Mr. Isaacs was made vice president of the company and in 1917 was elected to the presidency. Since reaching an official position he has done much to establish the policy of the house and direct its destinies, concentrating his efforts upon administrative direction and executive management. Under his guidance the business has continued to grow and develop, thus establishing Mr. Isaacs' right to rank with the foremost manufacturers and merchants of the city.

In 1901 Mr. Isaacs was married to Miss Helen B. Brislin of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James and Hannah Brislin, of that city, whose ancestors were pioneer residents there. Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs now have two children: Joel L., who is engaged in the automobile business in Milwaukee; and Ruth C., who lives in Orange, New Jersey. The son served in the World war, being assigned for active duty in the United States navy, Brooklyn navy yard. He entered the service as an able seaman and during the war through good service, was promoted to the extent that he was honorably discharged as a chief petty officer.



JOEL L. ISAACS

Politically Mr. Isaacs maintains an absolutely independent attitude, his support of any candidate or measure resulting from his belief in the course which he pursues. He belongs to the Lambs Club of New York city, to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Old Town Club of Chicago and is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His pleasing personality and his strength of character have gained him friends all over the United States, as he makes his business trips from coast to coast, but in manner he is quiet and retiring, never seeking to win public admiration or applause.

HENRY WOODLAND.

There are a few names that are synonymous with the business development and commercial enterprise of Milwaukee and prominent among these is that of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. To be an official in this company at once establishes the high position of an individual in connection with the business affairs of the Cream city and no other introduction is needed for Henry Woodland than to say that he is the secretary and treasurer of the corporation. A native of Utica, New York, he is a son of George and Hannah (Stevens) Woodland. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof he pursued his education in the public schools of his native city. Throughout his business life he has been identified with the iron and steel industry and his course has been marked by that steady progression which has brought him from a humble place in business circles to one of dominating power and influence. His connection with the Allis-Chalmers Company covers a period of years and steady advancement in recognition of his developing capability has brought him to a place among the chief executives of the corporation as secretary and treasurer. He has also extended the scope of his activities to the Hanna Engineering Works of Chicago, of which he is vice president and one of the directors.

It was in Chicago, in 1888, that Mr. Woodland was united in marriage to Miss Grace Ottaway, a daughter of Thomas P. and Caroline C. Ottaway. They are parents of one child, Ralph Henry Woodland, who married Azalyn Adams of Chicago.

Mr. Woodland has always been a republican in his political views, voting with the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Appreciative of the social amenities of life and finding keen joy in warm friendship he has become identified with the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Chicago Athletic Club and the Midway Club of Chicago, for he is almost as well and widely known in the business circles of the latter city as of the former.

WILLIAM ALFRED BOWERS.

William Alfred Bowers is a representative of one of Milwaukee's leading business interests as proprietor of the W. A. Bowers Heating Company, located at 484 Market street. In this connection Mr. Bowers has become well known throughout this section of the country, for he has installed steam heating and ventilating equipment in many public buildings. He was born on the 21st of January, 1872, at Wooster, Ohio, a son of William Henry and Anna Lydia (Cross) Bowers. The father was born in Wagmore, England, on the Welsh border, and came to the United States in 1850, settling in Ohio. He was a heating engineer by trade and won prominence along that line. In 1892 he removed to Milwaukee and there carried on his trade until his demise in 1916. His father was Salter Bowers. Mrs. Bowers, who survives her husband and is making her home with her son in Milwaukee, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Cross, a well known merchant of that place. He was a native of England and came to this country at an early day, his death occurring while in service in the Union army during the Civil war.

William Alfred Bowers received his education in the public schools of Akron, Ohio, and after graduating from the high school there made his initial step into the business world as an employe of a steamfitting concern. He had determined to become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and continued working for different steam heating contractors after removing to Milwaukee with his parents. He was but twenty years of age when he located in Milwaukee. In 1899 he established a business on his own account under the name of the W. A. Bowers Heating Company and he has always been sole owner. He installs steam heating and ventilating equipment in public buildings and is responsible for the heating systems in many of the school buildings in Milwaukee and throughout surrounding states. He installed the steam heating plant in the Milwaukee Auditorium.

and has put in power plants for various municipal and other buildings in the vicinity. His work extends over a large territory outside of Wisconsin.

On the 2d of July, 1918, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bowers and Miss Lois Richardson, a daughter of Wade H. Richardson, a prominent real estate dealer of Milwaukee. Her father was born in Alabama and upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the north, he enlisted in the Union army and served throughout the conflict. For fifty years he has made Milwaukee his home and he has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come into contact. Mrs. Bowers is the possessor of a splendid contralto voice and she often appears in public recitals and concerts. She is prominent in the club circles of Milwaukee as treasurer of the McDowell Club and she is conceded by her many friends to be a woman of charming and magnetic personality.

Mr. Bowers gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is fraternally identified with the Elks, belonging to Lodge No. 46 of Milwaukee. As a man interested in any movement for the promotion of the general welfare, Mr. Bowers holds membership with the Association of Commerce and socially he is a member of the Milwaukee Yacht Club. He is likewise a member of the National, State and City Associations of Heating & Piping Contractors. For recreation Mr. Bowers turns to the great outdoors and is particularly fond of motoring. In the conduct of his business he has used progressive methods and his executive ability, together with the genius for devising the right thing at the right time, has resulted in his continued advance.

LOUIS EDWARD TREVETT.

One of the enterprising citizens of Milwaukee is Louis Edward Trevett, who since 1910 has engaged in business for himself under the name of the Milwaukee Knitting Company. A descendant of a prominent family he was born on the 29th of April, 1881, in Trevett, New York, a town named in honor of his ancestors. His parents, Edward T. and Caroline (Lewis) Trevett, are both deceased. The father, who was born in New York state, was a son of Tillotson Trevett and they were pioneer manufacturers in their locality. Tillotson Trevett was a native of France and came to this country as a child with his parents. He founded the furniture manufacturing business which is still carried on by the family and won prominence throughout the country in that connection. He died in 1907 as the result of a railroad accident. Mrs. Caroline Trevett was born in Johnston, New York, and passed away in 1909.

Louis Edward Trevett received his education in the public schools of Trevett, New York, and later entered the Gloversville Seminary. On putting aside his studies he became an apprentice in his father's factory, where he remained for three or four years and then enlisted in the United States navy, serving four years. After receiving his discharge he spent four years as an apprentice in textile industry and for nine months engaged in that business in Germany. He made a complete study of the silk industry in Italy, where he remained for three months, and subsequently returned to the United States. As the result of close application, with but little time for relaxation, Mr. Trevett failed in health and spent two and one-half years recuperating in Mexico and California. He punched cattle the greater part of the time and, on regaining his health, came to Wisconsin and located in Milwaukee, becoming a knitter with the Western Knitting Company. He remained in their employ for one year, but in 1910 resigned to enter business for himself, which he has since conducted under the name of the Milwaukee Knitting Company. In 1912 the company was incorporated with a substantial capital stock and Mr. Trevett became vice president. He had learned the business from the ground up and with clear brain and willing hands has applied himself to the development of the company's interests.

On the 25th of December, 1916, Mr. Trevett was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Jane Hayden, a daughter of James Hayden of Milwaukee. Her father is a native of this city and is still residing here. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Trevett, Louis Oliver, whose natal day was the 4th of September, 1919. Mrs. Trevett is prominent in musical and social circles of the city and is a woman of magnetic personality. She is a gifted pianist and vocalist and often appears in recitals. After completing her education in the Milwaukee public schools, she enrolled in the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music and is a graduate of that institution.

Mr. Trevett maintains an independent course in politics and takes but little interest in political affairs. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while his wife is a Lutheran, and he is identified with no clubs or secret societies.

As a man always interested in the development and improvement of the city, he holds membership in the Association of Commerce and along the line of his business he is prominent in the Knit Goods Association of the middle west. Fond of outdoor sports of all kinds, he finds recreation in hunting, fishing and motoring. Playing the clarinet, he has belonged to various bands and has assembled the one of which he is now at the head. Mr. Trevett's career is an example of the intelligent application of modern business principles to the management of a large and growing commercial enterprise whose products, principally sweaters, have national distribution. His success is the results of a thorough knowledge of the details of the business and an active personal supervision of its various branches. He is public-spirited and straightforward, a citizen of whom Milwaukee has every right to be proud.

THOMAS ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Thomas Arthur Griffiths is a prominent representative of the insurance interests of Milwaukee as manager of the Casualty Department of the Equitable Life Assurance Association. He was born in Newport, England, a son of Thomas William Griffiths, who is now residing in that country. The father is head of the city department of Newport, England, controlling the public utilities, and is a native of that city, where his family have lived for generations. The mother of Thomas Arthur Griffiths was, before her marriage, Amanda Dowdall, and is residing in Newport, where she was born of a family of seafaring people, her father and three brothers being captains of various sea-going vessels.

Thomas Arthur Griffiths received his early education in Newport, and later enrolled in Clytha College and Longashton College of Bristol, England. Upon putting his textbooks aside he became office helper in a steel and coal company, and after remaining two years in that connection he went into the business of buying and selling cattle in London and all over the kingdom for one of the big cattle concerns. For ten years he followed that line of work, receiving constant promotion, but in 1907 sailed for Canada, where for the next two years he was associated with the Crows Nest Pass Coal Mining Company, being stationed at its office in Fernie, British Columbia. Subsequently he came to the United States and located at Marquette, Michigan, where he entered the insurance business as manager for the upper peninsula of Michigan, of the Fidelity Accident Company of Saginaw. In 1913 he removed to Milwaukee as general agent of the Wisconsin National Life Insurance Company, severing his relations with that company to become a representative of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of which he is now manager of the health and accident departments. Mr. Griffiths possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have been factors in bringing to the company with which he is associated a high degree of success.

On the 29th of April, 1902, Mr. Griffiths was united in marriage to Edith May Jones, a daughter of John Jones, a member of a very old family of Cardiff, Wales. He is a druggist by trade and a prominent and representative citizen of the community in which he resides. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths: Jack Henry, Thomas William, Gladys Amanda, Owen Lynn and Arthur Llewellyn.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Griffiths has given his allegiance to the republican party but has never taken an active interest in political affairs. Both Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths are members of the Episcopal church and he is identified with no clubs or societies. In the line of his business, however, he is a member of the National State and City Life Underwriters Association. Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths are very fond of music and Mrs. Griffiths is a great reader and is prominent in the literary circles of Milwaukee. For recreation Mr. Griffiths turns to athletics, is particularly fond of baseball and is a fisherman of much ability. His time and energies are concentrated on his business affairs and he has justly won classification with the representative business men of Milwaukee.

ADAM M. THIELEN.

Adam M. Thielen is engaged in the general practice of law and in the conduct of a real estate business as a member of the firm of Matt & Thielen, with offices at 212 Brumder building. A native of Minnesota, he was born at Marystown on the 25th of September, 1876, a son of John M. Thielen, who passed away in 1912. His father was born in Germany and when about twenty years of age came to the United States and located in Minnesota, where he engaged in farming and became a representative agriculturist. He resided in that state throughout his entire life.

His wife and the mother of Adam M. Thielen was Susan Bieber, who passed away in 1911. At the age of six months she came with her parents to this country from her native land of Germany and was reared in the town of Lake, Wisconsin. Her father, Peter Bieber, was a well known farmer of Milwaukee county.

In the acquirement of an education Adam M. Thielen attended the parochial schools of his native town and remained on his father's farm until he was nineteen years of age, when he left the parental roof and came to Milwaukee. He entered Pio Nono College at St. Francis and after graduation from that institution in 1898 was bookkeeper for the Frank G. Smith Company for a period of nine months. He then went on the road for the company, which was a wholesale paper and stationery concern, and traveled for eight years, at the end of that time becoming vice president of the corporation, in which he had purchased an interest. For four years after becoming a member of the firm he continued in the capacity of traveling salesman and subsequently he was sales manager and buyer for the Milwaukee house for six years. Mr. Thielen is still interested in that company but retired from active participation in its interests on the 1st of January, 1920, and immediately entered the general practice of law and the real estate business as a partner of P. J. Matt under the name of Matt & Thielen, an association which still exists. While buyer for the Milwaukee branch of the Frank G. Smith Company, Mr. Thielen had taken the night law course at Marquette University and although a member of the bar since 1913 he has been practicing only since 1920. The firm have an extensive and important clientage and their reputation as responsible real estate men has won for them a large business along that line.

On the 27th of June, 1905, occurred the marriage of Mr. Thielen and Miss Ottile Hummelstein of Milwaukee. She was a daughter of John Hummelstein, a well known saddlery salesman, and she passed away on the 1st of June, 1918, leaving two children: Antoinette Marie and Paul Francis, both attending the St. Thomas parochial school. On the 25th of February, 1920, Mr. Thielen married Mrs. Helen Matt Diehl, the widow of August Diehl and a sister of P. J. Matt, senior member of Matt & Thielen.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Thielen has maintained an independent course in politics and has never been particularly active in political affairs. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, belonging to St. Thomas Aquinas parish, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, holding membership in Pere Marquette Lodge. He is likewise a member of Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and won so much prominence as a semi-professional baseball player as to attract offers from some of the professional leagues. He likewise enjoys fishing and tennis. Mr. Thielen is essentially a man of business and applies himself energetically to everything he undertakes, and his ambition and keen business insight have been dominant factors in the success of the firm.

EMANUEL MANDEL.

An energetic business man whose success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors, is Emanuel Mandel, owner and operator of the Mandel Engraving Company & Art Studios, with quarters on the fifth floor of the Cawker building. He was born in New York city, January 31, 1865, a son of Charles and Regina (Lesserman) Mandel, both deceased. The father was born in Niedersaulheim in Hesse-Darmstadt, in 1823 and came to the United States in 1857 with his wife and three children. In 1873 the family removed to Chicago and there the death of Mr. Mandel occurred. He won prominence and success as a salesman and at the time of his demise was financially independent. His father, the grandfather of Emanuel, was Emanuel, who was a native of Germany. Mrs. Mandel passed away in 1895, just six weeks following the death of her husband. She was born in Juginheim, Hesse-Darmstadt and there her marriage was celebrated. Her father, Max Lesserman, was a well known cattle dealer and landholder.

Emanuel Mandel received his education in the public schools of New York and Chicago until he was fifteen years of age, when he put his textbooks aside and went to work for the J. Manz Company, Engravers, at Chicago. In their employ he was quick to grasp every opportunity offered him and soon became familiar with every phase of the business. He then severed his association with that company and after some time spent in the employ of Drant & Hawtin in 1887, entered into the wood engraving business for himself in Chicago, under the name of the Mandel & Murphy Engraving Company, this association lasting five years. At the end of that time he removed to Milwaukee, the home of his wife, and there in 1892 founded his present business, at the corner of Michigan and East Water streets. Those quarters consisted of a suite of two rooms which the business soon outgrew and in 1899 he removed to his present location in the Cawker building. The concern occupies the entire fifth floor and furnishes employ-

ment to more than fifty people. The company specializes in half-tones, zinc etchings and wood engravings and also has a large art department for the creation of designs and illustrations, likewise mechanical drawings. The company handles an extensive business throughout six states and its work, which is of the highest class, is used by the largest corporations and concerns in the United States.

On the 29th of January, 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mandel to Miss Ida Schulhof, a daughter of James Schulhof, a dealer in wholesale notions in Milwaukee. He was born in Neustadt, Austria, and came to Milwaukee with his brother in the early part of 1850. His death occurred in 1905 and caused a deep feeling of bereavement throughout the community in which he had been well liked and respected for his honesty and good citizenship. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mandel three children were born: The eldest, Addie, is the wife of Walter L. Kohn, a salesman for his father-in-law, and they have become parents of a daughter, Idalyn; Charles Mandel received his education in the Milwaukee schools and is now manager of his father's company; the youngest member of the family was also educated in the schools of Milwaukee and is a salesman for the company. The demise of Mrs. Mandel occurred on the 22d of November, 1917, and came as a severe blow to her family and many friends. She had always taken a prominent part in the club and social affairs of the community and was widely known as a woman of charming and magnetic personality.

Although Mr. Mandel has always given his allegiance to the republican party he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to devote his entire time to the conduct of his business interests. He is a member and director of B'Ne Jeshurun Temple at Tenth and Cedar streets, which temple has the largest congregation in the city, and of which he has been director for three years. Fraternally Mr. Mandel is a Mason, having membership in Independence Lodge, No. 80; Wisconsin Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; and Wisconsin Council, No. 4. He likewise holds membership in Gilead Lodge of B'Nai B'rith and as a man interested in the material, intellectual, social, political and moral welfare of the city is active in the affairs of the Association of Commerce. He is a man of artistic nature and this has been a dominant factor in the success of his enterprise and there is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar. His home at 187 Twenty-sixth street is one of the finest in the city. The worth of Mr. Mandel as a man and a citizen is widely acknowledged, for he measures up to high standards in both connections and his many sterling traits of character have won him the warm regard of all with whom he comes into contact.

OTTO H. GAEDKE.

Among the representative business men of Milwaukee is Otto H. Gaedke, president of the Gaedke-Mills Agency, with quarters at 373 Broadway. He was born in this city on April 7, 1879, a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Kloxin) Gaedke, both deceased. The father, who passed away in October, 1915, was born in Germany and came to this country with his parents when about fourteen years of age. His parents located in Milwaukee and there resided until death. Frederick Gaedke was prominent in business circles for many years and for sometime prior to his death was connected with the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, along construction lines, and he was a dominant factor in putting the line through to Waukesha. Mrs. Gaedke was, like her husband, a native of Germany and came with her parents to this country at the age of twelve years. Her demise occurred in January, 1912.

Otto H. Gaedke acquired his early education in the Lutheran parochial schools of Milwaukee and then entered the public schools of the city. At an early age he entered the business world, accepting the position of cash boy for the Chapman Company. He also worked at various odd jobs and then severed his relations with that company to enter the employ of Fred Sprinkman, handling asbestos materials and pipe covering. At the termination of three or four years of activity in that connection, during which time he had steadily advanced to salesman and had taken a general commercial course at night at a business college, the Sprinkman business was taken over by the Keasby & Mattison Company and Mr. Gaedke remained with them in the capacity of salesman for about two years. In 1902 he became interested in the insurance business and for the following nine years was special agent out of the state for Roger Merrill. The year 1911 witnessed his association with Alfred A. Miller and they started into the business on their own account, operating under the name of Gaedke & Miller. In 1918 they were incorporated under the same name and Mr. Gaedke has since been president. The corporation is agents for Wisconsin and upper Milwaukee for the Maryland Casualty Company and the Maryland Assurance Corporations and does all kinds of a general insurance and surety business, having two hundred agents scattered throughout the territory. The total annual premiums of the agency amount to over six hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Gaedke is likewise financially interested in the Maryland Casualty

Company. The business has indeed become one of broad scope and importance, while the high reputation of the corporation constitutes its best asset.

On the 10th of September, 1908, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gaedke and Miss Zora R. Alman, a daughter of William Alman of Milwaukee. Her father is a native of the city and is associated with the Rundle Manufacturing Company. One child has been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gaedke, Billy K. Mrs. Gaedke is well known in the club and social circles of the city and is highly artistic, having done some meritorious painting. She has also devoted some time to the study of dramatic art. Billy is showing much talent for music. Since attaining his majority Mr. Gaedke has been a supporter of the republican party but has never been active along political lines. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Mt. Olive English Lutheran church and in club circles he is well known as a member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Association of Commerce and the Builders Club. In connection with his business interests he has membership in the Casualty Underwriters Association, of which he is vice president, is chairman of the rating committee of the Wisconsin Compensation Rating Bureau and belongs to all of the national associations of Casualty and Surety companies. Fishing is his favorite recreation and he spends a great deal of his spare time with the rod and line. During the World war Mr. Gaedke devoted himself to assisting the government in the many drives for bonds and in the interests of the Red Cross and he represented the casualty division of the insurance business in the first named drives. Mr. Gaedke possesses keen discernment and broad vision and is a firm believer in the insurance business and the opportunities it offers. He has been successful in the highest and broadest sense and has the warm devotion and respect of all who know him. The family residence is at 1082 Fifteenth street.

EMIL H. LAABS.

During the past decade Emil H. Laabs has been at the head of the fur house of E. H. Laabs & Company, which he founded in 1912 and the business of which has since been developed to extensive proportions under his wise and capable management. A native son of Milwaukee, he was here born on the 21st of June, 1869, his parents being Albert and Bertha (Woller) Laabs, who were natives of Germany and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in the latter '60s. By trade the father was a carpenter.

Emil H. Laabs pursued his education in the parochial schools of this city and after his religious confirmation in 1882 made his initial step in the business world as a helper in a brickyard. Several trades appealed to him, but the summer season usually found him back at the yards, as the salaries there were better and the straitened financial circumstances of the family made this the supreme consideration. His ambition, however, was to be a good fur cutter and in 1885 he began learning the trade of a furrier. In 1890, feeling that a new environment would afford him opportunity to study other methods in his chosen work, he packed his belongings and went to New York; but when at the end of about three weeks his funds became low, he felt that he was fortunate in securing employment as a carpenter. His job, which extended over a period of ten days, was that of converting the upper floor of his employer's home into a fur factory. The fall of 1890 found him with a large retail fur establishment in Brooklyn, where he was given an opportunity at all kinds of fine work. Not satisfied with being a good furrier, however, he decided to become a designer and pattern cutter and, having saved a little money, he left his position in March, 1891, to attend a designing school. In the fall of the latter year his former Milwaukee employer came to New York and Mr. Laabs agreed to again enter his service in this city. In 1896 he made another change, becoming manager and buyer for the fur department of a large department store in Milwaukee, with which he remained until 1912, or for a period of sixteen years. At the end of that time he founded the E. H. Laabs Company at 422 Jefferson street and has there conducted business continuously and successfully since. Interesting changes in the prices of skins are shown in the following list:

	1896.	1922.
Muskrat (per skin).....	\$.10	\$ 2.35
Dressed Stone Marten (per skin).....	3.00	30.00
Siberian Squirrel (per skin).....	.10	2.50
Caracal (per skin).....	.50	9.00
Chinchilla (per dozen).....	20.00	60.00

Great progress has been made in the dressing and dyeing of skins. For example, the skin of the lowly muskrat when properly dressed and dyed defies the genuine Alaska seal for beauty and lustre. Fox and squirrel skins—in fact all skins which are too pale in color to be used in their natural state and which were formerly used merely for lining purposes, are now dyed beautiful shades which greatly enhance their value, making handsome garments as well as trimmings. The greatest progress has been made in the art of designing and pattern cutting. The up-to-date designer must possess individuality



EMIL H. LAABS

and originality. He must study the poise as well as the figure which is to be fitted and must also be capable of making suggestions, constantly bearing in mind the fact that the modern woman desires to be just a little different than her neighbor. Years ago nearly all fur garments were cut alike, the only changes being in the matter of size, length and quality.

On the 12th of May, 1893, in Milwaukee, Mr. Laabs was united in marriage to Miss Ida B. Dorn, a daughter of Edward Dorn, representing an old family of this city. Their children are three in number, namely: Edith, the wife of Cass Campbell; Carl, who is associated with his father in business; and Eleanor, who is the wife of Herbert Kloehe.

Mr. Laabs gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Retail Fur Manufacturers Association and occupies a foremost position as a representative of the fur trade in this part of the state. In Milwaukee, where the period of his residence now covers more than a half century, he is prominent and popular in both business and social circles, enjoying the high regard and friendship of those with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

ROBERT A. MESSMER.

Robert A. Messmer, an architect, who follows his profession in Milwaukee under the firm style of Robert A. Messmer & Brother, was born in Madison, Wisconsin, August 29, 1870. His father, Henry Messmer, was born in Rheineck, Switzerland, and came to the United States in 1866. After living in Madison, Wisconsin, and in Chicago for a time, he came to Milwaukee in 1871. He had acquired his education in the University of Heidelberg and as an architect he specialized in church architecture and was also the designer of many of the large industrial plants of this section of the country. He died in 1899. His wife bore the maiden name of Barbara Riek and was born in Wurttemberg, Germany. She came to the United States prior to her marriage and is now living in Milwaukee.

Robert A. Messmer acquired his education in the public schools of this city, completing a course in the East Side high school with the class of 1887. He then entered his father's office and learned the profession of architecture. The office was in the Pabst Theatre building for more than forty years. Robert A. Messmer has been continuously with the business from the beginning, the industry being carried on for a considerable period under the firm name of H. Messmer & Son, while today the firm style is R. A. Messmer & Brother. They specialize in plans for hospitals and public and semi-public buildings. They planned and grouped the new home for epileptics of Wisconsin at Union Grove, also the Uniondale Sanitarium and the Children's Home and Hospital at Wauwatosa, together with the receiving building for the Milwaukee county insane and the high schools at West Allis, at Hartford, at Ripon, at Shawano, at Antigo, at Park Falls, at Keweenaw and many others. Their work has always been of the highest character and the firm enjoys a most enviable reputation.

On the 16th of March, 1892, Mr. Messmer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Schulz, a daughter of Fred Schulz of Hortonville, Wisconsin, and they have one son, Robert F., who is now engaged in the florist business in Milwaukee. He was educated in the East Side high school and in the University of Wisconsin, while later he attended Amherst College. During the World war he was in the service as a radio operator and was stationed in England.

Mr. Messmer is a Mason in his fraternal relations, having membership in Milwaukee Lodge No. 261, A. F. & A. M.; Calumet Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His name is on the membership rolls of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Old Settlers' Club and the American Institute of Architects, also of the Association of Commerce and his interests reach out to all those lines of activity which have for their object the welfare and benefit of the community. That he possesses artistic taste is manifest in his business and his skill as an architect has done much toward designing and beautifying the city.

JOSEPH ALBERT MESIROFF.

Joseph Albert Mesiroff, an outstanding figure in engineering circles in Milwaukee, supplemented thorough technical training in the University of Illinois by broad experience that has led to his steady advancement along the line of his chosen profession until he is now president of the Western Engineering & Construction Company and also vice president and treasurer of the F. M. Gray, Jr., Company, well contractors. A

native of Russia, Mr. Mesiroff was born in the Ukraine, September 25, 1873. His father, Albert Joseph Mesiroff, came to the United States with his family in the year 1887 and settled in Chicago. He had been a grain dealer in Russia but retired from business when he came to the new world and his death here occurred in 1894. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Leah Mesiroff and was a distant relative of her husband, was also born in the Ukraine and passed away in 1902.

Their son, Joseph Albert Mesiroff, obtained his early education in the schools of Russia and through private tutoring. He afterward attended the public schools of Chicago and later a preparatory school that qualified him for entrance to the University of Illinois. He then became a student in the state institution and was graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He initiated his business career as an employe of the Michigan Electric Power & Light Company of Milwaukee in the fall of 1899 and continued with that corporation until 1907 as designing and constructing engineer. He was advanced in recognition of his ability and developing power until he reached the position of assistant to the chief engineer. When he resigned his position he organized the Western Engineering & Construction Company, which was incorporated in 1907, Mr. Mesiroff becoming the president. This company is engaged in the building of railroad and power plants, doing construction and designing. They had large contracts with the Fox River Valley Railroad Company, the work in that connection covering two years. They have also done much work as experts before the railroad commission and Mr. Mesiroff was constructing engineer of the Grand avenue viaduct in Milwaukee, one of the finest of its kind in the world, with the greatest aggregate of large arches in the United States. His marked skill and ability have brought to him many important contracts and his broad knowledge and wide experience have placed him in the rank of engineering experts in the middle west. For three years, from 1912 until 1915, he was city engineer of Milwaukee and planned the new Linwood avenue intake tunnel and performed other important engineering feats during his term of office.

On the 11th of February, 1912, Mr. Mesiroff was united in marriage to Miss Lenore Rappaport, a daughter of Dr. Julius Rappaport, a rabbi of Chicago, who was born in Hungary and is now living in Hammond, Indiana. Mrs. Mesiroff has been admitted to the bar of Illinois and of Wisconsin and practiced law for a short time in Chicago. She is frequently consulted on legal matters. She was born in New York city, was educated in Chicago and in addition to her knowledge of law she possesses marked musical and artistic skill. To Mr. and Mrs. Mesiroff have been born three sons: Allen, David and Leonard, aged, respectively, nine, seven and five years. Mr. Mesiroff became a charter member of the City Club and also of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, but has withdrawn his membership from these. He is a follower of all manly outdoor sports and when holding membership with the Turnverein enjoyed considerable local fame as a gymnast. He now concentrates his efforts and attention upon his professional activities and he is widely known through his writings, which have appeared in engineering publications.

JOHN A. HOLT, Sr.

Among those who have been actively, extensively and successfully engaged in building operations in Milwaukee should be mentioned John A. Holt, Sr., now living retired in this city, for he has passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and his is a well earned rest. He was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, January 10, 1838, and is a son of William B. and Ann (Lancaster) Holt, both of whom were natives of Canada. He came to Milwaukee in 1858, when a young man of twenty years, having previously acquired a good public school education in his native city. At the age of sixteen years he became a sailor and continued to follow the sea until April, 1861, when he enlisted in the United States service and was with the army for four years and four months. He was a member of Company L, of the Twelfth Illinois Infantry, under Jack McCarter, this being the first Scotch regiment organized in that state. He participated in the battle of Belmont, in the second battle of Corinth, Mississippi, and in the battle of Pulaski, Tennessee. He afterward went to Chattanooga and to Atlanta and made the famous march with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. He was likewise in the engagement at Raleigh, North Carolina, and was there stationed at the time Lee surrendered. He had previously participated in the battle of Shiloh and was also in many engagements of minor importance. He received an honorable discharge at Springfield, Illinois, August 12, 1865.

Returning to Milwaukee Mr. Holt was married on the 22d of July, 1865, during a furlough and when mustered out he again came to Milwaukee, working for three years in a grain elevator. He next took up railroad work and assisted in building various lines through western states, building grades and laying tracks. About 1880 he began contracting on his own account, grading and laying streets and putting

property in shape to sell. He was associated with Rajenertsen in laying out various additions to the city, and Holt street was named in his honor. His activities were an important element in the development and improvement of Milwaukee and he continued active in the business until 1894, when he took a trip to California. After his return he did many small jobs but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he could not content himself without some business interest. In former years he was regarded as a most prominent contractor in grade work in Milwaukee. He today owns valuable city property which he has acquired as his financial resources have increased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Holt were born eight children, all of whom are living. The wife and mother passed away July 5, 1914, and since that time his daughter has acted as his housekeeper. Mr. Holt has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and has been a most earnest supporter of its principles. He is a life member of Wisconsin Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and for fifty-seven years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He holds an honorable veteran jewel, presented to him by the lodge when he had been a member thereof for a half century. He is likewise identified with Wilket Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a veteran of the Civil war. He is likewise a member of the Old Settlers Club. Milwaukee claims him as a most substantial citizen and one who has fully won and merited the honor and respect of his fellow townsmen. His life has been one of usefulness, because it has been one of service to his fellowmen. Diligence and determination have characterized him and he has accomplished what he has undertaken, his labors constituting an element in the development of every district in which he has worked.

HENRY WILLIAM VOELZ.

Henry William Voelz, an architect with a large clientele in Milwaukee, was born in this city June 18, 1887, his parents being Fred and Mathilde (Seidenschwarz) Voelz. The former was a son of Fred Voelz, Sr., who was born in Kosno, Germany, April 9, 1819, and was a shoemaker by trade. He came to the United States with his wife and four children, a daughter and three sons, in the year 1881 and settled in Milwaukee, remaining a resident of this country until called to his final rest in 1904, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. His son and namesake, Fred Voelz, Jr., is now living retired at Okauchee lake. He was born in Christ Kessline Schufelheim, Germany, on the 15th of November, 1854, and arrived in the United States on the 12th of March, 1881, in company with his parents, who made their way at once to Milwaukee. In his native land Fred Voelz, Jr., had learned the carpenter's trade and devoted his active life to carpentry and contracting, carrying on business as a contractor for fifteen years before he retired. He became well known in connection with his business affairs but has never sought to figure prominently in other relations. He married Mathilde Seidenschwarz, who was born July 20, 1864, in the city of Kurta, Pommern, Germany, and came to the United States when but two years of age with her parents. Her father, William Seidenschwarz, was born in Germany and died in 1866, at the age of forty-two years. He followed shoemaking both in his native land and in Milwaukee and in this city passed away in the year in which he came to the new world. Fred Voelz, Jr., and Mathilde Seidenschwarz were married on the 4th of November, 1882.

Henry W. Voelz pursued his early education in the schools of Milwaukee and in the South Side high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He later entered the employ of the Allis Company and tutored privately in mechanical drawing at the same time. He studied along that line for three years and then turned his attention to architecture, receiving personal instruction from Bert Lanyon, a leading architect of Chicago, with whom he remained for two years. During this period of study he worked for three years for the Allis Company at the drawing and tracing boards. In 1908 he returned to Milwaukee and for eight months was in the employ of Bueming & Dick, architects. He then established business on his own account on Eleventh avenue on the south side of the city and in 1916 he removed his office down town, being located in his present suite since 1917. He specializes in the construction of dairy buildings and installed the Milwaukee plant of the Trapp Brothers Dairy Company, the Layton Park Dairy Company and the Quality Dairy Company. Outside of Milwaukee he made the plant and superintended the construction of the Hyde Park Dairy Company at Cincinnati, Ohio. He also erected the Mehl Brothers building on Mitchell and Muskego streets and the Knights of Pythias hall on Eleventh avenue. He has become a skillful architect, constantly studying along this line and thereby considerably developing his powers.

On the 3d of January, 1914, Mr. Voelz was married to Miss Idabelle Helburg of Milwaukee, a daughter of Mrs. John Morrison. She was educated in the public

schools of this city, attending the South Side high school and she also received extensive private instruction in music. She is a pianist of merit and formerly appeared largely in public recitals. Mr. Voelz, while never active as a political worker, always gives stalwart allegiance to the republican party, as did his father before him. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he has membership in the Faith English Lutheran on Twenty-first avenue. He also belongs to Walker Lodge, No. 123, of the Knights of Pythias, and to the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks. He maintains a summer home on Lake Okauchee, where he enjoys fishing, hunting and boating and he is also fond of motoring. He likewise enjoys boxing and baseball and displays considerable skill in bowling. In fact he finds pleasure in all manly sports and in this way keeps physically fit. During the war he served as a registrar in connection with the draft board in his district. He has always stood for progressiveness in public affairs and his aid and influence can ever be counted upon to further any plan or project for the general good.

WILLIAM J. KORTSCH.

William J. Kortsch, general manager of the Paul Kortsch Storage Company of Milwaukee, was born September 14, 1896, in the city in which he still makes his home. He represents one of the old families of this city, his grandfather, a native of Germany, having become a cigar manufacturer of Milwaukee at an early day. His father, Paul Kortsch, was likewise born in Milwaukee and engaged in the teaming and express business, which constituted the initial step toward the organization of the warehouse business in 1912, which is now conducted under the name of the Paul Kortsch Storage Company. It was in that year that he erected the present warehouse and through the intervening period the storage company has conducted a substantial and growing business. The father passed away on the 14th of February, 1921. He was a stalwart republican in his political views but never took active part in politics. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church and he became one of the organizers and was afterward a communicant of the SS. Peter and Paul's parish. He married Dorothy Landgraaf, who was born in Germany and came to the United States when about twenty years of age. They became acquainted in Milwaukee, where they established their home and here reared their family, Mr. Kortsch remaining an active and representative business man of the city to the time of his demise.

William J. Kortsch acquired his early education in SS. Peter and Paul's parochial school and afterward attended Hoffman's Business College. Later he worked for a year for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company as claim clerk and then became associated with his father in business and carried this on in connection with his brother, Michael. They succeeded the father at his death and are now doing an extensive business in packing, moving and general warehousing, making a specialty also of furniture storage.

On the 15th of January, 1920, Mr. Kortsch was married to Miss Elsie Huber, a daughter of Andrew Huber, a cement contractor of Milwaukee, who was born in Hungary and settled in this city in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Kortsch attend the Catholic church in SS. Peter and Paul's parish. During the World war he was an ambulance driver in France for six months, being attached to the French army. His favorite pastime is motoring and in musical circles his wife is well known as a talented pianist. They are prominently known socially in this city, where they have always resided and Mr. Kortsch is a valued representative of an old and honored pioneer family here. He has gained a creditable position in business circles and the sterling worth of his character is attested by his many friends, who have known him from his boyhood days to the present.

B. E. HENSCHEL.

Enterprise and industry finds expression in the business career of B. E. Henschel, who is one of the officials of the C. B. Henschel Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee. He was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, October 31, 1878, his father being C. B. Henschel, the founder and promoter of the C. B. Henschel Manufacturing Company. The father was a native of Saxony, Germany, and came to America when sixteen years of age, settling in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. He was educated in the schools of his native country and after arriving in the new world was compelled to make his own way, for he was a poor boy dependent entirely upon his own resources for a living. He learned the cabinetmaker's trade in his native land and for some time was engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills at Sheboygan. These

he sold to farmers, using wagons for transportation before there were any railroads in his section of the state. When business of that character became dull he began the manufacture of lumber and also making cigar boxes. He started the business in a small way, but his trade steadily grew and finally he removed to Milwaukee, where he had better advantages for the sale of his goods. He purchased the property where the present plant now stands. Upon the grounds was a little frame shack which constituted the first housing plant of the C. B. Henschel Manufacturing Company. The present plant was erected in 1908 and is a four-story and basement structure and in normal times one hundred people are employed. Mr. Henschel was a well known citizen, not only conducting his box factory but also was president of the Gutsch-Brewing Company of Sheboygan and of the Garden City Box Company of Chicago.

B. E. Henschel, now vice president of the company, was educated in the schools of Sheboygan and in 1896 when a youth of eighteen years, came to Milwaukee. He has been identified with the business of the C. B. Henschel Manufacturing Company since his boyhood, acquainting himself thoroughly with every phase of it and steadily progressing until he now has charge of the industry and looks after all the details of the business. The other officers are: R. G. Hayssen, president; E. Henschel, treasurer, and B. E. Henschel of this review, is acting both as vice president and secretary.

In 1903 Mr. Henschel was united in marriage to Miss L. Davidson of Sheboygan, and they have become the parents of three children: Marion, Charlotte and Charles. Mr. Henschel is a member of the Association of Commerce and also of the Optimist Club. Any plan or project for Milwaukee's benefit is sure to receive his endorsement and support and his progressiveness and energy are forceful factors in bringing about public good, as well as in advancing the important business interests which are now largely under his control.

WALTER E. LANGE.

Walter E. Lange, secretary and treasurer of the company organized under the name of Emma Lange, Incorporated, conducting a store in Hotel Pfister, was born April 24, 1886, in Berlin, Wisconsin. His father, Michael Lange, a native of Germany, was brought to the United States by his parents when but two years of age and in early life learned the shoemaker's trade. With the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Union army and served throughout the entire period of hostilities, rendering valuable aid to his adopted country. He acted as chief bugler of his company and after the war was ended he established his home in Berlin, Wisconsin, where he continued to engage in shoemaking. There he passed away in the year 1908. In early manhood he had married Loma Kakuschke, who was born in Brandenburg, Germany, and was a young woman of nineteen years when she crossed the Atlantic. She was born in 1846, married in 1865 and passed away in the year 1891.

Walter E. Lange is indebted to the public school system of his native city for the educational opportunities accorded him and in the school of experience and the university of hard knocks he has also learned many valuable lessons. When seventeen years of age he became identified with the meat business at Berlin, engaging therein on his own account as the junior partner in the firm of Botz & Lange. This association was maintained until 1910, when Mr. Lange sold his interest to his partner and entered the business of manufacturing cloth advertising specialties under the name of the Berlin Fabric Manufacturing Company. In this he continued for a year and then disposed of his interests, again becoming identified with the meat trade, in which he engaged until June, 1919. At that date he sold his business in Berlin and removed to Milwaukee, where in connection with his sister, Emma Lange, he began dealing in ladies' wearing apparel, the business being organized under the name of Emma Lange, Incorporated, their store being situated in the Pfister Hotel building. They carry a carefully selected and attractive stock and the business is steadily and rapidly growing. It is one of the best exclusive houses in the city and, although in existence for only a few years, a most substantial and gratifying patronage has been built up. Mr. Lange is also the president of the F. W. Lange Company, engaged in the same line of business at 3509 North avenue, in which he is associated with his brother.

On the 3d of December, 1912, Walter E. Lange was united in marriage to Miss Ina Angle, a daughter of Spencer Angle of Berlin, Wisconsin, who is a farmer and has held several public offices in that locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Lange have been born two sons: Spencer, whose birth occurred May 14, 1915; and Frederick, born March 7, 1917. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and Mr. Lange also has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and

the Elks. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these different fraternities and is a consistent follower of their ethical teachings.

Emma Lange, occupying a prominent position among the business women of Milwaukee, was born and educated in Berlin, Wisconsin, and has been a resident of this city since 1892. For about fourteen years she was employed in the women's ready-to-wear department of the Gimbel Brothers store and of the Chapman establishment. In 1916, however, she became a partner in the firm of Andrews & Lange on Jefferson street, near Wisconsin street, and in 1919, in association with her brother, Walter E. Lange, she founded the present business under the name of Emma Lange, Incorporated. They conduct a retail establishment exclusively and draw their patronage from Milwaukee's best people. They deal in quality merchandise, carrying the finest and most attractive things that the market affords, and their business shows a substantial annual growth. Miss Lange possesses a marked artistic nature, displaying most excellent taste in the selection of goods handled, and she, moreover, possesses marked qualities as a business woman. In the family there is another sister, Matilda Lange, and a brother, Frederick Lange, who is the secretary and treasurer of the F. W. Lange Company, of which Miss Emma Lange is the vice president. The family thus control two of the leading ladies' ready-to-wear clothing stores of the city and their interests are constantly developing.

WINFIELD N. O'CONNELL.

Winfield N. O'Connell, general manager with the George J. Meyer Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, was born in New York city, September 6, 1881, and is of Irish lineage, his grandfather being a native of the Emerald isle. His father, Thomas O'Connell, who was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, was a marble setter and is now deceased. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Lucy, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States at the age of sixteen years. She, too, has passed away, her death occurring January 21, 1900. Their son, Winfield N., was the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Mary Hopp, of Harvard, Illinois; Mrs. Catharine Meyer, the wife of George J. Meyer of Milwaukee; William E., grocer of Milwaukee; Winfield N.; and John A., who is living in Chicago.

When Winfield N. O'Connell was but four years of age his parents removed with the family to Wisconsin and he was reared at North Kaukauna, where he obtained a parochial school education. In 1901 he came to Milwaukee and here entered the employ of the George J. Meyer Manufacturing Company as a machinist in 1904, having previously learned the machinist's trade with Logemann Brothers of this city. For several years he was an erecting engineer with the George J. Meyer Company, with which he has been continuously identified since 1904. For three years he was superintendent and in 1920 was made general manager. The steps in his orderly progression are thus easily discernible. Steadily he has advanced as his powers have developed and expanded and his capability and enterprise have been a valuable contributing force to the success of the business.

On the 29th of June, 1905, Mr. O'Connell was married to Miss Louise Centner and they have three living children, while one Woodrow W., passed away at the age of eight years. The others are Florence M., Isabelle C. and Winfield G. Mr. O'Connell and his family are communicants of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Eagles. His success has resulted entirely from his willingness to work, his fidelity to the interests of those whom he has represented and his loyalty to high standards and business ethics.

EDWARD S. LODGE, M. D.

Dr. Edward S. Lodge, a physician who dates his residence in Milwaukee from 1904, was born in Tonawanda, New York, December 13, 1883. His father, August F. Lodge, whose birth occurred in Germany on the 12th of July, 1840, was a little lad of four summers when brought by his parents to the United States, the family home being established in a small hamlet of Niagara county, New York, where the grandfather of Dr. Lodge of this review devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. August F. Lodge, however, chose the profession of teaching as a life work and was thus engaged for more than a half century in the Lutheran parochial schools of the state of New York, where he also held many honorary positions in the Lutheran School Teachers Association. He passed away in February, 1916. The mother of Dr. Lodge, who bore the maiden name of Carolina Hasenbank and who was born in Germany on the 17th of August, 1841, was but six years of age when she came to the new world with



her parents, who settled in Niagara county, New York. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, of whom Dr. Edward S. Lodge was the youngest. Following the death of his first wife August F. Lodge was again married and by his second wife had four children, including Oscar W. Lodge, who is now engaged in the drug business in Milwaukee and who was a member of the Thirty-second Division during the period of the World war. All the other children of the family make their home in the state of New York. The paternal grandparents of Dr. Lodge were Huguenots who fled from France to escape persecution as Protestants.

Dr. Edward S. Lodge acquired his early education in his native town and later learned the drug business, being first employed in a drug store, so that he gained practical experience, while afterward he was graduated from the University of Buffalo as a student in the School of Pharmacy with the class of 1902. He was but eighteen and a half years of age, being the youngest pupil who up to that time had ever graduated from the school. Because of his youth his diploma was not given him until he had attained his majority, thus conforming with required regulations. For two years he acted as manager of a drug store at Niagara Falls, New York, and in 1904 came to Milwaukee, where he entered the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, now Marquette University School of Medicine, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1907. He later spent six months as interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital and since December, 1907, has engaged in active practice in this city. He took postgraduate work in the Johns Hopkins Medical College in 1914, specializing in internal medicine, and during the World war he was acting assistant surgeon in the United States public health service, in which connection he made an enviable record while on duty in Oswego, New York, at the time of the influenza epidemic. For many years after his graduation he was a lecturer on materia medica in the Marquette Medical College and in each year he was awarded some kind of a prize of efficiency and popularity. At the same time he also held the chair of professor of dental materia medica in the dental school. He is an honorary member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical fraternity, and he has throughout his professional career been a close student of the principles and science of medicine and of surgery, doing everything in his power to promote his knowledge and advance his skill in checking the ravages of disease. He keeps in touch with the trend of professional progress also through his membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Public Health Association. He has also been a contributor of a number of original articles to several of the eastern medical journals.

On the 12th of July, 1913, Dr. Lodge was married to Miss Anna Sokup, who was born in Milwaukee and is of German and Bohemian parentage. They have an interesting little daughter, Lorraine, born November 24, 1916, and reside in a beautiful home on Washington boulevard. The parents are consistent and helpful members of the Presbyterian church and Dr. Lodge is also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and belongs likewise to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He finds his recreation in reading and is somewhat of a pedestrian, enjoying long walks and keeping fit through outdoor exercise. His entire career is actuated by a commendable ambition and a laudable purpose that have found expression in valuable service for his fellowmen.

WILLIAM O. OWENS.

William O. Owens, manager of the Grasselli Chemical Company, was born July 24, 1893, at Barneveld, Wisconsin, his birthplace being the home farm of his father, Robert Owens, who was a native of Wales and came to the United States with his wife and children in 1888. He settled on a farm in Barneveld and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1897. In early manhood he wedded Alice Brown, a native of Liverpool, England, who now makes her home in Dodgeville, Wisconsin.

William O. Owens obtained his early education in the district schools of Iowa county, Wisconsin, and afterward attended the Dodgeville high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. Later he became a pupil in the Williams Business College in Milwaukee and after completing his commercial training he initiated his business career by accepting a position as stenographer with Swift & Company, remaining with that corporation for three years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Grasselli Chemical Company as a stenographer and has since been with the company, save for the period of his service in the World war. In 1916 he went on the road as a salesman for the company and continued to act in that capacity until the 1st of April, 1918, when he entered the military service and was sent to Camp Grant at Rockford, Illinois. Then he went to France in 1918 as a member of the Three Hundred and Eleventh Supply Train and continued in France until June, 1919, when he returned to this country and

received his discharge on the 12th of July following, having done active duty on the western front with that great army that saved the day for the allied cause and placed world democracy upon a more stable basis than ever before.

With his return to his native land Mr. Owens again entered the employ of the Grasselli Company and once more went on the road as a traveling salesman, continuing in that position until August, 1920, when he was made manager of the Milwaukee branch of the business, which he is now conducting, proving his capability in the steady growth of the trade of the house. The home office of the company is located at Cleveland, Ohio, and they have twenty-one plants scattered over different parts of the United States and Canada. The company is engaged in the manufacture of industrial chemicals, acids, explosives and dyes, its products being sold all over the world.

Mr. Owens has never been active in politics but casts an independent ballot at the polls. In religious faith he is a Protestant, while his people were Baptists. He is a member of the Milwaukee Lodge of Elks and also belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Association of Commerce and to the Arthur Kroepfel Post of the American Legion. He is fond of hunting and fishing and all outdoor sports and is a motorist as well. His social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known and at the same time he is recognized as an alert and progressive young business man.

REV. FRANCIS CHARLES RYAN.

Rev. Francis Charles Ryan, pastor of St. Matthew's church of Milwaukee, is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Fond du Lac, October 16, 1859. His parents, Michael and Ellen (McGinis) Ryan, were natives of Ireland, whence they came to the new world in 1852. They were married in New York, where they resided for a year and then removed westward to this state, taking up their abode in Fond du Lac county, where the father devoted his attention to farming, winning substantial success in the cultivation of the crops and the management of his farm, which he brought under a high state of cultivation, adding many modern improvements thereto.

His son, Rev. Father Ryan, obtained his early education in the public schools of Fond du Lac and then entered upon more advanced training, pursuing his theological studies in St. Francis Seminary of Milwaukee. He was ordained by Archbishop Heiss on the 24th of June, 1884, and celebrated his first mass on the 29th of June of the same year, in Fond du Lac.

During the succeeding four years Father Ryan was a teacher in St. Francis Seminary, giving instruction in English, the Christian doctrines and mathematics. He was then appointed to the church of St. Francis Borgia at Cedarburg, Wisconsin, and remained as rector for a period of eight years. At the end of that time he was assigned to the pastorate of St. Matthew's church in Milwaukee. The parish was organized in 1892 by Father Naughton, who was rector for about three years and was then succeeded by Father Ryan, who has remained in charge throughout the intervening period. The parish now numbers about two hundred and fifty families, with a congregation of about eight hundred. The house of worship is a substantial church, built in the Romanesque style of architecture and is of brick with Bedford stone trimmings. It has a seating capacity of a thousand and was erected in 1905. There is a parish house as a home for the rector, a good substantial frame building. Father Ryan is identified with the Catholic Foresters and also with the Knights of Columbus. Much of his life has been spent in Milwaukee and his labors here are proving a potent force in the continued growth of the Catholic church in the city.

FREDERICK J. OEFLEIN.

Frederick J. Oefflein, superintendent of the Milwaukee County Infirmary, was born in North Milwaukee, October 30, 1883, and is a son of Frederick G. and Sidonia (Koehler) Oefflein. The father was also born in North Milwaukee and the home in which he resides occupies the same site as the little dwelling in which he first opened his eyes to the light of day. His parents came from Germany and settled there in 1840, removing from New York, where they had landed in 1839. They had a farm in what is now North Milwaukee and the grandfather, Samuel Oefflein, although devoting considerable attention to the cultivation of his land and the care of his crops, was a musician and music was of great interest to him, claiming much of his attention. He it was who organized the first orchestra of Milwaukee. His son, Frederick G. Oefflein, was the first man of North Milwaukee to sell his farm and

had it used as a site for the present city. Disposing of his land he engaged in the real estate business and was an active factor in building the town of North Milwaukee, where for some time he served as postmaster. He also represented his district on the county board of supervisors and in many other ways had taken an active and helpful interest in public affairs. For some years, however, he has lived retired, leaving public duties as well as business interests to younger men.

Frederick J. Oeffeln, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools of North Milwaukee and the high school of Wauwatosa. He also entered the University of Wisconsin but after a brief period there spent put aside his textbooks in order to start out in the business world. He engaged in structural engineering at Waukesha, Wisconsin, with the Modern Steel Structural Company, by which he was employed for about four years. He afterward became connected with the Wisconsin Bridge Company, with which he continued for two years and was then with the Coddington Engineering Company for a year. In 1908 he became connected with the Milwaukee County Hospital under Dr. Ferdinand M. Schultz and acted as assistant until January 1, 1914, when he was appointed by the board of trustees of Milwaukee county to the position of superintendent of what was then the Milwaukee County Almshouse. The name, however, was changed in 1918 to the Milwaukee County Infirmary, which now has an average of four hundred and fifty inmates. Mr. Oeffeln takes care of all the county institutions so far as fire equipment and protection and public works are concerned. He has proved a very efficient official and has the endorsement and gratitude of all concerned. The Milwaukee County Infirmary is conducted under civil service rules.

On the 27th of June, 1907, Mr. Oeffeln was married to Miss Anje VanRoo of North Milwaukee, and they have become parents of four children. Rose; Alice and Ruth, twins; and Dorothy. Mr. Oeffeln is well known in club and fraternal circles. He holds membership in the Wisconsin Club of Milwaukee, in the Elks Club and is a Mason, belonging to both the York and Scottish Rites. He has become a Knight Templar in Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 1, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Milwaukee Consistory. He is likewise identified with Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he finds recreation and diversion in hunting and fishing, greatly enjoying a trip into the open.

CARL LOUIS NETZOW.

Carl Louis Netzow, vice president of the Milwaukee Piano Manufacturing Company, is thus associated with one of the important productive industries that have contributed to the steady commercial and financial growth of the city. Moreover, he is one of the representative young men here and is a native son of Milwaukee, his birth having occurred on the 11th of July, 1891. His father, Charles F. Netzow, was born in Germany and came to the United States when a youth in his teens, settling in Milwaukee, where he sold sewing machines, organs and musical instruments. He continued in this line of work until his interest developed into the extensive business now carried on under the name of the Milwaukee Piano Manufacturing Company. In 1880 his interests were organized under the Netzow Manufacturing Company, conducting a mail order business until about 1906, when they broadened the scope of their activities to include the manufacture of pianos and piano players. They have an output of ten thousand instruments per year and give employment to about two hundred and fifty men. Charles F. Netzow remained as president of the business and he is also the president of the Waltham Piano Company and of the Milwaukee Piano Manufacturing Company, which does the retail business for the two manufacturing concerns, their store being located at No. 270 West Water street. Their business extends into every state of the Union and they also make shipments to Alaska, South America and Australia. The father of Charles Netzow was Louis Netzow, who came to the United States to make his home with his son, Charles, and spent his last days in this country. Charles F. Netzow was united in marriage to Helen Cusch, who is also living. She was born in Milwaukee and is a daughter of Carl Cusch, who died during the early girlhood of Mrs. Netzow.

At the usual age Carl Louis Netzow became a pupil in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the North Division high school as a member of the class of 1914. He then became connected with his father's business, worked his way upward through the various departments and gained intimate and thorough knowledge of the trade. In 1917, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and entered the army in the Aviation Service Training School at the University of Illinois and became a second lieutenant in the reserve. He completed his flying training at Scott Field, Belleville, Illinois, was at Dallas, Texas, for three months and was discharged at Scott Field in November, 1918, following the signing of the armistice. When the country no

longer needed his aid he returned home and resumed his connection with the business established by his father, becoming the vice president of the Milwaukee Piano Manufacturing Company and the Waltham Piano Company. He has continued in both positions and is also the general manager of the Milwaukee Piano Manufacturing Company. For ten years he has studied piano playing and is a performer of real merit.

In politics Carl L. Netzwow is a republican but not an active party worker nor an aspirant for political preferment. He belongs to the Lutheran church and in club circles is well known as a representative of the Milwaukee Athletic, Wisconsin and Milwaukee Yacht Clubs. He is fond of sailing and golf, of hunting and fishing and to these turns for recreation when leisure permits.

Paul F. Netzwow, an elder brother of Carl L. Netzwow, is the treasurer and general manager of the Waltham Piano Company, the business being largely a family affair. He married Myrtle Bucholz of Milwaukee, and they have two children: Bern and Earl. Paul F. Netzwow is the president of the Milwaukee Association of Music Industries. He is interested in factory welfare work and has labored most effectively in promoting the interest and welfare not only of those employed in the Netzwow factories but along other lines as well. Moreover, he possesses great ability as an organizer and has been a valuable contributing factor to the organization and development of the business which is carried on by the family.

Edgar Netzwow, a younger brother of Carl L. Netzwow, is the secretary of the Milwaukee Piano Manufacturing Company and is displaying business qualifications equal to those of other members of the family in the development and enlargement of the interests controlled by the different corporations in which the family are interested. He is a graduate of the Riverside high school, took a course in the University of Wisconsin and was in the Students' Training School at Madison during the World war.

Elmer and Earl, younger brothers of the family, are high school graduates, who are now learning the business and working up in the various departments.

The daughters of the Netzwow family are: Helen, now the wife of John Alberts, a lawyer of Milwaukee; Olive, the wife of E. J. Dohmen, the vice president of the Dohmen Drug Company of Milwaukee; Lillian, now attending the University of Wisconsin; and Norma, a public school pupil. The family is indeed a prominent one in this city, where for many years the father has figured most actively in manufacturing and commercial circles, while the sons, following his creditable example, have made for themselves an enviable place as business men.

GEORGE W. YOUNG.

George W. Young is the secretary of the Old Settlers' Club of Milwaukee and is a man whose name is indicative of his character and of his spirit. There are few men who retain an active interest in the affairs of life to so great an extent as does Mr. Young, who has now passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey and yet in his varied interests seems still in his prime. He was born in Albany, New York, August 1, 1847, and is a son of Robert and Sophia (Devoe) Young. The father's birth occurred near Glasgow, Scotland, while the mother's family was from France. There were three brothers of the Young family who came to America about 1820, settling in Albany, New York, where they established a grocery store under the firm style of George Young & Company. In 1848 Robert Young removed westward, reaching Milwaukee on the 20th of October of that year. He remained in the city for about twelve months and then took up his abode upon a farm, which continued to be his home for five years, at the end of which time he again became a resident of Milwaukee and was employed by the St. Paul & Milwaukee Railroad Company to the time of his death, which occurred in 1874. His widow lived to an advanced age, her death occurring in Milwaukee in 1904, having survived her husband for three decades. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom four are yet living: Sarah J.; Stephen A. D.; Eliza Jane; and George W.

The last named obtained his education in the public schools of Milwaukee, having been brought to this city in his infancy. He was a student in the old Milwaukee high school and university and in his early boyhood was a carrier of The Evening Wisconsin in the days prior to the Civil war. He afterward obtained a position in a grocery store, where he worked for two years, and next entered the employ of the Chicago & St. Paul Railroad Company. In 1865 he became connected with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and rounded out a period of fifty-one consecutive years in the employ of that corporation. He started in a minor capacity but filled various positions and for forty-eight years of the time had charge of the issuing policies department. The occasion of his fiftieth anniversary with this company was made a most memorable one. His fellow employes in the office surrounded

him with a mass of floral offerings and presented him with a Masonic emblem suitably engraved. When he entered the employ of the company there were but three clerks and within a half century he saw the business grow from four hundred and forty-nine policies, covering five million, nine hundred and seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and two dollars, to fifty-one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three policies, covering one hundred and forty-three million, nine hundred and nine thousand, three hundred and ninety-six dollars. Writing of this fiftieth anniversary, one of the local papers said: "While faithful to the company's interests, Mr. Young has been popular with his fellow employes, and their appreciation was attested Saturday when they loaded his desk with floral tributes. He is a typical old-time Milwaukeean, widely known and greatly esteemed because of his personality—a man whose geniality of disposition spreads sunshine where he goes and whose integrity and steadfastness command admiration." When he had completed his fifty-first year of service with the company he was retired on a pension in 1916. During his long period with the insurance company he was made a delegate to nearly all the insurance conventions and was widely known to the insurance fraternity throughout the country.

On the 20th of October, 1870, Mr. Young was married to Miss Emma J. Bonniwell, of Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, and to them were born three children, but only one is now living, William W., an architect of Milwaukee.

In his political views Mr. Young has long been a republican and in the days of conventions was a member of many district, city and state conventions of the party. In 1872 he became a member of the Masonic fraternity and has taken all of the degrees up to and including the thirty-second. For fifty-five years he has been a member of the board of the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and is now serving as secretary of the board of trustees. In 1906 he was called to the office of secretary and treasurer of the Old Settlers' Club and yet continues in this position. Practically his entire life has been passed in Milwaukee, for he was but an infant when brought to this city by his parents. He has seen the city grow from a small place of comparatively little commercial and industrial importance and his activities have at various times been a potent influence for public progress, for public good and for successful achievement in civic affairs and interests.

LEE M. POWELL.

Lee M. Powell, president of the Ladish Milling Company at Bay View, was born May 18, 1883, in Aurelia, Iowa. His father, M. M. Powell, was born in Chillicothe, Illinois, and is a son of Cassius Powell, a native of New York, who in an early day removed to Chillicothe, Illinois, where he conducted a general store and also engaged in farming. It was there that M. M. Powell was reared. He took up the milling business and farming pursuits, to which the family had largely given their attention. He is now living in Minot, North Dakota, and has retired from active business. He married Miss Margaret Quirk, a daughter of Thomas Quirk, a sea captain. Mrs. Powell was born on the Isle of Man, where the family lived for several generations, being seafaring people. The death of Mrs. Powell occurred in the year 1899.

Lee M. Powell acquired a public school education in Minneapolis and later attended the Minneapolis Academy and the University of Minnesota. He was graduated from the latter with the class of 1904, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. At that date he turned his attention to the milling business in Minnesota, in which he engaged with the Russell Miller Milling Company for a period of six years, gradually working his way upward and occupying a position in the sales department at the time he severed his connection with the house. He afterward spent a year as manager of a flour mill in Red Wing, Minnesota, and in 1912 he came to Milwaukee, where he was associated with Bernhard Stern & Sons until December, 1920, acting as manager of the business. At that date he became associated with the Ladish Milling Company as president and has so continued. His long experience in connection with milling covers the entire period of his active business life and he is splendidly qualified for the duties and responsibilities which he carries as president of the company. He regards no detail of the business as too unimportant to claim his attention and at the same time he recognizes the salient features which contribute most to the success and growth of the enterprise.

On the 24th of June, 1911, Mr. Powell was married to Miss Charlotte C. Hansen, a daughter of Ferdinand Hansen, who is engaged in the wholesale paint and oil business at Sioux City, Iowa. He was born in Bremen, Germany, and died in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have one daughter, Margaret Lee, who is a student in the Milwaukee public schools.

Mr. Powell votes with the republican party but has never been active in politics. He is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Kenwood Lodge, A. F. &

A. M.; Kenwood Chapter, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the University Club, the Blue Mound Country Club, the Association of Commerce and the Chamber of Commerce. He greatly enjoys golf, hunting and fishing and in fact loves all kinds of outdoor sports. He also is a member of the Phi Delta Theta, a fraternity of the University of Minnesota. During the World war he was assistant to the director of the milling division of the food administration for the Wisconsin and the Illinois district, and his practical experience and wide knowledge enabled him to render valuable service in this connection. He stands at all times for that which is of vital worth to the welfare of the community, the state and the nation and has been a cooperant factor in many well defined plans for local advancement and improvement.

EDWIN B. H. TOWER, JR.

Edwin B. H. Tower, Jr., a patent lawyer of Milwaukee, whose practice in the field of his specialty has been of an important character, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, August 2, 1879, his parents being Edwin B. H. and Eleanor H. B. (Bawden) Tower. The father's birth occurred in Elizabethport, New Jersey, August 19, 1851. He was connected with the United States government at Washington, D. C., devoting the greater part of his life to service of that character, but in recent years has lived retired. He comes of English ancestry. The Tower family was founded in the United States at an early day and settled in Massachusetts, while subsequently a removal was made to New Jersey. Representatives of the Tower family served in the Revolutionary war and the name has figured prominently in connection with events of America's history for many years. Charlemagne Tower of Philadelphia, at one time ambassador to Germany, belongs to one branch of this family.

Edwin B. H. Tower, Jr., completed his education at Columbian University and was graduated from the law department in 1902 with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the District of Columbia in July, 1908, and for a number of years devoted his attention to professional activity in Chicago, Washington and New York, still having an office at No. 115 Broadway, New York. At the present time he is practicing in Milwaukee, New York and Washington, concentrating his attention exclusively upon patent law. He enjoys a well earned reputation in this connection that has made him known throughout the entire United States, for he has been associated with some of the most important suits in litigation in the entire country. He is counsel for a number of the leading concerns and firms in all sections of the country and his ability makes him a recognized power in patent law cases in the courts.

On the 4th of May, 1909, Mr. Tower was married to Miss Bessie Mather Applegate of Louisville, Kentucky, and they are now parents of twin daughters, born February 3, 1914. During the war period Mr. Tower served on the military intelligence committee in New York, cooperating with the department of justice, for which he holds a certificate of special service. He is a member of the Milwaukee Club, of the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Town Club, the Milwaukee Country Club, the Milwaukee University Club, the Chicago University Club, the Washington University Club, the Bankers Club of New York, the Chemists Club of New York, the Mohawk Club of Schenectady, New York, and the Niagara Club of Niagara, New York. His club as well as his professional activities have made him very widely known and his social qualities make for popularity wherever he goes.

AUGUST FREDERICK KELLNER.

August Frederick Kellner, head of the August F. Kellner Company, engaged in the landscape gardening and floral decoration business, was born in Milwaukee, February 26, 1876, a son of Herman C. and Katherine (Bloedel) Kellner, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of the Iron Brigade. He died in April, 1910.

In the public schools August F. Kellner pursued his early education and afterward attended the A. Rhendis Business College. He started out in the business world as an apprentice to C. B. Whitnall, a florist doing business at 1200 Humboldt avenue. He began work at the age of fifteen years, remaining with Mr. Whitnall for about four years and later working at the Currier Brothers greenhouses for a year. He was also employed at the Wisconsin Flower Exchange for about two years and then opened a flower store in partnership with A. Binzel in the Steinmeyer building. After two years he sold out and entered the employ of A. Klohner, with whom he continued for a year, when he returned to the employ of Mr. Whitnall, with whom he was first associated



AUGUST F. KELLNER

and with whom he continued until Mr. Whitnall retired from business in June, 1902. Mr. Kellner then worked for the Holton & Hunkel Company that had rented the Whitnall greenhouses, remaining with them until April, 1903, when he established business on his own account, doing landscape gardening with one employe. He built a little greenhouse on land rented from Miss E. Whitnall, south of the Whitnall greenhouses, in the fall of that year. Gradually he has developed a business of large and substantial proportions. On the 1st of July, 1913, he bought ground at No. 1384 Humboldt avenue and built greenhouses there. Steadily he has developed his trade until he is now at the head of an extensive business as the president and manager of the August F. Kellner Company and as president of the Fox Point Floral Company at Fox Point. He is also a stockholder in the Thiensville garage at Thiensville, Wisconsin.

On the 22d of March, 1902, Mr. Kellner was married to Miss Martha Preussler, a daughter of Frank and Emma Preussler, who were natives of Germany. Her father died leaving the mother with five children, ranging in age from ten down to two years. Mrs. Preussler came to the United States in 1888 with the four youngest children and here passed away in 1908. By her marriage Mrs. Kellner has become the mother of two daughters: Ruby C. and Dorothy.

Fraternally Mr. Kellner is connected with the Eagles. He also belongs to the Turnverein of Milwaukee and is identified with several societies along the chosen line of his business. He is connected with the Society of American Florists, the Milwaukee Florists Club and the Wisconsin State Florists Association, and he has attained a measure of success which is most gratifying.

ARNO W. KRATZSCH, M. D.

The medical profession has many thoroughly trained and capable representatives in Milwaukee, in which number is included Dr. Arno W. Kratzsch, physician and surgeon, devoting his attention to general medical practice, with office in the Berlin Arcade at Third and North avenues. He is a native son of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Newburg, December 29, 1859. His father, Herman K. Kratzsch, was a farmer, born in Germany, whence he came to the United States in 1850. He took up government land near Newburg during the pioneer epoch in the history of that section of the state and there he developed a good farm, improving one of the best farm properties in Washington county. He is now deceased.

Dr. Kratzsch of this review was born and reared on the old homestead farm and attended the district schools during his early boyhood. When sixteen years of age he became a teacher and it was in this way that he earned the money that enabled him to pursue a course in the State Normal School at Whitewater, Wisconsin. He afterward became principal of a school at Thiensville, this state, having charge there for two years, and his salary during that period constituted the fund that enabled him to attend Rush Medical College, for he had determined upon the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work. After a thorough course in the Chicago institution he was graduated with the class of 1884 and returned to Wisconsin for practice. He first settled at Plymouth, where he remained for three years and then removed to Cascade, Wisconsin, where he practiced for twelve years. In 1898 he came to Milwaukee, where he has since remained, now covering a period of almost a quarter of a century. His residence is located at No. 826 Sherman boulevard. Throughout all the intervening years he has successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery and in addition to his private practice he is serving on the visiting staffs of St. Joseph's Hospital and the Deaconess Hospital. For two years he taught in the old Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and in this way he keeps in touch with the progress that is continually being made in the medical profession. He has always been a most indefatigable worker, applying himself with great earnestness to his professional duties, which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation.

On the 7th of September, 1882, Dr. Kratzsch was married to Miss Eva E. Zaun, who was born in Mequon, Wisconsin, a sister of Dr. George F. Zaun, an eye and ear specialist of Milwaukee. Dr. and Mrs. Kratzsch have two children, Althea and Camilla, the former the wife of Martin F. Selle and the latter the wife of Frank C. Meyer, both men being prominent in the business circles of the city. There are now three grandchildren: Carl and Helen Selle and Margaret Meyer.

Dr. Kratzsch is a member of the Lutheran church and in politics he is a stalwart republican. He formerly took quite an active part in politics while living at Plymouth, Wisconsin, serving his party in many ways. In 1904 he visited Europe, accompanied by his family, and on the same trip went to Turkey and Asia Minor. He has traveled extensively on the American continent, visiting various parts of the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba, and in this way has gained that broad knowledge and

liberal culture which can never be secured as quickly in any other manner as through travel. His mind is stored with many most interesting reminiscences of his journeys and these enrich his conversation, making him an entertaining companion.

GEORGE RICHARDSON.

George Richardson has recently retired from business after long connection with the printing industry in Milwaukee. His has been a life of activity and usefulness fraught with substantial results and his labors have been a contributing force in the business progress of the community in which he has so long made his home. He was born in Yorkshire, England, October 21, 1839, and is a son of John and Sarah (Nicholson) Richardson. The father came to America in 1849 and settled in Milwaukee about 1850. The following year he was joined by his wife and family and here they spent their remaining days.

Following his arrival with his mother George Richardson attended school for a few months but when a small lad worked at whatever task he could find to do that would enable him to contribute to his own support. At the age of eighteen years he entered the office of the Sentinel and there learned the printer's trade, acquainting himself with every phase and branch of the business during the eight years in which he was employed in that establishment. Steadily he worked his way upward to positions of responsibility and when he had completed eight years of service there he engaged in business on his own account with capital saved from his earnings, his broad experience also proving as one of the strong foundation stones in his success. In connection with a partner he purchased a small printing shop known as the Riverside Printing House. There they built up a business to large proportions, increasing their plant from time to time in order to meet the growing demands of the trade, and for twelve years they carried on their enterprise at that location. Mr. Richardson then sold his interest in the business and again started out for himself, establishing a printing house of which he was proprietor until a very recent date, when he retired to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

In 1865 Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Rose Hannah West, who died January 13, 1877. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth West, who were among the early settlers of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, taking up their abode there in 1837. For many years her father was county surveyor and assessor and was closely and prominently connected with the upbuilding of that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson became parents of three children: Lella; Alice Elizabeth, the wife of Walter Brubaker of West Allis; and Hiram W., of Milwaukee.

In politics Mr. Richardson has always been a staunch republican. He is the possessor of many interesting relics. Mr. Richardson is the librarian of the Old Settlers Club and there are few men who can equal him in the extent and accuracy of his knowledge concerning Milwaukee and the state. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and, like the city in which he became a resident more than seventy years ago, he has grown and developed with the passing decades, contributing to the progress and upbuilding of the city, while at the same time advancing his individual fortunes.

ALBIN A. KRYGIER, M. D.

Dr. Albin A. Krygier, a member of the medical profession of Milwaukee, specializing in his practice in gynecology, reached his present professional position by the path of the drug trade, whereby his interest in medicine was aroused, and, following his graduation from the medical department of Marquette University with the class of 1908, he has continuously practiced in this city. He was born in South Bend, Indiana, January 30, 1881, and is a son of Andrew and Salomeja Krygier, who are now residents of Stevens Point, Wisconsin. Both were natives of that part of Poland which then belonged to Prussia but they came to the new world in early life and were married in South Bend, Indiana, in 1878. In 1883 they removed to Stevens Point, Wisconsin, at which time their son, Albin A., was but two years of age. In their family were five sons and two daughters, six of whom are living and three of the sons and one of the daughters are residents of Milwaukee, namely: Dr. Krygier, of this review; Andrew A. Krygier, Jr., who is a druggist, conducting business at the corner of Biddle and Van Buren streets; Dr. Blazius Krygier, a dentist; and Mrs. Pearl Lempicki. Another son, Joseph J. Krygier, was also a resident of Milwaukee to the time of his death, which occurred July 13, 1921, and he, too, engaged in the drug business here.

Dr. Albin A. Krygier was educated at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, attending the public, parochial and high schools of that place. He started out to provide for his own support

as an employe in a drug store there when a lad of sixteen years. About that time he also entered the high school, which he attended for two years, working in the store mornings, evening and on Saturdays, but at length the druggist prevailed upon him to leave school and devote his entire attention to the store. He did this and continued with his original employer until he reached the age of twenty years, when, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he came to Milwaukee and entered the Milwaukee Medical College, in which he at first studied pharmacy for four months. He was then licensed as a pharmacist and after a short time clerked in a Milwaukee drug store. In 1902 he returned to the drug store at Stevens Point, where he had formerly been employed but with his return was made manager of the establishment. His deep interest in medicine and its properties led him to the determination to enter upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in October, 1904, he matriculated in the Marquette University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1908. He at once began practice on the south side of Milwaukee, where he has remained throughout the intervening period to the present time. For three years after his graduation he was a member of the faculty of the Marquette Medical College, teaching materia medica, and he is now instructor in gynecology in that institution. He is at present a staff member of Hanover Hospital.

Dr. Krygier was married in this city, February 4, 1903, to Miss Pearl Klos, a native of Milwaukee and of Polish parentage. They have become parents of five children: Gabryella, eighteen years of age; Walter, aged twelve; Esther, nine; Wanda, six; and Albin A., Jr., a lad of four summers. The daughters, Gabryella and Esther, are both students in St. Mary's Academy of Milwaukee.

Dr. Krygier has served in the World war for five months, becoming a first lieutenant in the Fifth Wisconsin Regiment as a member of the medical corps, spending his time at Camp McArthur at Waco, Texas. He now belongs to the American Legion. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus, the latter indicating his connection with the Roman Catholic church, for the order draws its membership only from people of that faith. He finds his chief recreation in winter in bowling, while in summer he turns to golf and fishing as his pastimes. Along strictly professional lines his membership connection is with the Milwaukee Physicians Association, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM MITCHELL.

Brigadier General William Mitchell was born in Nice, France, December 29, 1879, the son of Senator and Mrs. John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin. He spent his boyhood at Milwaukee and attended private schools, graduating from Racine College, Racine, Wisconsin. He attended Columbian Preparatory College and graduated from Columbian College, Washington, D. C.

When Spanish war was declared William Mitchell, then eighteen years of age, went to his home city, Milwaukee, and enlisted as a private in Company M, First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and proceeded with his regiment to Jacksonville, Florida, where it joined the Seventh Army Corps, being formed for the siege of Havana; he was promoted to second lieutenant in May, 1898, proceeded to Cuba, and served on the staff of Major General Fitzhugh Lee until the summer of 1899, when, the insurrection having broken out in the Philippines, Lieutenant Mitchell applied to go to the Philippines, where he joined the Second Division, Eighth Army Corps, in the Philippines, participating in the northern campaign in 1899; he was mentioned in reports for conspicuous service. He left the Philippines in 1901 and proceeded around the world, spending several months in India, Japan, China and Straits Settlements, inspecting the British forces; then to Egypt, France, and United States; applied for service in Alaska and from 1901 to 1903, completed the Alaskan Telegraph System where others had failed. He returned to the United States in 1903; was promoted to captain after five years continuous service, took leave and traveled through Mexico for several months to study the country. Upon his return he organized the First Field Signal Company and took it to Fort Leavenworth in 1904. He was made instructor in the Signal School and Infantry and Cavalry School at the age of twenty-four, in 1906, assisted in command of the city of San Francisco after the earthquake; was sent to Cuba as chief signal officer of the Army of Cuban pacification at the age of twenty-six; returned to Leavenworth in 1907; became a distinguished graduate of the School of the Line in 1908, and Staff College in 1909. During summers acted as instructor with organized militia; proceeded to the Philippines in 1909 and served to 1911, making explorations throughout the Philippines, Batan and Babuyan Islands up to Formosa. Upon leaving the Philippines in 1911, he proceeded to Japan, Manchuria and Siberia, studying Japanese, Chinese and Russian armies; he returned to the United States in 1912; served on the Mexican border, and was appointed to the General Staff in 1912, being the youngest officer ever designated for that duty. He

served on the General Staff until 1916, when he was assigned to the aviation service, which he organized on a basis that, if it had been followed, would have given great results.

He was sent to France before the entrance of America into the war as military observer and upon declaration of hostilities, immediately went to the front with the French aviation and was the first American officer in war to fly over the lines. He made complete reports and recommendations to the American government within two weeks after the declaration of war, covering the means by which America could most rapidly complete her aerial preparation, as based upon the experience of both the French and British. These recommendations were disregarded. In the formation days of American aviation at the front, all the advance units were under Colonel Mitchell. He was in control of all aviation units of the Americans at the front at Chateau Thierry. He was chief of air service for all aviation units of the First army, St. Mihiel offensive, and was chief of air service of the group of armies including both the first and second armies during the Argonne offensive. When the Third army was formed to occupy Germany, he was appointed chief of air service of the Third army.

General Mitchell is our most experienced aviation officer. There was no time during the history of American aviation at the front that it was not commanded and personally supervised by General Mitchell. To him is due the credit for many advances in aerial tactics, which were later adopted by both the French and British. He has the complete confidence of all the Allies.

At St. Mihiel, the largest aerial concentration in the history of the world, which was made by the English, French, Belgian, Italian and American aviation, was placed under his command. General Mitchell is not only a rare tactician but he is a wonderful strategist. He is, first of all, a fighter and a flying officer. The fact that General Mitchell himself continually flew alone over the lines was one of the greatest inspirations of the American airmen at the front in the dark days when no American equipment was being received. He served in thirteen major engagements in France.

He participated in the following major operations—American: Cambria, Somme Defensive, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Defensive Sector. French: Mont Sand Nom, Mont Counillet, Champagne Offensive, Bois de la Grille, Verdun, Malmaison. British: Ypres, Bullecourt.

And was awarded the following decorations: Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action; Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service; the French Croix de Guerre with five palms, for exceptional bravery; he was promoted by the Marshal of France to a commander of the Legion of Honor; the British bestowed upon him the Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George; and he was awarded the Italian decorations: Commander of St. Maurizio and Lazzaro, Italian War Cross, and grand officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

Since his return to America, General Mitchell has acted in the capacity of assistant chief of air service. During the summer of 1921, he commanded the first provisional air brigade, which was engaged in bombing maneuvers off the Virginia capes. All warships were sunk quickly for the first time in history, demonstrating that aircraft will control the seas. Shortly after the conclusion of these maneuvers, General Mitchell made an extended inspection trip through Europe, visiting France, Italy, Germany, Holland, and England.

DELPARDE W. ROBERTS, M. D.

Dr. Delparde W. Roberts, who has won distinction as a neurologist and is now assistant superintendent and chief of staff of the Sacred Heart Sanitarium of Milwaukee, was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, June 3, 1884, and is the elder of the two sons of Dr. Wayland D. Roberts, also a physician, as were five of his brothers. Dr. Wayland D. Roberts was born at Bolivar, Missouri, on the 5th of April, 1866, and was a son of a Baptist minister, whose family numbered seven sons, six of whom became physicians, while the seventh was a minister of the Presbyterian church. Holding to the tendency of the family toward the medical profession Dr. Wayland D. Roberts successfully practiced for many years, becoming recognized as one of the distinguished and able physicians and surgeons of Little Rock, Arkansas, where he passed away February 18, 1921, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Suzanne Farr, was a native of Arkansas and died when her son, Dr. Delparde W. Roberts, was but eleven years of age. He comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry in the paternal line and of Welsh lineage on the mother's side.

Dr. Delparde W. Roberts was reared in his native state and in young manhood took up the profession of school teaching, which he first followed when but eighteen years of age. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional activity, but in this way he earned the money to take him through medical college. He became a student in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which

he was graduated on the 6th of May, 1911, and following his graduation he spent two years as interne in the City Hospital of Little Rock. He had won various medals and prizes during his student days, and his ability was at once demonstrated when he entered upon the active work of the profession. From 1911 until 1915 he was senior assistant physician in the State Hospital at Little Rock, where he paid special attention to mental and nervous diseases. Along this line he has specialized in his practice for the past ten years and since 1915 has been assistant superintendent of the Sacred Heart Sanitarium of Milwaukee, treating all mental and nervous cases in the institution. For this branch of the work he is splendidly qualified by reason of his comprehensive study and wide experience. In 1912 he took postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic, and he also pursued a postgraduate course in the New York Neurological Institute in 1914, receiving a diploma in recognition of the work there done. He again studied in 1919, when he became a postgraduate student in the University of Pennsylvania.

On the 24th of May, 1916, Dr. Roberts was married to Miss Gladys Martine Emerson, a native of Pike county, Missouri, and they have become parents of two daughters: Gladys Martine, four years of age; and Emily Suzanne, aged two.

Dr. Roberts finds pleasure and recreation in duck and quail shooting and when leisure permits takes a hunting trip. He is a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is equally a loyal follower of the teachings of the Grand Avenue Congregational church, to which he belongs. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the American Medical Association, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Milwaukee Medical Society, and the Milwaukee Neuro-Psychiatric Society, which he founded and of which he is now the secretary and treasurer. He also belongs to the Chicago Neurological Society, to the Southern Medical Association and to the American Psychiatric Association. His researches and investigations have been carried far and wide along scientific lines, bringing him comprehensive knowledge and marked efficiency in the field of his specialty until he stands today as one of the prominent neurologists of Wisconsin and the upper Mississippi valley.

GEORGE E. BURD.

George E. Burd, general superintendent of the Newport Chemical Company at Carrollville, was born in Midland, Michigan, February 11, 1882. His parents, Alfred M. and Amy S. (Sinclair) Burd, were natives of Michigan and Maine, respectively. The son was educated in the public schools and when he started out in the business world gave his attention first to chemical work, being associated with the Dow Chemical Company of Midland, Michigan, for a number of years, advancing steadily in that connection until for some time he served as department superintendent. In 1907 he became associated with the Milwaukee Coke & Gas Company, taking charge of the chemical laboratories, and subsequently he was made operating assistant superintendent of this plant. He later became general superintendent of the Newport Chemical Company at Carrollville and has continuously filled the position since 1916. This is a very large concern and in normal times employs many hundred people.

On the 8th of April, 1903, Mr. Burd was married to Miss Jessie M. Richardson of Midland, Michigan, and their children are four in number: Louise E., Margaret E., Jessie May and Carolyn. The family residence is at No. 606 Mabbett avenue in Milwaukee. Mr. Burd is a faithful member of Calvary Presbyterian church and is serving as one of its ruling elders and trustees. He was a member of the American Protective League during the World war. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of the Maccabees and in club circles is well known through his membership in the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Bayview Golf Club.

WILLIAM S. CLARKSON.

William S. Clarkson is well known in financial circles of Milwaukee as the cashier of the Holton Street State Bank, which he organized in 1920 and which has gained growing favor as one of the safe and reliable moneyed concerns of this part of the state. He is a native of Hudson, New York, and a son of Robert Guy and Caroline B. (Spencer) Clarkson. The father, whose birth occurred in Toronto, Canada, came to Milwaukee in 1866 and here met and married Miss Spencer, daughter of William Henry Spencer, of New York and a niece of Mrs. George H. Walker, who belonged to one of the oldest and most prominent families of this city. In fact Mr. Walker was one of the founders of Milwaukee. Robert G. Clarkson became a grain merchant and broker here and was a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He also wrote articles for the Evening Wisconsin under the pseudonym of Tommy Dodd. After a residence of twenty years in Mil-

waukee he passed away in 1889, his demise being greatly mourned by his many friends as well as his business associates. His wife, who survived him for more than a third of a century, was eighty-four years of age when called to her final rest on the 21st of February, 1922. She had gained an extensive circle of warm friends and was very prominent in social circles of Milwaukee, so that her demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

William S. Clarkson, the eldest child of his parents, pursued his education in the public and high schools and after putting aside his textbooks began learning the insurance business as an employe in the clerical department of the Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, with which he remained for a number of years. Subsequently he spent four or five years in the service of the First National Bank and then accepted the position of teller in the Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Company Bank. Owing to the failure of the latter institution in 1893 he returned to the First National Bank, with which he was identified until 1920, in which year he promoted and organized the Holton Street State Bank and has since served as its cashier. He has proven a most capable, popular and obliging official whose efforts have been an important element in the continued growth and success of the bank, which rapidly won public favor and support.

In Milwaukee, in 1895, Mr. Clarkson was united in marriage to Miss Julia Burroughs, a daughter of George Burroughs. She passed away in 1904, leaving three sons. William, the eldest, joined the One Hundred and Twentieth Division Field Artillery at the time of the World war and was later transferred to the Fifty-seventh Brigade in France. Jack, now a resident of Los Angeles, California, served in the navy at the Great Lakes training station and in Boston and also attended a radio school while stationed at Brooklyn, New York. Robert G. enlisted in the navy when a youth of sixteen and during the period of the World war served as boatswain's mate on a ship which went to Montevideo and Bahia, while after the signing of the armistice it was detailed to bring back troops from France. Robert G. Clarkson was then transferred to the Pacific fleet and made the trip through the Panama canal and around the western coast, being discharged at the Mare Island navy yard. He married Miss Norma Walthers of Milwaukee. On the 18th of March, 1908, William S. Clarkson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Burgman of Logansport, Indiana, whose daughter Margaret makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson.

In politics Mr. Clarkson maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Milwaukee Society of Accountants and for recreation indulges his love of motoring, baseball and the best music. A capable financier and an energetic business man of sound judgment and keen discrimination, he has won a place among the prosperous and representative residents of his adopted city and is widely known as well for his attractive social qualities and many admirable personal characteristics.

LEWIS A. KLIESE, M. D.

Dr. Lewis A. Kliese, physician and surgeon, who has practiced for twenty years in Milwaukee, or since 1901, following his graduation from the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Marquette University Medical College, was born on a farm near Jackson, in Washington county, this state, January 16, 1876, and was one of a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, whose father, Lewis E. Kliese, is still living. He was born in Germany and was brought by his parents to the United States in 1841, when but nine months old. The family home was first established in Milwaukee by the grandparents of Dr. Kliese, Frederick E. and Elizabeth Kliese, who here resided for some time but have now passed away, the grandfather having attained the notable age of ninety-one years. Lewis E. Kliese joined the Union army at the time of the Civil war and valiantly aided in defending the stars and stripes. He has made farming his life work but is now living retired, making his home with his children. He married Henrietta Schnurr, who was born in Germany and came to the new world with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Schnurr, during her early girlhood. They settled in Kewaskum, Wisconsin, among the early residents of that part of the state. Mrs. Kliese is also yet living.

Upon his father's farm in Washington county, Dr. Kliese spent the days of his boyhood and youth and attended the country schools. At sixteen years of age he became a teacher and it was in this way that he earned the money to pay his college course. He afterward spent two years as a student in the State Normal School at Oshkosh and in 1897, ambitious to become a representative of the medical profession, he entered the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He afterward served as interne in St. Francis Hospital at La Crosse and in St. Joseph's Hospital at Milwaukee for



DR. LEWIS A. KLIESE

a period of six months, gaining that broad and valuable knowledge and experience which can never be acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. He did postgraduate work in the Detroit Medical College in 1915. He has served as secretary of the United States pension board for the past seven years and he has enjoyed a large private practice of an important character, indicative of the skill which he has developed in coping with the intricate problems of health. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies he has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought.

On the 19th of June, 1901, Dr. Kliese was married to Miss Louise Schuppert, who was born in the town of Polk, Washington county, Wisconsin. They are now parents of three children: Mildred, Donald and Robert.

Fraternally Dr. Kliese is connected with the Knights of Pythias but has comparatively little time for fraternal interests. As a citizen he stands loyally for whatever he believes to be for the best interests of the community and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further plans and measures for the general good. However, his attention is chiefly given to his professional duties and at no time is he ever neglectful of the tasks that devolve upon him in this way. Those who know him esteem him as a man of personal worth and during the twenty years of his residence in Milwaukee he has made many friends.

VERNON A. CHAPMAN, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Vernon A. Chapman, specialist in treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, has offices in the Wells building at No. 120 Wisconsin street. His father, Wilson Hinkle Chapman, was born in Ohio, of Maryland stock. In 1852, in early manhood, he crossed the western wilds with an overland wagon train, returning by way of the Isthmus of Panama after a couple of years in the gold fields of California. Soon after his return to Ohio from California he married Sarah Jane Fink, who was born in Ohio, of Pennsylvania stock. Both died well past eighty years of age, after lives devoted to agriculture, and are buried in the family plat at Morenci, Michigan.

Born on a farm in Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 25th of November, 1873, Dr. Chapman was the youngest of their seven children, four of whom are yet living. He was reared in the village of Morenci, Lenawee county, Michigan, his youth being there passed to the age of fifteen years. At that time it became necessary that he should find means to entirely support himself and provide for any further education than that which he had received at the public schools of Morenci. Such an opportunity offered and was accepted, the boy walking twenty miles of highway to West Unity, Ohio, where he was received into the office and home of Dr. F. O. Hart, a homeopathic physician of unusual ability who paid especial attention to the study and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He lived here for nearly two years, doing the Doctor's office work and assisting at operations and preparation of medicines for his board and clothing and the privilege of attending the public high school, from which he graduated in 1891. During all this time he read medicine under the direction of Dr. Hart, thus taking up the study of medicine at an early age in the old fashioned custom as entered apprentice under a practicing preceptor. After completing his high school course he engaged in clerking in a drug store at West Unity, Ohio, owned and operated by Dr. W. M. Denman, and at the same time continued his medical reading under the supervision of Dr. Denman, who was engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. Dr. Denman and his good wife manifested a parental interest in the young man and he lived in the Doctor's family for five years. When his savings amounted to a sufficient sum to enable him to do so, he entered medical college, returning to the drug store work during the vacation periods; and, with financial aid extended by Dr. and Mrs. Denman, completed the medical college course at Baltimore, receiving the degree of M. D. from the University of Maryland (B. M. C.) in May, 1898. Immediately following this he was appointed surgeon of the Holland-America Steamship Line, plying between New York city and Rotterdam, Holland, and spent several months in that connection, gaining considerable experience in New York and foreign hospitals, as well as on shipboard, where he was the medical officer, and enjoying some travel in Germany, France, the Netherlands and England. During this time he wrote his first original articles on medical subjects: "A Safe and Simple Method of Vaccinating" and "Observations of a Ship's Surgeon," which appeared in the New York Medical Record in 1898. Early in 1899 he returned to West Unity, Ohio, and became the associate in practice of his former preceptor and friend, Dr. Denman, with whom he continued until the fall of that year. He was then in active general practice at Montague and Whitehall, Michigan, maintaining two offices and doing a large village and country practice from 1899 until 1903. In the fall of the latter year he gave up general practice and pursued a special course in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. He was then ap-

pointed resident surgeon of the Illinois State Eye and Ear Infirmary in Chicago and completed an internship with that institution in 1904. He then located for practice in the work of his specialty at Muskegon, Michigan, where he continued in active practice until December, 1916. During the period of his life at Muskegon he was closely associated with the medical and surgical activities of his locality and state. He served as secretary of the Muskegon-Oceana County Medical Society for eight consecutive years and represented this society, as its delegate, at the Michigan State Medical Society meetings several years. He was a vice president of the Michigan State Medical Society, secretary of the Michigan County Medical Society Secretaries Association and associate editor of *The Journal of The Michigan State Medical Society*, in which several medical and economic editorials and original articles from his pen appeared. He was oculist and aurist at Hackley Hospital and to the Muskegon Home for the Aged, also instructor in eye, ear, nose and throat nursing to Hackley Hospital Training School for Nurses. He was secretary and eye and ear specialist of the medical advisory board of the public schools of the city of Muskegon, one of the earliest public school systems in the United States to adopt systematic physical examination and permanent records of all school children. During this time he pursued at different periods postgraduate work at Harvard University Graduate School of Medicine, at The Illinois School of Electro Therapeutics and at eye and ear clinics in Chicago, Illinois, Rochester, Minnesota, Philadelphia and New York city.

In December, 1916, realizing the proximity of the involvement of the United States in the great World War, he sold out his practice at Muskegon and applied for service as medical officer in the United States navy. Illness prevented his appearance for examination at the first held for this purpose at the Great Lakes station, and when he was examined there the following month it was found that he had developed a heart murmur which physically disqualified him for government service. He came to Milwaukee in 1917 to take up the work of an oculist who left for military service. In January, 1918, these two formed a partnership for carrying on the practice of eye, ear, nose and throat work at Milwaukee. This partnership terminated in May, 1920.

Disappointed in his efforts to see active service in the great war, Dr. Chapman joined the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, consisting of medical men who were not in the active service of army or navy but who held themselves ready for any emergency medical service which the government might need at home. Such an emergency need did arise, and when the surgeon general of the United States public health service sent out a call for volunteer medical help in controlling the terrible outbreak of influenza in the fall of 1918 and caring for its victims, Dr. Chapman responded. He was commissioned acting assistant surgeon in the United States public health service and saw active duty as such at Chester, Pennsylvania. He also was an active member of the medical advisory selective service board at Milwaukee in 1918.

Dr. Chapman is a member of the American Medical Association, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the Milwaukee Medical Society. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, member of the Chicago Ophthalmological Society and the Milwaukee Oto-Ophthalmic Society. He holds a certificate of The American Board for Ophthalmic Examinations and medical registrations in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin. He is a member of the faculty of Marquette University Medical School and of the Milwaukee County Hospital staff as head of the eye, ear, nose and throat department and is consultant in ophthalmology to the Milwaukee County Dispensary. He devotes his entire time to his specialty and is recognized as a capable oculist, aurist and rhino-laryngologist.

In 1907 Dr. Chapman was married to Miss Marjory Smith of Muskegon, Michigan, and they are parents of three children: Dorothy, fourteen years of age; Muriel, aged eleven; and Denman, a lad of eight years.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Among those men who deserve classification with the great American captains of industry and finance is Alexander Mitchell. A third of a century has come and gone since he departed this life, but the influence of his labor and his notable accomplishments still remains as a factor in the world's work. A great bank, a mighty railway system, many industrial and commercial enterprises stand as monuments to his ability.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, October 18, 1817. His educational opportunities in his native land were good and in the spring of 1839 he came to the new world—a young man of but twenty-one years. He was influenced to take this step by a fellow countryman, George Smith, who about six years before had become a banker of Chicago and who had obtained from the territorial legislature of Wisconsin the incorporation of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, which he organized

early in 1839. At that day, because of the unsubstantial character of many moneyed institutions, banks were in great disfavor in the middle west. The new corporation was ostensibly intended to carry on the business of fire and marine insurance, and one clause of the charter denied it banking powers, but other clauses specifically authorized it to receive deposits, to issue certificates of deposit and to loan money. It was this branch of the business that Mr. Smith determined to develop, having little interest in an insurance business as such. He remained in Chicago, caring for his banking business there, while Mr. Mitchell was sent to Milwaukee and as secretary of the company took over the management of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company. At that time Milwaukee's population was but twelve hundred and the business of the bank in the early days must have been exceedingly small. At first the public feared the certificates issued by the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company but after a little time came to know that every certificate presented at the office of the company would be paid in cash. It was always the policy of Mr. Mitchell to keep enough gold on hand in the bank or somewhere at his demand to meet any possible run. Such was the feeling against banking institutions at that day that the issue of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company's certificates was denounced by many as a violation of the charter of the company and the territorial legislature was provoked to pass an act in 1844 repealing the act of incorporation. Notwithstanding this the general public had learned to have confidence in the solvency of the corporation and in the ability and good faith of its managers. The amount of its circulation rapidly increased, reaching half a million, then a million and finally nearly a million and a half dollars. At that day the interest on loans ranged from ten to twelve per cent and even higher. John P. McGregor, in his biography of Alexander Mitchell prepared for the Milwaukee County Pioneer Association, commented on the usual large rate of interest in that day, as follows: "These profits went into the pockets of George Smith, as, within a short time after the company commenced operations, he had bought out nearly or quite all of the other stockholders, who were doubtless rendered timid by the continued threats of the legislative or other authorities of the territory to attempt the legal suppression and winding up of the company. Wisconsin was admitted as a state in 1848, and in 1852 Leonard J. Farwell became governor, and, as is supposed, by his influence or direction the attorney general commenced proceedings by quo warranto to test the legality of the operations of the company and to wind it up; but a truce was soon arranged and the proceedings stayed. The legislature had passed a free banking act, which, under the provisions of the state constitution, was to be submitted to a vote of the people at the November election in 1852, and, if approved by them, would go into effect January 1st, 1853. On the part of Mr. Smith it was agreed that if this law should so go into effect, the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company should be wound up, its circulation withdrawn, and the institution should be reorganized under the general banking law of the state. On this understanding the legal proceedings came to a halt. The law was approved, and under its provisions, in January, 1853, the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank was organized, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with Alexander Mitchell as president and David Ferguson as cashier, though George Smith owned substantially all the stock.

"Under the Wisconsin banking law, a bank could not issue circulating notes to a larger amount than its capital stock; and it soon became evident that Mr. Smith, accustomed to the great profits arising from the large circulation of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company notes, was not going to be content with the one hundred thousand dollars permitted the new bank. He procured a charter from the legislature of Georgia and organized a bank of issue at Atlanta, then a rather inaccessible point in that state. He undertook to replace the retired circulation of the old Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, by paying out through his offices in Chicago and in Milwaukee, and through his correspondents, the issues of his Atlanta Bank. The people of Wisconsin did not take kindly to this operation, regarding it as an infringement upon the rights of the new banks of the state, and as an attempt to occupy the field which belonged to them. After a sharp struggle for several months to force his Georgia money into circulation, he was compelled to give up the fight in the spring of 1854, and came to the determination to withdraw from Wisconsin. It is said that in his chagrin, he sent word to Mr. Mitchell to close up the Milwaukee bank and bring its effects to Chicago. However this may be, it is certain that at this time Mr. Mitchell entered into negotiations with Mr. Smith, which ended in the transfer of the stock of the bank to Mr. Mitchell, and gave him the opportunity to enter upon his subsequent independent and most successful career.

"Mr. Mitchell was now nearly thirty-seven years old. He had married in 1841, and had built and occupied in 1848 the plain brick house on Ninth street, which, with many alterations and additions, and with a very great enlargement of the grounds, continued to be his homestead as long as he lived.

"The new Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank received no check from the withdrawal of Mr. Smith; but though a number of strong banks and banking houses were now in full operation in Milwaukee, it steadily maintained the leading

position, and advanced rapidly in strength and amount of business transacted. The great panic of 1857 came and passed away, but continued prosperity attended Mr. Mitchell's operations.

"The opening of the war of the rebellion in 1861 threatened a nearly general overthrow of the banks in operation under the general banking law of Wisconsin. * * * It was only by the most vigorous efforts on the part of the bankers and merchants of Milwaukee that utter disaster was averted, and the outstanding circulation of the Wisconsin banks was put on a specie-paying basis. The measures adopted not only saved the banking system, but materially assisted to help the state, by providing a home market for the state bonds, issued to defray the expense of putting the Wisconsin volunteers in the field, on much better terms than the state officers had been able to make in the money markets of the east. This was done by replacing with Wisconsin bonds, in which our own people had full confidence, the depreciated securities held for the protection of our bank circulation. In all these operations Mr. Mitchell took an active and leading part."

Throughout his life the growth of the bank and its success was perhaps the keenest interest and the greatest joy in the life of Mr. Mitchell. Yet in another field he gained international prominence, becoming recognized as one of the outstanding figures in railway circles in the country. In 1863 the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company was organized, D. M. Hughes becoming the first president, with Russell Sage as his successor. But the new corporation did not succeed any better than the old ones who had managed the short and disconnected lines in the state. It failed to pay running expenses and the interest on the mortgage debt. Its condition was one of marked financial embarrassment in the spring of 1865 and the eastern directors proposed to allow the first mortgage to be foreclosed and all the unsecured creditors to be cut off. Mr. Mitchell, who was one of the directors, however, strongly opposed this plan, saying that with proper management he believed the road could be placed upon a paying basis. He was, therefore, challenged to accept the presidency and do what he could to rescue the company from complete bankruptcy. Finally he agreed upon the provision that he should be allowed to call S. S. Merrill as the active manager of the road. This concession was granted and Mr. Mitchell at once undertook the task of obtaining extension of time on some of the most pressing debts. He bent every energy toward a mastery of the situation, its difficulties and its possibilities, and within a few months the company began to pay off the floating debt and at the end of a year the road was in good financial condition. Its prosperity continually increased and Mr. Mitchell as president entered upon a program of road expansion that was continued during the twenty-two years in which he was the chief executive of the company. Its two hundred and seventy miles, connecting a few towns in southern Wisconsin, were extended until the St. Paul system covered Wisconsin, northern Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota and even extended to Kansas City in Missouri with its five thousand miles of track. The success of the railroad under the notably wise and progressive management of Mr. Mitchell naturally brought to him a most substantial financial return and it gave him the opportunity for large investments in various parts of the country as he came to know of the resources of the districts into which the railroad was built. Mr. Mitchell became financially or actively identified with many of the important business interests of his city, and with the organization of the Northwestern National Insurance Company in 1869, he became the largest stockholder and was elected to the presidency, developing this, as he had his other business interests, into a strong and profitable institution. His keen interest centered perhaps in the bank and in this connection Mr. McGregor said: "While, by the provisions of his will, the bulk of his great wealth went to his only son, John L. Mitchell, the bank was left in equal shares to his son, to his nephew, John Johnston, who had been in it for many years, and to David Ferguson, who had been its cashier from the start and had been in the old Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company from 1840. He thus left the bank strong in resources and in financial support, and strong in the ability and experience of its managers, insuring, as far as human foresight could, its continued prosperity and usefulness."

It was in 1841 that Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Martha Reed, daughter of Seth Reed, a pioneer resident of Milwaukee, and they became parents of one child, John Lendrum Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell found his keenest joy at his own fireside in the companionship of his little family and of his close friends. It was characteristic of him that when one of his old-time associates needed financial assistance Mr. Mitchell created a position for him with light duties but with a most substantial salary and then made it a point to have him ride with him almost every afternoon because he so greatly enjoyed his companionship.

Mr. Mitchell served for two terms in congress, elected in 1870 and again in 1872. A speech which he delivered in 1874 upon the financial situation of the country drew to him nation-wide attention. Twice he revisited his native land and on his first return voyage in 1848 his father passed away while he was still at sea. In 1855 he made a second trip to Scotland and, previous to his departure was entertained by the business men of Milwaukee at a farewell banquet given in his honor. He passed away on the

19th of April, 1887. He had been spending the winter in Florida but had gone to New York to attend to business matters and there death called him. His passing won comment from the press not only throughout this country but in foreign lands as well. The papers of Scotland took credit to the nation that he was a native son of that land and a leading Dakota paper characterized him as the very Rock of Gibraltar in financial integrity. He was an active friend of art and of all finer culture and possessed a disciplined and discriminating mind which enabled him to appreciate and enjoy the genuine and reject the counterfeit of all true culture. One journal wrote of him: "His humanity, culture, public spirit, were all natural, well developed traits. That they seemed to find comparatively infrequent exhibitions of which the world was enabled to take note, was due wholly to the fact that his strength was absorbed and his powers were being exerted elsewhere. Necessarily the kinder traits and those tending to foster his personal popularity were kept down, not because he had them not, but because he gave his energies in another direction. To have a large purpose reaching through a long life and followed sturdily and unwaveringly to a successful end—whether that purpose is for humanity's sake or for self's sake—is to exhibit largeness and breadth. Alexander Mitchell's career could not in the nature of things have been the career of a small man." He gave continually where he knew that aid was needed and where it would prove beneficial; and in his later years, when he had more leisure from business, he made it his purpose to investigate the calls upon him for philanthropy, taking a keen personal interest in this kind of work. On the whole he builded rather for the big things of life and what he did for Wisconsin and the country in general can scarcely be overestimated.

The funeral services held over Mr. Mitchell were in accord with his life, without ostentation or display. Resolutions of respect were prepared by various organizations to which he belonged. There gathered at his bier men eminent in connection with national affairs, men who directed the financial policy of the country, men who shaped the history of the state, but there were no more sincere mourners than those among the old settlers and the Milwaukee County Pioneer Association. For these men Mr. Mitchell had always had the deepest affection and the closest association. They had been the friends of his early youth in Milwaukee and the friendships had been continued throughout the years.

HON. JOHN LENDRUM MITCHELL.

Hon. John Lendrum Mitchell was one of the most distinguished men that Wisconsin has produced. He won success and prominence as a banker, became a recognized leader upon many questions relative to the agricultural development of the state, found happiness and gained culture in broad study and wide travel and constantly gave to the public out of his rich stores of wisdom and experience, rendering valuable service to community, state and nation in many ways.

Mr. Mitchell was a native son of Milwaukee, born October 19, 1842. He came of Scotch ancestry and had many of the sterling qualities of the Scotch people. His father, Alexander Mitchell, was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and the son inherited his love of the land of hills and heather. At various Scotch gatherings he was wont to say that he "was half Scotch and his heart was in the Scotch half." He enjoyed to the fullest Scotch games, Scotch music and literature and, more than all, the Scotch traits of character.

Mr. Mitchell became a pupil at eleven years of age at a military school in Hampton, Connecticut, and in 1854, in Chester, England, later in Geneva, in Munich and in Dresden. In fact he remained throughout his life a deep student. He was but twenty years of age when he enlisted in defense of the Union as a member of Company I, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, serving until incapacitated by disability and resigning with the rank of first lieutenant. He was at all times brave and efficient, as attested by his comrades in arms, and he was commended for gallant conduct in battle. After having been discharged because of serious injury to his sight he continued in the service as volunteer aide on the staff of General Bayard. He ever continued to feel the deepest interest in the welfare of his fellow comrades in arms and was a member of Robert Chivas Post, G. A. R., and also of the Loyal Legion. When for him the last taps had sounded, one of the members of his regiment said: "We were always the best of friends and I esteemed him highly. He never put on airs, and was free from all conceit. We went to the war together in the same regiment, and I know that he was a good soldier. One of his characteristics was his thoughtful care of those who were too weak to march and carry knapsack and gun. These men he would relieve by taking upon his own shoulders part of their burdens." General John C. Black said of him: "I loved him as a brother and admired him as a man." Mr. Mitchell always believed in maintaining the highest standards of military service and in making military promotion a matter of merit. Years after he had worn the nation's blue uniform in the Civil war his son

entered the army for service in the Spanish-American war. Mr. Mitchell might readily have secured for him a commission for the asking, but he would not do this and the son won his promotion through efficiency and service.

In 1867 Mr. Mitchell took up the study of law with a view of making the profession his life work but because of impaired eyesight he was obliged to give up this plan. His attention for many years was given to banking interests, to agricultural pursuits and to other business affairs, and Mr. Mitchell's attitude on the failure of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank was thoroughly characteristic of the man. The country was in the throes of a widespread financial panic and because of this condition the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, of which Mr. Mitchell was president and stockholder, could secure no cash on the six million dollars of securities which it carried. At length on the 25th of July the bank closed its doors as a measure of equal protection to all creditors. Facing the situation squarely, Mr. Mitchell turned over to the bank for the benefit of creditors substantially everything he possessed except his homestead. No one heard a word of complaint from him nor did he hesitate to sacrifice his fortune in order to meet his obligations. In this connection one of his biographers has said: "His course during this ordeal did much to restore confidence. Nine months after that fateful day in July, the bank was running as though nothing had happened. All time restrictions had been removed. No one ever heard Mr. Mitchell utter a word of regret. Not in a single detail did he attempt to evade his responsibilities. It was a source of gratification to him that in a few brief years the bank was re-established on an improved basis and that not a dollar should be lost by any creditor." His fellow members of the directorate of the bank, at the time of his death, said of him in a memorial: "He was the very soul of integrity and honor. His word given was just as binding upon his conscience and as sacredly observed as any document, however signed and sealed. He was a rare judge of human nature and had a wonderfully comprehensive grasp of the important questions of the times."

Throughout his active life Mr. Mitchell was interested in agricultural pursuits. Meadowmere became one of the ideal country homes of the Mississippi valley. He was a naturalist who studied not only the prepared textbooks of man but from actual experience. He served for a number of years as president of the State Agricultural Society, to which he was elected in 1884. His addresses before the State Agricultural Society, also at the opening of the state fair in 1889 and again at the state agricultural convention in 1890 showed that he was as familiar with the different subjects which he discussed as with any point of business that claimed his attention. Mr. Mitchell was appointed by President Palmer, chairman of the committee on live stock at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893.

Concerning Mr. Mitchell, H. D. McKinney said: "He was an excellent judge of the horse, both as to breeding and individuality. My first acquaintance with him was in the south during the war. The acquaintance then formed was renewed later in Wisconsin, and ripened into warm friendship. Mr. Mitchell might very properly be considered as a pioneer in the breeding of high-class standard bred light harness horses in our state, and to him the breeders of Wisconsin are greatly indebted, as he brought from Kentucky the first representative of such select breeding. He never engaged in the business as a money-making proposition, but to gratify his love for fine horses.

Mr. Mitchell's interest in agriculture also took definite form in other ways. When the University of Wisconsin in January, 1886, instituted a twelve weeks' course in agriculture and found that the opportunity thus offered was not being used to any great extent, he offered twenty scholarships to the agricultural department at fifty dollars each "to be given to graduates from the country district schools in accordance with the merits and needs of the boys." The offer was gratefully accepted by the university and the thoroughness of these students who profited by the scholarships is indicated in the fact that nearly if not all of the prizes offered for competition in their classes were carried off by these scholarship lads.

Aside from serving as president of the State Agricultural Society, Mr. Mitchell was also president of the Northwestern Trotting Horse Breeders' Association. He was likewise president of the Milwaukee school board and was an officer, trustee and director of numerous local institutions, hospitals and societies. In 1886 he was elected a member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, was re-elected in 1892 and again in 1898, serving until within a short time of his death. He was a strong exponent of better highways and did effective work in that connection.

Mr. Mitchell was long a recognized leader in democratic circles in Wisconsin. He was first elected to office in 1871, when he was chosen to represent his district in the Wisconsin state senate, to which he was reelected in 1875, being but twenty-nine years of age when first chosen to the upper house of the general assembly. He was instrumental in securing the passage of a bill which he introduced to establish a state fish hatchery and to encourage the artificial propagation of fish, which was the first practical move towards state conservation of fish and game. When the fish hatchery bill was introduced the joint committee on claims recommended it for indefinite postponement, but after a most clear, concise and convincing statement of facts and conditions made by

Mr. Mitchell, the recommendation to indefinitely postpone was rejected by a vote of twenty-eight to one and with some slight modifications the bill was passed and became a law. When the question of the removal of the Kilbourn dam was brought up before the senate Mr. Mitchell again figured prominently in the settlement of the question and also in support of the passage of various bills granting state aid to several Milwaukee charities. In 1890 he was the successful candidate of his party for congress and was reelected to the office in 1892. He was made a member of the committee on military affairs and did valuable service in connection with the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and for a large soldier constituency. Of his service in the national halls of legislation it has been said: "He firmly believed that a tax on incomes was the most equitable that could be devised, and he earnestly supported that measure. He advocated the 'filled cheese bill' as necessary to suppress fraud, yet he opposed the oleomargarine law as being simply an effort to tax one industry out of existence for the benefit of another, thus showing that he was governed entirely by the merits of a proposition rather than by the prospect of political advantage. Upon the same principle he opposed the anti-option bill. During the first year of his service in the house of representatives he was elected chairman of the democratic congressional committee and conducted the campaign which resulted in a large majority for his party in both branches of congress. Two great tariff contests occurred during Mr. Mitchell's congressional service. The first was in the fifty-third congress when the Wilson bill with provision for a tax on incomes was enacted. The second was in the fifty-fifth congress when the Dingley law was passed. The Wilson bill was a democratic measure; Dingley law was a re-establishment of the republican doctrine of protection. Between the two there was a period of industrial depression and hard times. Whatever may have been the cause of this depression it did not alter Mr. Mitchell's position on the question of a protective tariff. He continued to oppose legislation for the favored few at the expense of the many. In his letters and in his public utterances he declared that 'manufactories which could not keep afloat without receiving tribute wrongfully exacted from consumers ought to sink—would die the death they deserve, while those industries that have been working honestly for a living (not filching from the pockets of their neighbors) would go on in well-doing.' He had nothing but contempt for the concern which locked out its employees when legislative favoritism was withdrawn. There was a principle in the idea of an income tax that appealed strongly to Mr. Mitchell's sense of fairness. It proposed a system of taxation based upon ability to pay, and was particularly offensive to tax dodgers. A storm of detraction raged about those who in 1894 advocated an income tax. Mr. Mitchell remained unshaken. After the supreme court had pronounced the law unconstitutional he continued in the faith that an income tax is fundamentally right. In 1892, yielding to solicitations and encouragement from various parts of the state, Mr. Mitchell became a candidate for the United States senate. There were two other candidates. Mr. Mitchell was the last to enter the race. When the legislature convened at Madison in January, 1893, there were eighty-one democratic members. Forty-one votes were necessary to nominate. After a spirited contest a choice was made on the thirty-first ballot when, with one Mitchell man absent on account of illness, Mr. Mitchell received forty-five votes or four more than were necessary. The nomination was made unanimous. The formal election occurred the following day, January 28."

It was characteristic of Mr. Mitchell that he strongly opposed war and when the subject of war with Spain came up before the senate committee on military affairs Mr. Mitchell stood out firmly against war to redress the wrongs of Cuba, for he knew from experience what war means. With the destruction of the battleship Maine, however, his opinions changed and he immediately joined in the declaration of war as the only appropriate method of punishment for the Spanish government. Mr. Mitchell did not always agree with the course that the democratic party pursued, but he always believed in submitting to the will of the majority, and while he opposed the free coinage of silver, he bowed to the expressed wish of the national democratic convention of 1896 and supported Bryan. In 1892 he was the choice of the democratic delegates to the national convention for the vice presidency, with Grover Cleveland as the candidate for president. He remained an active factor in state and national politics until the summer of 1898, when he made a public announcement that he was not a candidate for any office.

Of a most studious nature, Mr. Mitchell was always the champion of education. He went abroad in 1878 and spent four years in European residence and travel, during which time he was a constant student of the history of the old world as well as of modern-day conditions. In 1899, accompanied by his family, he again sojourned in Europe for three years, during which time he was again a student and was graduated from the university at Grenoble, France, in 1902. At every period in his life he did what he could to promote knowledge and for years he furnished school books to the children of Milwaukee whose parents were unable to pay for the same. He was frequently called upon to address bodies of students and on the 9th of June, 1897, in speaking before the graduates of the Columbian University at Washington, D. C., he gave a most beautiful address describing the ideal republic of Switzerland, in which he

voiced a hope that, in the light of the present disarmament conference seems possible of future fulfillment, his words seeming almost prophetic. On that occasion he said: "I have had a dream—an iridescent dream. The nations of Europe do not differ more radically in races, religion, speech and local customs than do the cantons of Switzerland. Why might not these nations of Europe federate themselves together under a similar system—one which centuries of experience has proved to be more beneficial and more stable than the forms of government under which they live?

Then the drums would beat no longer,
And the battle flags be furled
In the parliament of man,
The federation of the world.

The waste of treasure would be stopped. The flower of European manhood would be restored to productive pursuits. This programme seems perfect."

Over the picture of home life in its intimate details the curtain of privacy should be drawn, but all who knew Mr. Mitchell recognized in him an ideal husband and father.

Mr. Mitchell was a lover of literature and of art and he fluently spoke five languages, being almost equally at home in the use of French, German, Italian and Spanish as he was in English. Starting with a classical education, his inclination and training made the acquisition of other languages comparatively easy. It was along these lines that he acquired that accurate knowledge of the value of words, their origin and relationship, that developed the extraordinary felicity of expression which characterized his speech and writings. He took special delight in French history and in the political affairs of nations of the old world. One of his marked characteristics was his love of literature and he remained throughout his life an indefatigable reader, possessing a remarkably retentive memory. One of his biographers said: "With a power of analysis highly cultivated and endowed with keen perceptions, he had a mental equipment unsurpassed, and his mind became a storehouse of useful knowledge. Favored with opportunities for travel and observation as well as instruction at the great schools of this country and Europe, he acquired a grasp of affairs which was broad, deep and comprehensive. As a writer he was rapid but painstaking. He was careful in the choice of words and in the construction of sentences. He had the faculty of stating a proposition with so much clearness and force that there could be no mistaking the subject or his relation to it. His speech and compositions were models of conciseness. He had the courage of his convictions and when convinced as to the proper course for him to pursue he could not be shaken." He was an art connoisseur and served as honorary commissioner on the selection of fine arts for the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha. His own private collection of paintings has drawn the admiring attention of all his friends.

When John L. Mitchell was called to the home beyond many organizations prepared memorials and resolutions expressing the high regard entertained for him in every relation of life. These included memorials by the Robert Chivas Post, the directors of the Northwestern National Insurance Company, the Milwaukee school board, the board of directors of the Marine National Bank, the St. Andrew's Society and the board of trustees of the Layton Art Gallery. In the memorial of the last named appeared the following: "In the death of the Hon. John L. Mitchell the trustees of the Layton Art Gallery and its art committee have lost one of their original members. His studious nature, ripe scholarship and experience gained by extensive traveling in foreign lands, together with his high social, business and political positions which afforded him opportunities to see and enjoy the best the world has produced in art and literature, and meet personally many of its great artists and authors, all contributed to make Senator Mitchell one of the most valuable members of the board of trustees and of its art committee. He was an industrious worker and ever ready to perform any duty coming to him. His judgment was most highly valued, and the selection of many of the pictures in the gallery are lasting witnesses to the wisdom of his choice." He heard the call of death in the spring of 1904 and after an illness of several weeks passed on, June 29.

ENOCH FRED PETERSON, M. D.

Dr. Enoch Fred Peterson, a physician and surgeon successfully practicing in Wauwatosa, was born on a farm at Weston, Iowa, July 1, 1880. His parents, John Frederick and Margaret Peterson, were natives of Denmark, whence they came to the United States in 1875. At this time they had three children, while others were added to the family in the new world. The father has departed this life but the mother is living in Chicago. Their family numbered six sons, three of whom are physicians, namely: Dr. Sophus G. Peterson, who is practicing in Rutland, Illinois; Dr. Enoch F. Peterson of Wauwatosa; and Dr. Axel E. Peterson of Toluca, Illinois. The eldest son, John Frederick Peterson, is living in Chicago.

Dr. Enoch F. Peterson was but seven years of age when his parents removed from Weston to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and at the age of twelve he accompanied them to



DR. ENOCH F. PETERSON

Chicago. He completed his academic studies in the latter city and afterward took up the study of medicine in the University of Illinois, being graduated in June, 1905, with the M. D. degree. For six months thereafter he practiced in Chicago and then located at Varna, Illinois, where he followed his profession for seven years. In September, 1912, he came to Wauwatosa, where he has enjoyed a steadily growing practice. He is particularly skillful in surgery and devotes much of his attention to that branch of his professional work yet continues in general practice. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and has studied deeply in order to acquaint himself with the basic principles of the profession and with all the results which have been brought to light through modern research and investigation.

On the 31st of May, 1902, Dr. Peterson was married to Miss Edna M. Ledwith, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri. They are parents of four children: Florence, Freddie, Ruth and Jacquelyn, aged, respectively, eighteen, ten, eight and four years. Dr. Peterson is a Royal Arch Mason, also a member of the Elks lodge and of the Knights of Pythias and in the last named he is a past chancellor commander. During the World war he served on the local examining board. Along strictly professional lines his association is with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is fond of sports, such as swimming and boating, and thus he keeps physically fit, building up that vigorous physical nature which must constitute the foundation for all successful professional activity.

ALBERT R. TAYLOR.

Albert R. Taylor, the secretary of the Taylor & Bournique Company, operating grain elevators at Milwaukee, was born in Chicago on the 23d of August, 1885, and is a representative of one of the old New England families. His grandfather, Jemore Taylor, was born in Bennington, Vermont, and became a resident of Rome, New York, where he spent his remaining days. He was an inventor of various mechanical contrivances, including the first family washing machine and one of the first raking machines. He married a granddaughter of Major Hawks of Revolutionary war fame. Their son, Albert K. Taylor, was born in Rome, New York, where he was educated in the Rome Free Academy, from which he was graduated. He then entered the employ of Armour & Company at Rome, being in charge of their grain business for many years, and in 1898 he removed to Milwaukee to take charge of their business here. He became a man of national prominence in connection with the grain trade, and when he passed away one of the trade journals of the country wrote as follows: "A man of extraordinary force and the most indomitable energy, of wide knowledge and sound judgment in the difficult and intricate matters of business—but in his heart the tenderness of a child, and a sympathy with the griefs of his fellowman that will ever remain as a pleasant memory, and as a source of consolation to his friends. Albert K. Taylor, president of the Taylor & Bournique Company, died at his summer home at Lake Nagawicka on Thursday, July 14, 1921, after an illness of about two weeks. Mr. Taylor's Milwaukee career began in 1898, when he came to this city as the manager of the Armour Grain Company's subsidiary, the Milwaukee Elevator Company. In 1906 he formed a partnership with Mr. Clark Fagg, the firm being known as Fagg & Taylor, operating Elevator B, on the Milwaukee road. Later they took over Elevator E on the same road. Mr. Fagg retired from the grain trade in 1916, and the Taylor & Bournique Company was organized, Lyman G. Bournique becoming associated with the new concern. Mr. Taylor was first vice president of the Chamber of Commerce for three terms, serving in that capacity from 1913 to 1916, and rendered valuable services as a member of the supervisors of grain inspection and weighing for thirteen years, holding the position of chairman of that important committee at the time of his death." Albert K. Taylor was united in marriage to Clara Wicks, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and is still living in Milwaukee. All who knew Albert K. Taylor—and he had an extremely wide acquaintance—feel that no words of praise can be said too great to honor the memory of this man. He made for himself a notable position in business circles, occupying for many years a commanding position in connection with the grain trade of the country, but he never allowed success to thwart the finer attributes of his nature. He was kindly, generous and helpful and met his obligations to his fellowmen not from any sense of duty but because of a real interest in the welfare of the individual and of the race.

Albert R. Taylor pursued his education in the public schools of Chicago and of Milwaukee and then entered business circles in connection with his father, who was then operating under the name of the Milwaukee Elevator Company and afterward under the firm style of Fagg & Taylor, while eventually a change in partnership led to the adoption of the present name of the Taylor & Bournique Company. In 1915 Albert R. Taylor became the secretary of the company, which was organized under the present style in

that year. They handle cash grain transactions and operate Elevator E at Milwaukee and the Standard elevators at Chicago. Mr. Taylor is proving a worthy successor of his father, developing splendid administrative powers and executive ability, and is fully sustaining the untarnished record which has always been associated with the name of Taylor in grain trade circles.

On the 27th of April, 1907, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Grace Tweeden, a daughter of Jacob Tweeden of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, at which place Mrs. Taylor was born. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Albert Thomas, who is now a senior in the Milwaukee Country Day School; Jerome, also a pupil in that school; Jane, who is attending the Lake School for Girls; and Richard, who is in the Junior Country Day School.

In religious faith Mr. Taylor is a Christian Scientist and has his membership in the Fourth church. In politics he is a republican but has never sought nor desired office and takes no active part in politics. He manifests a keen and helpful interest in municipal affairs, however, and is now the first vice president of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce. He is prominently known in club circles, having membership in the Milwaukee Athletic, the Milwaukee and Milwaukee Yacht Clubs, and he belongs also to the Association of Commerce, the Chicago Board of Trade, the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce and the New York Produce Exchange. Yachting is his hobby and success has enabled him to gratify his desires in this connection. He is a lover of music, possesses an excellent singing voice and has appeared in various amateur opera performances in Chicago and in Milwaukee. During the World war he was one of the organizers of the American Protective League of Milwaukee and worked untiringly in that and other connections, receiving an appreciative letter of thanks from the department of justice.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN RUBIN.

William Benjamin Rubin, lawyer, author, economist, sociologist, was born September 1, 1873, at the city of Borispol, Government of Poltava, in southern Russia, and came to this country at the age of nine years. His father was a prosperous merchant in Russia and in connection with his business he practiced law.

Mr. Rubin is a graduate of the First Ward school and of the East Side high school. At that time there was only one high school in Milwaukee. He took a course in civil engineering at the University of Wisconsin for three years, and holds the degree of Bachelor of Letters from the University of Michigan and also the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the law department of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to practice in the Wisconsin courts in the year 1896.

On September 12, 1897, he married Miss Sonia Mesriow, who died April 12, 1915. Mrs. Rubin, during her lifetime, was prominently connected with many social and charitable institutions. Mr. Rubin has one son, Abner Joseph, who is a graduate of Cornell University and is now attending the law school of the University of Wisconsin. During his last semester at Cornell, Abner enlisted in the service and went overseas, and his graduation was thereby postponed for three and one-half years.

Mr. Rubin is recognized as one of the ablest trial lawyers in the state of Wisconsin and is of national prominence as well. He has all the qualifications prescribed by Blackstone for a lawyer,—is endowed with a strong physical frame, is alert, keen, shrewd, resourceful, and a brilliant cross-examiner; is an eloquent pleader before a jury, and a logical and forceful exponent of the law before the court. He has figured in some of the most prominent cases, civil and criminal, in the state of Wisconsin and other states with unusual success. Once he takes up a cause, he gives his all, physical, mental and moral. He has and always displays a fearlessness and courage bottomed upon a fund of information that makes him at all times a dangerous adversary. Mr. Rubin is a champion of the people and he is with the people and for the people all of the time. He is not only a student of men and affairs but also of books. Forceful, yet reserved, he never wastes ammunition. Often, as with a pugilist, he takes a lot of punishment, but when he strikes, his blow carries with it full force.

Mr. Rubin has perhaps tried more injunction cases than any other lawyer in the United States. He first gained his reputation in the famous case of Allis-Chalmers Company vs. Iron Molders Union, which grew out of a strike in 1906, and for which he received laudation from the great President Roosevelt. Mr. Rubin has appeared successfully in some of the biggest labor cases in the country. It was he who led the actors in their successful controversy with the managers in New York in 1919. It was he who, in the great strike of the seamen on the Atlantic coast in 1920, procured for them the eight hour shift on board ship. He was chief counsel in the steel strike, the largest strike in the history of the United States. He has represented various organizations and has been counsel and general advisor to some of the biggest labor leaders in this country.

Mr. Rubin is considered the highest authority on lego-economics in this country. His plan for happy co-relations between employer and employe, between labor and capital, as outlined by him, was put into practice in Worcester, Massachusetts. This is one of his dreams towards a practical solution of present-day problems.

During the war, with indomitable courage, Mr. Rubin took the stand for our country, though it cost him many friends, associates and admirers, and devoted himself with his usual zeal to the cause that he so earnestly believed was right, traveling in and out of Wisconsin often at much personal inconvenience.

Perhaps Mr. Rubin's view upon Americanism and the relation of capital and labor may be gathered from three of his latest efforts: a play in book form entitled "The Bolsheviks," his address on "The Open Shop" and his article on "Chief Justice Taft and Picketing." One reading those cannot fail to understand that he is a constant and sturdy champion of the people, for he has made sacrifices, social and financial, and to the cause of the common people has given his time, his purse, and his soul. He has no use for extremists and denounces sovietism in labor with the same vehemence that he does sovietism in capital.

Perhaps the quality of Mr. Rubin's progressiveness may be best illustrated by quoting from some of the products of his own pen, i. e., in "The Bolsheviks," Mr. Jusin, a character in the play, in catechising the bolsheviks, makes use of the following remark: "The errors (of our country) we shall correct, but the government we must not destroy." In an article upon "The Kansas Anti-Strike Law," he writes: "I would rather suffer a lifelong perturbedness of freedom than have one day of peace in slavery. God forbid the oncoming of a dictatorship whether by a state of compulsory abstention or compulsory labor. I would rather face in mortal combat a thousand foes in life's struggle for freedom than have at my side a single aide of the modern bobbed haired, pantalooned peregrinator of 'thou shalt not' for the exercise of my own rational free will."

It may be said that Mr. Rubin devotes sixteen hours a day to work, reading not only works on law but on all subjects. For years he has spoken on various economic and sociologic problems and he is the author of several books and plays, published and unpublished. Mr. Rubin has also written hundreds of essays and pamphlets, many of which have been published in current magazines throughout the country.

From the office of Mr. Rubin have graduated many able lawyers holding prominent positions in the state of Wisconsin. His office is now at No. 328 First Wisconsin National Bank building and associated with him are Messrs. E. G. Wurster and C. F. Rouiller. under the firm name of Rubin, Wurster & Rouiller. This firm enjoys one of the most lucrative general practices in the state of Wisconsin.

If you are ever up early enough to see a sunrise on Lake Michigan in front, you will always be sure to find Mr. Rubin there ahead of you, for he is a lover of outdoor and indoor classics. It is his custom, while he is peregrinating about thus in the early morning, to settle in his mind problems of weight that have his attention, and it is of frequent occurrence for him to go to his office, after his morning communion with nature, and dictate a paragraph or two rich in imagery and beautiful English, which thereafter are destined to become the gem thought around which his articles and essays are woven. Mr. Rubin is a dreamer—not a visionary—the type of man who sees what the world needs to make it a better place for humanity, and then proceeds to build solid foundations beneath his "castles in the air." He has always been identified with the real, the big things of life. An understanding of the character of the man, however, may perhaps best be gained from the words of one of the big leaders in the labor world, who wrote of him: "I look upon him (Mr. Rubin) as one of the most useful men in America, and I am convinced that he is writing himself deeply into the history of our development towards industrial justice. I have met a number of exceedingly able lawyers, but Rubin exceeds them all in the clearness of his reason, soundness of mind, knowledge of things as they are, and resourcefulness in fighting for the right."

OTTO A. FINCK.

Otto A. Finck has become well known in business circles of Milwaukee as the president, treasurer and general manager of the Imperial Knitting Company, which he organized in 1905. He has made his home in this city for almost four decades but is a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was born on the 8th of January, 1862, his parents being Adam and Anna Elizabeth (Kiefer) Finck, both of whom were born in Germany. In 1847 his father accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States. Both the Finck and Kiefer families took up their abode on farms in the vicinity of Milwaukee. After reaching man's estate Adam Finck, the father of Mr. Finck of this review, became proprietor of a dry goods and grocery store on Market Square in Milwaukee, opposite the present site of the city hall. In 1855, he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and was there engaged in the wholesale liquor business until 1874. In 1875,

although a resident of St. Paul, he became connected with the hat business in Milwaukee in association with E. R. Pantke, under the firm style of E. R. Pantke & Company, and in 1880 became interested in a commission business in St. Paul. He discontinued the latter, however, in 1888 and ten years later disposed of his interest in the hat business, spending the remainder of his life in honorable retirement. He passed away in 1914, having for a number of years survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1898. They reared a family of four sons and one daughter.

Otto A. Finck, the oldest of the children, attended the public and high schools of his native city until he was graduated and when a youth of seventeen secured the position of office boy in the wholesale dry goods establishment of Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier in St. Paul. In that connection he worked his way steadily upward through various promotions, continuing with the firm until 1882, when he made his way to Devils Lake, North Dakota. This was before the railroads had penetrated that part of the country. At the end of two years, however, he left North Dakota and came to Wisconsin, arriving in Milwaukee on the 5th of October, 1884. Here he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the firm of E. R. Pantke & Company, with which he remained until 1888, when he embarked in the real estate business in association with Willis A. Meyer under the firm style of Meyer & Finck. This partnership was dissolved in 1896 and two years later Mr. Finck became associated with Win J. Morgan in a business relationship that was maintained until 1905. In the latter year he organized the Imperial Knitting Company, of which he was made secretary, treasurer and general manager, while subsequently he became the chief executive officer of the concern and has since served in the official capacities of president, treasurer and general manager.

In Milwaukee, in 1887, Mr. Finck was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Pantke, daughter of E. R. Pantke, a prominent hat dealer of this city. They became parents of one child, Ethel Margaret, who is now the wife of P. J. Clauder of Milwaukee.

Mr. Finck usually supports the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is identified with both York and Scottish Rite Masonry, belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The breadth and scope of his interests is further indicated in his membership with the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the National Knitters Outerwear Association and its western branch, the Association of Commerce and the Credit Men's Association. He served on a number of different committees during the period of the World war and is widely recognized as a most patriotic and public-spirited citizen, whose aid and influence are ever found on the side of progress and improvement and who has withheld his support from no movement or measure calculated to promote the general welfare.

ALBERT C. FISCHER.

Numbered among the progressive, enterprising and successful business men of Milwaukee is Albert C. Fischer, who organized the Fischer Building Supply Company in 1914 and has since been its president. His birth occurred in Milwaukee county on the 28th of April, 1863, his parents being Carl and Dorothy (Dohmeyer) Fischer, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, who crossed the Atlantic to the new world when a youth of eighteen years, made his way direct to Wisconsin, settling in Milwaukee county, where he was afterward married. He was first identified with the shoe business but subsequently became connected with a wholesale grocery firm, with which he continued to the time of his retirement from active business a few years prior to his demise. He passed away in 1892, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1875. Both were well known and highly esteemed throughout the community as people of genuine personal worth and upright lives. They became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter.

Albert C. Fischer, who was his sister's junior, obtained his education in the public schools of Milwaukee and also pursued a course of study in the Spencerian Business College. In 1880, when a youth of seventeen, he began learning the lumber business in the yard of H. J. Mabbett at the east end of the Chestnut Street bridge, being thus employed for two years. On the expiration of that period, in 1882, he became identified with the firm of Steinman & Schroeder and when this concern was incorporated ten years later under the style of the Steinman Lumber Company, Mr. Fischer was chosen secretary thereof, continuing in that official connection until 1919. Five years before, or in 1914, he had organized the Fischer Building Supply Company for the purpose of dealing in cement, lime, clay products and other building materials and has since remained at the head of the business, which he has developed to one of substantial and profitable proportions. The officers of the company are as follows: Albert C. Fischer, president; Walter C. Fischer, vice president; Alfred A. Fischer, secretary; and Edgar T. Fischer, treasurer. They conduct both a retail and carload business, maintaining yards on the Green Bay road and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway tracks.

On the 1st of October, 1886, in Milwaukee, Mr. Fischer was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Schmidt, a daughter of Theodore and Catharine Schmidt, representing an old family of this section. The wife and mother departed this life in 1892, leaving three sons, namely: Walter C., who wedded Miss Elenore Grede; Alfred A., who married Corinna E. Olsen; and Edgar T., who married Ruth Dammann. The first named was not called upon for military duty at the time of the World war because of the fact that he was engaged in an essential business. Alfred A. Fischer, who in September, 1918, became connected with the Medical Corps in the personnel office, was stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, receiving his discharge at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on the 1st of January, 1919. Edgar T. Fischer became a member of the Three Hundred Forty-second Machine Gun Company, Eighty-sixth Division, on the 29th of May, 1918, and was stationed at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, until sent overseas in September of that year. He was honorably discharged in February, 1919.

Mr. Fischer gives his political allegiance to the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Association of Commerce and to the Builders & Traders Exchange but has no club or fraternal relations, devoting his time and energies largely to his business affairs, in the careful management of which he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity. His entire life has been spent in Milwaukee county and that his record has ever been an honorable one is indicated in the fact that his staunchest friends are numbered among those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

CLINTON HUNTINGTON LEWIS, M. D.

In 1880 Dr. Clinton Huntington Lewis entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery and through the intervening period of forty-two years his labors have been of the greatest value and benefit to his fellowmen. Constant study has augmented his powers and he has at all times been most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties.

A native of New York, Dr. Lewis was born at Spring Mills, Allegany county, that state, on the 8th of April, 1851, his parents being Paul B. and Olive (Huntington) Lewis, who were natives of New York and of Vermont, respectively. On leaving the Empire state they came to Wisconsin in 1862, taking up their abode in Dane county, where they resided for a number of years. The father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and when he left Dane county took up his abode in Beloit, Wisconsin, where he passed away in the year 1892. His widow survived him for about twenty-three years and died in Beloit in 1915 at the notable old age of ninety-three years. In their family were but two children: Dr. Lewis and a sister, Bertha, who became the wife of Franklin G. Hobart, of Beloit, Wisconsin, and died in 1914.

In his youthful days Dr. Clinton H. Lewis attended the public schools of Allegany county, New York, and subsequent to the removal of the family to Wisconsin he continued his studies in Dane county. His more advanced training was received in the University of Wisconsin, which in 1875 conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree. Thus he laid, in his liberal literary education, a broad foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. His medical course was pursued in the Rush Medical College of Chicago, and in 1880 his professional degree was conferred upon him. He then opened an office in Dane county but after two years removed to Milwaukee and through the intervening period has continuously practiced in this city. He has long been recognized as a man of pronounced ability in his chosen calling and his service has been of untold benefit in many households here.

In June, 1878, Dr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Hobart, a daughter of Aden P. and Clara (Beckwith) Hobart, the former of whom was a native of New York and the latter born in Connecticut. Mr. Hobart, in 1844, settled in Milwaukee county and devoted his attention to farming and merchandising to the time of his death, which occurred in 1881, while his wife passed away in 1880. To Dr. and Mrs. Lewis were born five children: Paul A., who is a member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania; Charles H., who is a graduate of the Michigan School of Mines and is now located in Tacoma, Washington; Marshall, who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and is now superintendent of schools at Ladysmith, this state; Marian, who is a practicing physician of Milwaukee, associated with her father, having won the A. B. and M. S. degrees from the University of Wisconsin and her professional degree from the Rush Medical College, the medical department of the University of Chicago; and Lillian, who is a graduate of Beloit College and is now the wife of M. C. Hobart of Chicago. The mother of this family died May 9, 1922, at the age of sixty-seven, and is buried in Forrest Hill cemetery, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. Lewis finds much pleasure and recreation in making an annual trip in the early spring to Rusk county, Wisconsin, where he has a splendid maple grove upon lands which he owns and there he makes maple syrup. In the early days of his resi-

dence in Milwaukee, when patients were scarce, he served for a term of two years as county superintendent of schools of Milwaukee county. It was not long, however, before his professional duties made full demand upon his time and energy, and through four decades he has labored here to bring about normal health conditions, his patients enjoying the benefit of valuable professional service. He belongs to the Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State Medical Societies and also to the American Medical Association, and, notwithstanding the fact that forty-two years have passed since he left school, he has at all times kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress through his reading and through his membership in the different medical societies, where matters of vital importance to the physician and surgeon are discussed.

JOHN LENDRUM MITCHELL, JR.

John Lendrum Mitchell, Jr., was the son of John Lendrum Mitchell and Harriet D. Mitchell. He was born in Washington, D. C., April 20, 1893. During his father's term as United States senator from Wisconsin—excepting for three years from 1899 to 1902 spent in Europe, when his father was pursuing studies at the Sorbonne in Paris and elsewhere—his education was obtained in the United States. At the age of ten he attended the Racine College grammar school until 1910, when he entered Phillips Andover Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts. He also spent one year at Stearns School in Mt. Vernon, New Hampshire. He was graduated from the Cascadilla School in Ithaca, New York, in 1913 and entered the University of Wisconsin the following fall and was graduated therefrom in 1917.

He was very fond of athletics and all sorts of outdoor sports and he captained the Cascadilla School crew and the University of Wisconsin freshman crew of 1917. He was especially interested in economics and particularly in the study of those phases of the subject which deal with the development of a better understanding generally between employers and employes. His brother is General William Mitchell, who distinguished himself so extensively during the war as an aviator and as head of the American flying forces in France.

John Lendrum Mitchell, Jr., enlisted in the United States army, aviation section, Signal Reserve Corps in June, 1917. He was sent to the Aviation Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and after finishing the course of instruction, he was ordered to France. He was stationed in Paris until he received the commission of first lieutenant on September 29, 1917. He constructed two aviation fields during the time he was receiving instruction in flying and was in command of one of them at the time of his death. He was killed by the fall of his airplane on May 27, 1918, at Colombey-les-Belles. He is buried at Thiancourt, France.

Lieutenant Mitchell was over-modest in speaking of his achievements, but each day brings to us information of the good things he has done and the good influence his life had on all who came into contact with him.

An editorial in the Milwaukee Journal paid tribute to him as follows: "Lieutenant Mitchell was a glorious example of the best American type. His was a splendid personality. He was an ideal companion—exuberant physically and well balanced mentally. He has the gift of cheer." And a letter from Major General Menoher commended his patriotism and bravery in these words: "Lieutenant Mitchell sought the front line of danger and was one of those whose privilege it was to be selected for it. His sacrifice was made for his country, and his bravery and unflinching devotion to duty have made him one of the nation's heroes."

FRANK J. EDWARDS.

Frank J. Edwards, president of the Edwards Motor Company of Milwaukee, comes of ancestry that is distinctively American in both its lineal and collateral lines for many generations. He is a direct descendant of Jonathan Edwards, eminent New England scholar and divine, and he is a grandson of Perry Edwards, who was one of the main promoters of the Milwaukee-Beloit Railway, which was the cause of his financial ruin, for the road was never operated. It was graded and some of the ties were laid, but all the land reverted back to the original owners and after many years the M. E. & L. Railway obtained the right of way and built to Beloit. Perry Edwards was a well known man in this section of the country and very wealthy as wealth was reckoned in those days. The family name is closely associated with the history of the state, for George P. Edwards was one of the founders of the city of La Crosse, where he is still engaged in business as an extensive lumber dealer. Silas Edwards, father of Frank J. Edwards, was born at La Crosse and became a country merchant. He wedded Belle

Riggs, a native of Salem, Massachusetts, who survives her husband and is now living in Milwaukee.

Frank J. Edwards was born in Waterford, Racine county, September 22, 1877, and after attending the public and high schools of Milwaukee, to which city he came in 1892, took up the study of law and successfully passed the required examinations but never practiced. He turned his attention to the bicycle business, in which he continued for four years and later he took up the manufacture of gas engines. Subsequently he drifted into the automobile business as a dealer, in January, 1909, and made the first contract with the Kissel Car Company for Milwaukee, continuing as a representative of that company for about nine years, during which time he built up a very large business. Previous to this, however, or in 1907, he made his first contract and sold the first automobile that the Kissel Car Company ever put on the market in Chicago. In the fall of 1914 Mr. Edwards organized his own company under the name of the Edwards Motor Company but continued to sell the Kissel car for several years afterward. Today he is at the head of one of the largest automobile companies of Milwaukee and retails more cars than any other dealer in the city, handling the Dodge Brothers car exclusively. His large plant is situated at Seventh and Chestnut streets, where he maintains not only his sales agency but also a large service station. He sells not only new cars but used cars, parts, etc. The company has a floor space in this plant of seventy thousand square feet, while at its building at 2713-15 Grand avenue, it has a floor space of sixteen thousand feet. Its business amounts to a million dollars annually, resulting altogether from sales to the retail trade. The company has the finest show rooms and offices of any automobile concern in the city and the business has long since reached a place of leadership among the automobile enterprises of Milwaukee. Mr. Edwards in former years has been interested in several outside companies from which, however, he is now retiring, that he may devote his entire time and attention to the business of the Edwards Motor Company, of which he is sole proprietor.

On the 17th of June, 1903, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Martha Brandecker of Milwaukee, and they have two children: Catharine and Frank J., Jr. Mr. Edwards is prominently and popularly known in club circles, belonging to the Milwaukee Athletic, the Wisconsin, the Blue Mound Country and Tripoli Country Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Masonic fraternity, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and belongs to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He possesses those qualities which attract friendship and which win high regard. In business he has planned and has achieved—his purposes are well defined and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

EDWARD J. FELLMAN.

Edward J. Fellman, president of the Phenix Manufacturing Company and sole proprietor of this business, is one of the self-made men of Milwaukee, whose enterprise and force of character have not only constituted a potent element in the attainment of individual success but have also been forces in commercial growth and progress in the city. Mr. Fellman was born in Hanover, Ontario, Canada, December 27, 1866, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Schneider) Fellman, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was of Canadian birth. The father emigrated from Europe to Canada when a youth of about eighteen years and for some time devoted his attention to broom manufacturing. Subsequently he became a minister of the German Baptist church and devoted his life to that holy calling for a period of fifty-five years, becoming one of the best known Baptist ministers of the country. He filled the pulpit of many leading churches and was a man held in the highest esteem and honor not only by those of his own denomination but by all with whom he came into contact in every relation of life. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him and his teachings serve as an inspiration in the lives of all who knew him. He died in January, 1918, and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in Oak Park, one of Chicago's beautiful suburbs.

Edward J. Fellman was educated in the public schools of Ontario, Canada, and Rochester, New York, in an academy of that city and in the Rochester Theological Seminary, in which he pursued a preparatory course and graduated therefrom. He did not specially care to follow the profession of the ministry, however, having a preference for a commercial career, and took up additional preparation and studies for business life. In 1891 he came to Milwaukee without a cent but possessed of that energy and ambition which have constituted the foundation upon which many a fortune has been built. He obtained employment with the dry goods firm of Espenhain & Bartell in charge of the linen and drapery department and there remained for three years, during which time he patented the Phenix hanger and fastener for hanging and fastening screens and storm sash and windows, up to which time there had been nothing of the kind on the market. Mr. Fellman spent about seven years in putting this device on the market

and had to practice the most rigid economy in order to gain a start but his labors, experience and patience at length triumphed and he is now reaping the generous harvest of his efforts. The device was first brought to him to develop and patent and consisted of three small pieces of metal in crude form. Since then many improvements and changes have been made until the device is now one of the most useful things of the kind on the market and leads the world in this particular branch of hardware specialties for screen and sash hangers and fasteners. Their value is recognized and they are used extensively by the United States government on all government buildings and by the general building trade everywhere. The company makes its own tools and dies and has a large factory, purchasing steel in carloads. Their product is today sold from coast to coast and is advertised through an attractive catalog and also placed upon the market through traveling salesmen. Mr. Fellman also has patented various garage door bolts and holders, which are finding a ready sale on the market on account of the quick adjustment in holding and locking the doors. The company is improving its line of manufactured articles at all times and has built up a large business through honest dealings and as a result of the value of the products handled. Mr. Fellman's principal motto has been "not how cheap but how good" and developing his business upon that basis he has found his trade constantly growing, by reason of the fact that his patrons have been thoroughly satisfied with their purchases. There are now two branches to the factory, the metalworking and woodworking, the latter specializing in wood frames, storm sash and doors and reversible window frames. The work of the metal department covers the hangers and fasteners for screens and storm sash bolts and holders and kindred items. These are made up and kept in stock while the goods of the woodworking department are all made to order. In connection with the screen business the company has gone beyond the old idea of a standard type of screen, placing upon the market a new screen altogether, having the full screen instead of a half screen and supplied with devices that work most easily. The device for doors, windows and sleeping porches is the most easily operated ever put on the market and year by year the business has developed and expanded, the trade growing steadily until the sales now amount to more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year.

On the 22d of June, 1894, Mr. Fellman was married to Miss Sarah E. Helm of Indianapolis, Indiana, and they are parents of four children: Judson L., who is associated with his father in business; Esther Marie, a student of Denison University of Ohio; Harriet Eleanor and Edward Dean, attending the public schools. The elder son was in the service during the World war as a member of the Eighteenth Field Artillery of the Third Division and was sent overseas, where he participated in five important battles, including the engagement at Chateau Thierry, where the American forces turned the tide of German advance, and ending in the bloody battle of the Argonne forest. He was also with the Army of Occupation in Germany for eight months.

Mr. and Mrs. Fellman are members of the First Baptist church, in the work of which they are helpfully interested, Mr. Fellman now serving as chairman of the board of trustees. He is also first vice president of the Northern Baptist convention of foreign missionary societies and has held other offices in connection with the state conventions of his church. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Milwaukee Rotary Club and finds his recreation in fishing and outdoor sports. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and dominated by a sense of justice and right. These qualities he has manifested in every relation and the sterling worth of his character as well as the success of his achievements in business is attested by all who know him.

HON. JOHN C. KLECZKA.

Hon. John C. Kleczka, member of congress from Milwaukee, has long been a prominent figure in the political circles of this city and recognized as one of the republican leaders of the state. His ability and qualities of leadership have brought him prominently to the front in many connections and he is leaving the impress of his individuality in large measure upon the annals of community and commonwealth. Milwaukee proudly numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on the 6th of May, 1885, his parents being Michael and Agnes (Wiza) Kleczka, both of whom were natives of the province of Posen, Germany, and were among the pioneer Polish residents of Milwaukee. Their family numbered six children: John C., Edmund, Mary, Leonard, Helen and Casimir.

In the acquirement of his education John C. Kleczka attended St. Stanislaus' parochial school and Marquette College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1905. He also received the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws from Marquette University and pursued postgraduate courses at the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C., and the University of Wisconsin. Following his graduation he was appointed deputy clerk of the circuit courts and made a most capable official in that position, his work receiving the high

endorsement of bench and bar. Since 1909 he has been actively engaged in the practice of law. From early manhood he has been keenly interested in political problems and has become a prominent figure in republican circles. On the first of September, 1908, at the primary election, he was the choice of the republican voters of the eighth district as a candidate for state senator, to which he was elected in the following November, although the district was carried by Bryan and the democratic ticket generally. Moreover, he had as his opponent a very prominent democrat of wide acquaintance, William H. Graebner, so that his victory was a notable one. In 1912 he was elected delegate from the fourth congressional district to the National Republican Convention. In 1914 he was appointed by the circuit judges as court commissioner of the circuit courts of Milwaukee. In 1918 he was elected to congress and reelected in 1920 and is now an active member of the national legislative organization which is solving many of the vital problems that are of the deepest concern to the country.

On October 18th, 1911, Mr. Kleczka married Wanda Helen Lukomski of Milwaukee and they have three children: Rosemary, Elenore and John C., Jr.

Mr. Kleczka has also manifested the keenest interest in the welfare and upbuilding of his native city. He was one of the directors of the South Side Civic Association and a member of its legislative committee. He is likewise a consistent member of St. Vincent De Paul's Roman Catholic church and is identified with various fraternal and civic organizations. He is recognized as a leader among the people of Milwaukee in all that pertains to civic development and upbuilding, and his leadership is followed by many. He is always approachable, genial and courteous, is a close and thorough student of the signs of the time, holds to high ideals, and judging by the past his future career will be well worth watching.

JULIUS WALTER KLEINBOEHL, M. D.

Among the worthy native sons of Milwaukee who have entered professional ranks is Dr. Julius Walter Kleinboehl, a well known physician, surgeon and urologist, who maintains his office at No. 221 Grand avenue. His birth occurred in this city on the 18th of January, 1881, his parents being Ferdinand and Caroline (Wilk) Kleinboehl, who still make their home in Milwaukee, where they have an extensive circle of friends. The father, who was long successfully engaged in the wholesale grocery business, is now retired.

J. W. Kleinboehl was reared in Milwaukee and following his graduation from the East Side high school he entered upon preparation for a professional career as a student in the medical department of Marquette University, then known as the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. at his graduation with the class of 1902. Milwaukee has always remained the scene of his professional labors and from time to time he has augmented his knowledge by postgraduate study, visiting Chicago for that purpose and going abroad on two different occasions. He spent nearly two years in Vienna and has also done postgraduate work in New York city in order to qualify as a specialist in urology. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches and discoveries of the profession.

On the 14th of August, 1903, Dr. Kleinboehl was united in marriage to Miss Natalie Phelan, a native of Birmingham, Alabama. Outdoor sports have always made strong appeal to the Doctor, who was captain of a baseball team while at high school. He is fond of hunting and fishing and is also a lover of music.

WILLIAM H. VOGEL.

Nature seems to have intended that the man who rightly uses his powers and his opportunities should enjoy a period of rest and leisure in his later years. In youth one is imbued with great power, energy and ambition, which in later years becomes ripened through experience and judgment. Then comes the period when the energy of youth and of mature manhood is somewhat abated and there should be a period of leisure in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. This has come to William H. Vogel of Milwaukee, who for many years was a well known contractor and builder but is now living retired. He was born in Germany, in 1846, a son of Ludwig Vogel, who came to America in 1849, settling in Milwaukee, where he engaged in building operations, contracting and erecting a great many of the best buildings of the city.

William H. Vogel was reared and educated in Milwaukee and after reaching young manhood he became associated with his father in business and was admitted to a

partnership, the firm being known as F. L. Vogel & Son. Later two other sons, brothers of William H. Vogel, came into the firm and the business was then carried on under the name of F. L. Vogel & Sons. Thus they operated until 1913 and erected many of the prominent buildings of the city. In fact many of the most substantial structures of Milwaukee stand as monuments to the skill and ability of the members of the firm. William H. Vogel also became president of the Wisconsin Machinery & Manufacturing Company and the business is still being carried on by his sons, Louis E. Vogel and J. W. Otto, who operate the plant located at Fifty-second and Burnham streets in West Allis, the firm being founded by the Vogels.

William H. Vogel was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Kieckhefer and they became the parents of a daughter, Clara. The wife and mother passed away and Mr. Vogel afterward wedded Elizabeth Boorse. They became parents of two children: Louis E.; and Flora, the wife of J. W. Otto. In his political views Mr. Vogel is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Old Settlers Club and is well known in Milwaukee, where he has resided since 1849, or for a period of seventy-two years. There are, indeed, few residents of the city who are more familiar with her history or have more continuously witnessed the growth and development that has been carried on here through seven decades. Through his business activity Mr. Vogel has contributed to the welfare and upbuilding of Milwaukee and his worth and value as a citizen are widely acknowledged by the many who are proud to name him as a friend.

GEORGE H. HOFFMANN, M. D.

Dr. George H. Hoffmann, a physician and surgeon with offices at No. 3929 Scott street in Milwaukee, qualified for his profession in the medical department of Marquette University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred on a farm near Lyons, Wisconsin, February 22, 1889. His father, John Hoffmann, formerly devoted his life to the occupation of farming but is now a machinist. He married Elizabeth Bienenann, who, like her husband, was born in Wisconsin and both are still residents of this state.

George H. Hoffmann spent a portion of his youth on the old homestead farm with the usual experiences of the boy that is reared in a rural environment. Later the family residence was established in Lake Geneva and there George H. Hoffmann continued his education until graduated from the Lake Geneva high school, with the class of 1908. He then faced the necessity of making his initial step in the business world and secured a clerkship in a grocery store at that place but was not content to devote his life to commercial interests, believing that he would find a professional career much more congenial. Accordingly he entered Marquette College as a medical student in 1912 and on the completion of a four years' course was graduated in 1916, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He served for nearly two years as interne in Mount Sinai Hospital in Milwaukee and gained that broad and valuable experience which is never as quickly secured in any other way as in hospital practice. Since 1918 he has followed his profession independently in Milwaukee and his practice has steadily grown in volume and in importance. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and scientific investigation through his membership in the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 30th of June, 1919, Dr. Hoffmann was married to Miss Luella Treymann, who was born in Bay City, Michigan, and they have one son, George Treymann, whose birth occurred November 15, 1920. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Dr. Hoffmann is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He is actuated in his professional career by a most laudable ambition that prompts broad study, resulting in the development of his powers and the attainment of a proficiency that is continually manifest in the excellent results that attend his practice.

JACOB LAUBENHEIMER.

Jacob Laubenheimer, inspector and assistant chief of police of the Milwaukee police department, with which he has been continuously connected during the past forty-two years, has spent practically his entire life in this city, having been brought here by his parents when in his first year. His birth occurred in Newark, New Jersey, on the 25th of November, 1849, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Peter Laubenheimer, who crossed the Atlantic from Germany to the United States in 1846 in company with John Laubenheimer, brother of Peter Laubenheimer. The brothers lived in Newark for about three years, on the expiration of which period they came west and settled in Milwaukee in the spring of 1850, here following their trade as coopers for many years. In 1854 Peter

and John Laubenhimer bought their homes on Walnut and Eighth streets on a portion of land which was part of the site then known as Quentin's Park, later as Schlitz Park and at the present time known as Lapham Park. During that time the two brothers served on the Milwaukee volunteer fire department for several years, being first members of Engine Company Oregon No. 3, located at Third and Poplar streets, while in 1859 they were appointed to the new Washington Company No. 8, located on Tenth street, just north of Walnut street. John Laubenhimer served as foreman and Peter Laubenhimer as steward of the company, while young Jacob Laubenhimer acted as torch boy. Peter Laubenhimer, father of Jacob Laubenhimer of this review, conducted a cooperage business in Milwaukee for a number of years, or until 1875, when he retired. He passed away on the 17th of January, 1901, at the age of eighty-four years, honored and respected by all who knew him by reason of his upright and useful life. The period of his residence in Milwaukee covered a half century and he had made substantial contribution to the early development and upbuilding of the city.

John Laubenhimer, brother of Peter Laubenhimer, served as a member of the city council of Milwaukee in the years 1858 and 1859 and on the 6th of December, 1860, was appointed a patrolman on the Milwaukee police department. On the 22d of April, 1862, he resigned his position and enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company L, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, with which he remained until the cessation of hostilities, acting as an orderly sergeant under Lieutenant Peck (Ex-Governor). On the 7th of April, 1867, in company with several other citizens, John Laubenhimer founded the Freie Gemeinde, of which association he became a trustee. During his term as trustee the Freie Gemeinde hall was built at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars and in this was later installed a library of four hundred volumes. The hall was also used for religious and musical entertainments and gained a national reputation.

Jacob Laubenhimer, whose name introduces this review, attended the old public schools in the sixth ward—located at Fourth and Cherry streets and at Twelfth and Galena streets. Subsequently he became a student in the Lincoln College at the southwest corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets. After putting aside his textbooks he spent several years as a clerk in the employ of James B. Cross, importer and ex-mayor of Milwaukee, on Broadway, near Wisconsin street. On severing that connection he turned his attention to the cigar maker's trade, at which he worked until May 7, 1880, when he was appointed a patrolman on the Milwaukee police department by Mayor Thomas H. Brown. He soon gained recognition for his efficiency and integrity and on the 1st of April, 1883, was promoted to the rank of roundsman. A few months later, on the 15th of August, 1883, he was appointed a detective, while on the 9th of June, 1887, he became a lieutenant of police and on the 1st of June, 1889, was appointed a captain, serving in the last named capacity for twenty-three years, or until April 8, 1912, when he was made inspector. From October 3, 1920, until May 7, 1921, Inspector Jacob Laubenhimer as acting chief of police was in fact the head of the Milwaukee police department until his son, Jacob Laubenhimer, was appointed chief of police on the latter date. He is now filling the dual position of inspector and assistant chief of police and the value of his service in this connection is widely recognized and appreciated.

On the 14th of June, 1873, Inspector Laubenhimer was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Romes of Milwaukee and they are widely and favorably known throughout the city, where the hospitality of the best homes is cordially extended them.

JACOB G. LAUBENHEIMER.

Jacob G. Laubenhimer, who has been identified with the Milwaukee police department for nearly three decades, was appointed chief of police on the 7th of May, 1921, and has since discharged the duties of that important and responsible position in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. He represents one of the old and prominent families of the city that was established here almost three-fourths of a century ago and was born in Milwaukee on the 19th of March, 1874, his parents being Jacob and Barbara (Romes) Laubenhimer. The birth of the father occurred in Newark, New Jersey, in 1849 and it was in the following year that he was brought by his parents to Milwaukee. Peter Laubenhimer, the paternal grandfather of Jacob G. Laubenhimer of this review, was born in 1817 and departed this life in 1901. By trade he was a cooper, John Laubenhimer, brother of Peter Laubenhimer, was a member of the volunteer fire department of Milwaukee from about 1854 until 1859 and served in the city council in 1858 and 1859. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the Civil war. His demise occurred on the 15th of December, 1916. Mrs. Barbara (Romes) Laubenhimer came to Milwaukee in 1859 with her parents, who took up their abode in a home of their own at the corner of Eleventh and Winnebago streets. Her father, Andrew Romes, died in 1861.

Jacob G. Laubenhimer obtained his early education in the Tenth District public school of Milwaukee and in 1888 pursued a commercial course in Charles Stell's Business College, while in 1893 he became a student in McDonald's Business College. It was in

1888 that he made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in the office of the A. F. & L. Manegold Stone Company at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets and in the following year he became assistant bookkeeper for the firm of H. Moores & Company of City Hall Square. In 1891 he entered the employ of the Wisconsin Telephone Company and two years later, or on the 1st of February, 1893, was appointed assistant secretary of the Milwaukee police department, with which he has been continuously identified to the present time. He was appointed patrolman on the 28th of June, 1899, was made a detective on the 6th of March, 1901, and received appointment to the position of chief of police on the 7th of May, 1921. His long service in the police department and his steady rise to the position of chief stands in incontrovertible evidence of his signal ability and faithfulness, and he is now directing the activities of the department with the utmost efficiency, leading to highly satisfactory results.

On the 21st of August, 1912, Mr. Laubenheimer was united in marriage to Miss Catherine McCormack, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Skeffington) McCormack, who came to America from Ireland in 1863 and settled in Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. McCormack had been married in Ireland in 1861 and the former passed away on the 4th of August, 1918. To Mr. and Mrs. Laubenheimer have been born two children, John and Jane. Mr. Laubenheimer's course has ever been characterized by high principles and worthy motives and the circle of his friends is an extensive and continually growing one.

HARRY W. LUSCHER.

Harry W. Luscher, secretary and treasurer of the United States Glue Company and president of the United States Gelatine Company, also secretary and treasurer of the United Fertilizer Company of Carrollville, Wisconsin, has through his varied and important business connections contributed in large measure to the commercial development of the city in which he makes his home. Enterprise and progress are resident factors in his make-up. He readily recognizes and utilizes opportunities and as the years have passed he has achieved success along commendable and legitimate lines that others might well follow. He was born in Milwaukee, June 28, 1881, and is a son of Adolph J. and Anna (Reichel) Luscher, the former a native of Wisconsin, while the latter was born in California and in early life came to Milwaukee. Adolph J. Luscher was a salesman and is now deceased.

Harry W. Luscher was educated in the public schools of this city and after he had completed his course was employed by the Geuder & Paeschke Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, remaining with that house for three years. In 1899 he became associated with the United States Glue Company as office boy and has worked his way steadily upward through the various intermediate positions, filling all the various positions in the office and in the chemical laboratory and also serving as assistant superintendent of the factory, after which he was promoted to the position of general superintendent and next became general manager. He was then called to executive office in his election as secretary and treasurer, which position he still occupies. This is the largest individual unit glue plant in the world and normally employs five hundred people. The plant covers about thirty-five acres and the company owns the village of Carrollville and also a farm of about ninety acres. From a most obscure position Mr. Luscher has steadily advanced until he is one of the officers in the largest institution of the kind in the world. He is thoroughly practical in all that he does, possesses sound judgment, is notably energetic and farsighted and has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business under his control. The officers of the United States Glue Company are: Fred Vogel, Sr., president; Adolph Finkler, vice president; and Harry W. Luscher, secretary and treasurer. The officers of the United States Gelatine Company are: Harry W. Luscher, president; E. A. Meier, vice president; and Robert C. Ramstack, secretary and treasurer. The officers of the United Fertilizer Company are: W. G. Hanson, president; Frank L. Weyenberg, vice president; and Harry W. Luscher, secretary and treasurer. It will thus be seen that Mr. Luscher occupies an executive position in the three corporations, which are more or less closely allied. He is thus active in the control of extensive interests, and while thoroughly familiar with the great principles and important features of the business, he does not scorn to give his attention to the smallest detail, recognizing the fact that each in its way features in the attainment of success.

On the 22d of September, 1908, Mr. Luscher was married to Miss Adeline Marks, of Milwaukee, and they have one daughter, Lorraine. During the World War Mr. Luscher was chairman of all the committee war work of Carrollville and devoted a great deal of his time to his duties in this connection, receiving a service card in recognition of his activities. He is a member of the Calumet Club and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in Masonry he is widely known, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also become a member of Tripoli

Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His outside interests have been sufficient to constitute an even balance to his intense business activity, thus leading to the development of a well rounded character. He is classed with the forceful and resourceful business men of the city and in fact is an outstanding figure in connection with the productive industries of southern Wisconsin.

JOSEPH A. PURTELL, M. D.

Dr. Joseph A. Purtell, who for twenty-three years has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Milwaukee, deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He is a self-educated as well as a self-made man, for he earned the money that enabled him to meet the expenses of a college course in preparation for his professional career. The same spirit of determination and laudable ambition has actuated him in his chosen life work and rendered his service of marked value to his fellowmen. Dr. Purtell is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in the town of Monches on the 8th of April, 1873. His father, John Purtell, a merchant, is now deceased. The family numbered five sons, four of whom are in Milwaukee, and all are professional men, two being engaged in the practice of medicine and two in the practice of dentistry. These are: Dr. Edward J. Purtell, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Dr. Joseph A. Purtell of this review; and Dr. John E. and Dr. Thomas A. Purtell, who are devoting their attention to dental surgery. The fifth brother is Francis L. Purtell, who is a merchant in Monches, Wisconsin, and is the youngest of the family. There are also five sisters who are yet living, while two children died in infancy.

Dr. Joseph A. Purtell acquired his early education in his native town and afterward took up the profession of school teaching, which he followed for five years. Thus he earned the money to attend medical college. He was also a student in the State Normal School at Whitewater, Wisconsin, for several terms while he was yet engaged in teaching and thus he laid broad and deep the foundation upon which to rear his professional knowledge. He entered Rush Medical College of Chicago and on the completion of the prescribed course was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1899. Since then he has been in active practice in Milwaukee and for five years has occupied his present office at No. 198 Twenty-seventh street. He is a member of the faculty of the Marquette Medical College and is chief of staff at Trinity Hospital, also a member of the staff of Misericordia Hospital. He is widely known through his writings, which have been published in medical journals, and in educational work he is also professor of physical diagnosis at the Marquette Dental College. In the medical department he is likewise associate professor of internal medicine and he is a valued representative of the Milwaukee County Medical Society, of which he is now serving as treasurer, of the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Obstetrical Society, of which he has been the president.

In 1903 Dr. Purtell was married to Mrs. Charlotte Isabel Walsh of Milwaukee, who was a graduate nurse. They have two daughters, Aileen and Virginia, aged respectively fifteen and thirteen years and now students in the Sacred Heart Convent at Lake Forest, Illinois. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church and Dr. Purtell belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and also to the Milwaukee Automobile Club. He greatly enjoys fishing and outdoor sports, but the demands made upon him for professional attention leave him little leisure.

FRED A. VOGEL.

Fred A. Vogel, well known in business circles in Milwaukee as the general manager of the firm of Pfister & Vogel, has for an extensive period been identified with this line of business, the firm being owner of a large tannery. He was born in Milwaukee, April 11, 1880, a son of Fred and Louise F. (Pfister) Vogel. His educational opportunities in early youth were those afforded by the public schools of this city and later he entered the State University at Madison, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902, being the first to complete the course in the School of Commerce. In 1904 he went to London, England, and was graduated from Harold's Institute in 1905, this being a technical college which greatly benefited him in supplementing the training which he had already received. When his course there was completed he returned to Milwaukee and became superintendent of the Bay View & Sheboygan (Mich.) Tannery, continuing in business with that association until 1909, when he was made assistant general manager, which position he continued to fill until 1912. He was then elected general manager and has continued to serve in this capacity. He closely studies every question bearing upon the conduct of the business and has been most careful in its control. He has ever

recognized the fact that success is the attainment of maximum effort at a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material and thus he has carefully systematized his business and made each department contribute to the advancement of the whole.

During the World war Mr. Vogel was made chief of the upper leather section of the war industries board. He was also president of the tanners' council of America from October, 1918, until October, 1920, devoting his entire time to this work from October, 1918, until July, 1919, during which period he was stationed in Washington, D. C., and in New York, rendering most valuable aid to the country through his efficiency in that necessary field. Mr. Vogel is a member of the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Country Club, the Town Club, University Club, the New York Club and the Boston Athletic Club. He has become widely known through business and social relations not only in his native city but in the east as well and he has an extensive circle of warm friends in various cities along the Atlantic seaboard among men who recognize his superior business ability and his splendid qualities of manhood and citizenship.

LAMBERT J. HARGARTEN, M. D.

Dr. Lambert J. Hargarten, who since 1904 has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Milwaukee, was born in Germany on the 3d of November, 1872, his parents being Hubert and Anna Mary (Hoffmann) Hargarten, both of whom were also natives of Germany. In that land the father engaged in teaching for several years. His wife died there in 1886 and in 1888 the father came with their children to the new world, establishing his home in the state of Iowa, where he lived retired until his death in 1892. The family numbered four children: Nicholas, a well known insurance man of Milwaukee; Lambert J.; William Frederick, a druggist of Canada; and Mary, the wife of Frank Erzen of Chicago.

At the usual age Dr. Hargarten began his education in the schools of Germany and after coming to America with his father he continued his education as a student in the Woodbine Normal School of Iowa. He, too, took up the profession of teaching but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as it was his desire to become a member of the medical profession. With this end in view he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Milwaukee and was graduated from that institution as a member of the class of 1904. The same year he entered upon active practice in this city and as time has passed his practice has steadily increased in volume and importance. For a considerable period he has now ranked with the leading physicians of the city, at all times diagnosing his cases with great care and precision, while with notable accuracy he applies the principles of medical science to specific needs.

On the 17th of August, 1897, Dr. Hargarten was married to Miss Antonia Flusche, a native of Iowa, being the first white child born in Westphalia township, Shelby county, that state. She is a daughter of Dr. Carl J. and Clara (Feldman) Flusche, the latter the daughter of a prominent physician of Germany. Dr. and Mrs. Hargarten have become parents of seven children: Clara, Eleanor, Leo, Anton Francis, Marie, Lambert, Jr., and Lawrence.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Dr. Hargarten is also identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. In politics he is independent. Along professional lines he is associated with the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His practice claims the major part of his time and attention and his constantly developing powers and increasing ability have brought him to a most creditable position as a representative of the medical profession in the Badger state.

NIELS A. CHRISTENSEN.

Man is not judged so much by what he accumulates as by what has been his contribution to the world's work. In this connection, therefore, Niels A. Christensen is deserving of extended and prominent mention, for he is the inventor of the only successful air brake, a device which is now in general use on all electrically propelled cars and trains operated on the third-rail principle. The value of his service to the world can scarcely be overestimated and he deserves most prominent mention among the leading and honored residents of Milwaukee.

Mr. Christensen is of Danish birth. He was born in Toerring, Jutland, on the 16th of August, 1865, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Denmark, living on the same estate for more than three hundred years. His father,

Christen Jensen, was born at Toerring, February 5, 1829, and throughout his life occupied the old family estate. He was a royalist in politics and served as an officer in the Danish army during the Schleswig-Holstein war between Germany and Austria in 1849-50, while in 1864-5 he participated in a number of important battles. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. He married Ane Marie Nielsen, who was born May 15, 1834, at Tudvad, Jutland, Denmark. Her father was a country gentleman and army officer, who served his king during the Napoleonic wars in the first years of the Nineteenth century. Mrs. Christensen passed away at the family estate in Toerring, November 15, 1876.

Niels A. Christensen became a practical machinist, as well as a mechanical engineer and naval constructor. As a boy he was always working with tools in the blacksmith and wheelwright shops on his father's estate and scarcely ever indulged in the ordinary sports and pastimes which usually engage youthful attention. He built elaborate toys for himself and his companions in the shape of windmills, waterwheels, steam engines and electrical apparatus, which won him wide fame. One of his windmills was built on a scale large enough to produce considerable power and a novel endless rope transmission was used which he afterward found to conform exactly in principle to that method of transmission generally used in large cotton mills and places in which steam engines were employed previous to the installation of electric power. When a youth of eighteen he had completed a four years' apprenticeship and had become a journeyman machinist and pattern maker. Study in the evening schools after leaving the day schools enabled him to gain a most comprehensive knowledge of mathematics and applied mechanics. He was afterward employed in the Royal Danish navy and graduated as a constructor and naval machinist at the age of twenty-one. During this period he worked out drawings and details of the machinery for what was then a fast cruiser, the Valkyrien of the Royal Danish navy, a ship that was the first to arrive at Martinique after the terrible catastrophe caused by the eruption of Mount Pelee. After completing his naval service he obtained leave of absence with a money prize granted by the minister of the interior to students who had shown marked efficiency, both in theory and practice. He utilized this prize money in paying his travel expenses abroad in search of further knowledge. Going to England, he became third assistant engineer on a large steamer in the Mediterranean and Black Sea trade. Some months later he returned to London on the same ship and was then made designer with one of the large English engineering works, engaged in marine engineering and the building of cotton, hydraulic, sugar, waterworks and other diversified lines of machinery. In this position he had charge of the machinery and layout for the waterworks for the city of Calcutta, India, and subsequently engaged in the work of developing apparatus for commercializing and concentrating nitrate of soda from the large beds in Chile, South America, owned by Colonel North. While thus engaged he gained valuable experience concerning all the different kinds of machinery manufactured by the firm.

Attracted by the business opportunities of the new world Mr. Christensen arrived in Chicago in 1891 and soon secured a position as designer with the firm of Frazer & Chalmers, which he afterward represented as commercial correspondent and selling engineer. In 1892 as the result of study and experiment he designed and patented his first air brake, entering upon this task after witnessing a fatal accident on one of the electric cars in Chicago. The financial panic of 1893 prevented him from carrying on practical work in connection with the patenting and the building of the air brake. After leaving the firm of Frazer & Chalmers in 1893 he worked on apparatus for dredging and excavating the drainage canal but the firm engaged in that task did not have sufficient funds to complete the work. In the summer of 1894 Mr. Christensen accepted the position of assistant to the superintendent of the Edward P. Allis Company and in that capacity had charge of power house construction and blowing engines. He developed a new type of blowing engine, which is now uniformly used in all the great steel mills of the United States and in many establishments of the kind abroad. These blowing engines obviated many of the drawbacks and uncertainties of blast and Bessemer furnace operations. In the meantime he was continuing his work with the air brake, which was first put to practical use in April, 1893, on two of the cars on the Jefferson avenue line in Detroit, where it was pronounced a success, the tests being carried out by officials of the Citizens Street Railway Company of Detroit. Notwithstanding the success of the device which was demonstrated, money was not forthcoming to finance the enterprise of manufacturing the brake, so that Mr. Christensen continued to work for the Edward P. Allis Company until February, 1896. Prior to that date two cars had been equipped with the Christensen air brake on the Milwaukee street railway system, where the test of the device proved eminently satisfactory, so that the first Christensen Engineering Company was formed in the early part of 1897, while in the meantime a large amount of preliminary work was done in the way of test equipment and some actual orders had been secured and filled. In August, 1897, after four other companies had failed to supply even satisfactory test apparatus for the South Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago the contract for the entire air brake system was awarded to the Christensen Engineering Company, not only as the result of the actual test of the appar-

tus put on cars of its line but also on account of the splendid showing of the apparatus that had been made on test cars of the Metropolitan Elevated Company, which was the first electric heavy train service in Chicago, thus supplanting the devices of another air brake company previously installed. In this connection a contemporary writer has said: "The problems in connection with the service on the cars of the South Side Elevated Railroad were exceptionally severe, since they involved pioneer work in the true sense of the term. The system of propelling the cars was new in that each car in the train was in itself a completely equipped motor car, and capable of independent operation under what was known as the 'multiple unit system.' When the unit motor cars were coupled together in a train, the whole train of motors operated as a unit, being controlled from one point, namely the driver's cab in front. The electric part of the propelling equipment was worked out by Mr. Frank J. Sprague, one of the pioneers in electric railway traction. The air brake equipment to meet this kind of service was worked out by N. A. Christensen and was the foundation for the permanent success of the Christensen apparatus. Some of the incidents and experiences in that pioneer era of electric railway work would form an entertaining volume. The fame of the apparatus spread far and wide, though of course it was appreciated by those interested in technical matters, and the average person riding on such a train had not the faintest idea of the intricacies which it had been necessary to master in order to provide the service.

"Subsequently the Christensen air brake came to be recognized as the necessary equipment on all first class modern electric railway, whether in the city, suburb or interurban. As a result of his experiment and invention, there is practically no limit to the weight of a car or train nor to its speed, since the brake keeps under perfect control the heaviest as well as the lightest train. Thus a new era was opened in the development of electric traction, since up to that time speed and weight had been limited because of the difficulty of controlling the cars by hand brakes or by the unreliable electric brake which had been advocated and put on cars by the companies making electric railway apparatus. The Christensen apparatus in time superseded all other forms of brakes. The last electric brakes on any large scale were replaced by the Christensen appliances for the Pan-American service on the Buffalo and International Railroad at Buffalo, New York, in 1901. Something like five hundred sets of electric brakes were removed from the cars, and a like amount of Christensen apparatus put in their place.

"The business from the summer of 1897 grew in leaps and bounds and when the large electric manufacturing companies realized that the air brake as developed by N. A. Christensen was the only practical and safe device used, they discontinued selling electric brake apparatus, except in cases where they themselves financed the railway companies.

"As has been true in so many cases, history repeated itself. The Christensen Engineering Company had a hard and constant fight to prevent infringement of its patent and had to contest every inch of its progress against the great companies manufacturing other electric apparatus. But in spite of the influence of great capital and of shrewd, if not treacherous, business and legal methods, the Christensen apparatus in time became recognized as the standard in all parts of the civilized country where electric traction is used. The Christensen appliances were adopted as a standard by the government tramways of Sydney, N. S. W., and other Australian cities. It was adopted as a standard on the surface and underground lines of Paris, France, and many other French cities. It was adopted on nearly all the electric railways of Italy, and some in Germany, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Canada, Mexico, South American republics, China, Japan, South Africa, and of course, in England, where the entire system of the metropolitan underground and other underground electric roads were equipped with Christensen apparatus.

"This splendid prosperity turned the heads of the stockholders of the Christensen Engineering Company. Mr. Christensen himself was not a stockholder, his patents being licensed on a royalty basis to the company. Manufacturing facilities had been created to accommodate the large rush of orders, which from a beginning of nothing in 1897 had gradually increased until in 1902 the annual business amounted to one million three hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Christensen had no voice in the management of the company, being occupied entirely in keeping the manufacturing facilities and the quality of the product up to the very highest standard. When the new works were finished in 1901 the stockholders decided arbitrarily to go into the general electric field in competition with companies which had been in the business for many years and which had unlimited means and resources, both financially and otherwise. In spite of the pleadings of Mr. Christensen that the policy was obviously suicidal, his advice was not heeded. At this juncture Mr. Christensen resigned as general superintendent of the Christensen Engineering Company on September 1, 1902. The business was then reorganized as the National Electric Company. Mr. Christensen's prevision was to a large extent correct. The principal stockholder of the new company in 1905, at that time president of a Milwaukee bank, was found to be involved in financial difficulties, which led to the appointment of a receiver for the National Electric Company, though the com-

pany itself was still solvent and in a fairly good financial state. At the bankruptcy sale the assets were bought by one of the companies which had been trying for many years to drive the pioneer Christensen air brake out of business by underselling, by inirring and other notorious methods. When this company failed to make an arrangement for the legitimate use of the Christensen air brake patents, of which there were something like sixty-five in number, a license agreement was made with the Allis-Chalmers Company for the manufacture of the Christensen apparatus. The company, which bought the assets of the National Electric Company, proceeded to manufacture and market the air brake apparatus as deliberately and openly as if the Christensen patents had never existed. The infringement proceedings which were instituted against this illegal use of the patent rights are still pending in the courts. Similar proceedings were brought against the branches of the same aggregation and judgment obtained in the courts of Italy under the Italian patents on the Christensen air brake and in the courts of France under the French patents.

"During 1907 Mr. Christensen engaged in the manufacture of gas and gasoline engines and is now operating a company known as the Christensen Engineering Company of Milwaukee. During the last two years he has developed a thoroughly reliable and practical self-starting apparatus for internal combustion engines, such as are used in automobiles, motor boats and the like. This apparatus is founded on new principles, not heretofore employed and bids fair to reach a success similar to that accomplished by Mr. Christensen in the air brake field."

On the 19th of August, 1894, Mr. Christensen was married to Miss Matilda Thommesen, a daughter of Eilert Hagerup and Oline (Borum) Thommesen, the former a landowner, ship owner, merchant and operator of fishing expeditions and representative of one of the oldest Norwegian families, whose founder was knighted by one of the Danish kings in 1435 for exceptional courage and valor in saving the royal person from murderous enemies while hunting in a dense forest. Members of the family include many distinguished statesmen, authors, navigators and military and naval officers, including the arctic explorer, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen. Mrs. Christensen is a college bred woman, having studied at Nordland, Norway. There is one daughter of this marriage, Esther Marie, born in Milwaukee, May 10, 1895.

Politically Mr. Christensen is a republican and has been keenly interested in the welfare and progress of Milwaukee. He has served on the harbor commission and made plans for the proposed outer Milwaukee harbor in 1899. His religious faith is that of the English Lutheran church and he is keenly interested in all good work done in the name of charity or religion. He is both a York and a Scottish Rite Mason and belongs to the Milwaukee Club, the Town Club of Milwaukee and the Royal Auto Club of London, England. He is a man of broad vision and of high purposes, a man of lofty ideals and of effective effort. He has largely accomplished what he has undertaken and his contribution to the world has been real and valuable.

HARRY GREENBERG, M. D.

Dr. Harry Greenberg, engaged in surgical practice in Milwaukee, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 1, 1877. He is the only son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Zweier) Greenberg, both of whom were natives of Austria and have now passed away. The father devoted his life to merchandising. There were five daughters in the family, all of whom are married.

In preparation for his professional career Dr. Greenberg was graduated from the Western Reserve University Medical College with the class of 1897, at which time his M. D. degree was conferred upon him. His initial professional service was as interne in the Cleveland General Hospital, with which he was thus connected for a year. He was only twenty years of age when he completed his medical course and in the year in which he attained his majority—1898—he came to Milwaukee and entered upon general practice. In 1901 he entered the United States army as a member of the Medical Corps with the rank of first lieutenant. After a few months spent at the Presidio in San Francisco he was sent to the Philippine Islands, where he remained for more than three years and while there was advanced to the rank of captain. In 1905 he resigned his commission and returned home, resuming private practice, in which he made steady advancement, but during the World war he again joined the army, serving for six months at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he aided in the organization of the medical work. He has pursued postgraduate studies in Berlin and Paris, where he spent a part of the years 1906 and 1907, and he has always kept abreast with the trend of professional thought and investigation through wide private reading and study. He belongs to the Milwaukee Medical Society, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Wisconsin Surgical Association, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His membership relations likewise make him a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and he is serving on the staff of Mount

Sinai Hospital. He is conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and his ability is being constantly augmented by his reading and study.

On the 12th of June, 1912, Dr. Greenberg was married to Miss Josie Krauss, who was born at Fayette, Mississippi, a daughter of a Confederate veteran. They have one son, Bertrand H., now three years of age. Dr. Greenberg greatly enjoys hunting and fishing on his Mississippi plantation, where he spends the summer months and where he raises Holstein cattle. He is a Royal Arch Mason and he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club—connections that indicate much of the nature of his interests outside of his profession.

CARL GUSTAV ENGELKE.

Carl Gustav Engelke, vice president and cashier of the American Exchange Bank, situated in the Plankinton Arcade of Milwaukee, has devoted the greater part of his life to the banking business and his course has been characterized by a steady progression that is indicative of the consistent development of his powers through the utilization of his time, talents and opportunities.

He was born in Monroe, Wisconsin, October 27, 1877. His father, Gustav L. Engelke, who passed away December 23, 1916, was born in Germany and when a young man came to the United States, settling in Milwaukee, where he taught school at the old German Academy. He also taught at Cedarburg and then became editor of a local paper at Monroe, where he remained for about a year. He afterward resumed educational work, continuing to teach until he was about thirty years of age. Subsequently he engaged in commercial pursuits, including merchandising, and thus his remaining days were passed. His last connection was with the Nunnemacher estate. His father was a Lutheran minister and four generations of the family before him were ministers and teachers, so that G. L. Engelke but followed in the footsteps of his forbears in devoting a part of his life to educational work. The latter's widow, who in her maidenhood was Miss Minna Weigel, was born in Germany and came to the United States with relatives when a little child. She still makes her home in Milwaukee, residing at No. 655 Thirty-seventh street.

Carl G. Engelke pursued his studies in the public schools of Milwaukee to the age of fourteen years and then started out to provide for his own support by entering the employ of James McAlpine in the grain commission business. He thus worked for three years, at the end of which time he obtained a position with the Fleischmann Yeast Company, acting as bookkeeper with that house for six years. He next became associated with the Wisconsin National Bank, serving as assistant bookkeeper for two and a half years, and on the expiration of that period he went to the Germania National Bank as general bookkeeper. His connection with that banking institution covered a period of fourteen years, during which time he worked his way upward through intermediate positions to that of assistant cashier. In February, 1918, he became connected with the American Exchange Bank as cashier and is now in charge of the Arcade branch of that bank. In 1920 he was also elected vice president and is filling the dual position of vice president and cashier at the present time. His long experience has brought him comprehensive knowledge of the banking business and he is today regarded as one of the thoroughly reliable representatives of financial interests in Milwaukee.

On the 8th of September, 1902, Mr. Engelke was married to Miss Amalie Flagge, of Milwaukee, and to them was born a son, Herman G., whose birth occurred August 8, 1903.

In his political views Mr. Engelke has always been a republican, stanch in his loyalty to the party yet never a candidate for public office. He belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club, also to the Association of Commerce and is treasurer of the Kiwanis Club of Milwaukee. He is likewise a director of the Milwaukee Association of Credit Men, of which he was president during the previous two years. He also belongs to the different bankers' associations. His wife possesses marked musical talent, being a fine pianist, and they are prominently known in the social circles of the city, having many warm friends. The life record of Mr. Engelke is characterized by that steady progression which is the outcome of capability intelligently directed and of untiring energy which has its root in a laudable and commendable ambition.

ERICH W. BEHRENS.

One of the strong financial institutions of Milwaukee is the Layton Park State Bank, which although recently organized has made a notable record, achieving success to an unusual degree. Of this institution Erich W. Behrens is the cashier, and his capability has been a forceful element in the growth of the institution.

Mr. Behrens is a native son of Milwaukee, born on the 10th of April, 1876, of the marriage of Henry C. and Bertha (Feige) Behrens, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in the early '50s and settled in Milwaukee. The father was principal of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran school for forty-two years and was widely recognized as one of the eminent educators of the state. He contributed much to intellectual progress as head of this institution and at times there were under his instruction many who have since attained prominence in business and professional life. He was also a most popular citizen and was identified with a number of clubs, social and musical organizations. He was president of the Old Settlers Club of the west side and also the president of the Milwaukee Männerchor. He possessed splendid musical talent, which was highly developed, and he acted for many years as organist in St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, his life at all times proving a forceful element in the cultural development and in the intellectual and moral progress of his community. He passed away in the year 1912, while his wife died in 1913.

Erich W. Behrens obtained a parochial school education and afterward attended Concordia College, while still later he became a student in a business college. He next entered upon preparation for law practice as a student in the Milwaukee Law School and was graduated from the law department of Marquette University. He then practiced for a time in connection with Waldemar Wehe under the firm style of Wehe & Behrens. In the meantime, however, he had had wide experience in connection with the banking business, for while studying law he was employed by the Second Ward Savings Bank. He continued in the employ of that bank for twenty-two years and, thereby receiving broad experience in connection with the business, he was promoted from time to time to various positions in the institution. It was while thus engaged that he studied law at night and later entered upon active practice, but failing health obliged him to abandon his professional career. He then traveled for two years for the benefit of his health, at the end of which time he was offered the position of cashier of the Layton Park State Bank upon its organization and after due consideration of the question, accepted. His banking experience, his knowledge of men and their motives, for he is an excellent judge of human nature, and his progressive business methods are contributing elements to the success of the institution, which is one of the new banks of Milwaukee and is growing rapidly beyond all expectation. When he took charge of the bank he severed his connection with all other business interests and has devoted his undivided time to its promotion. At the time of the World war he offered his services to the government but was not called. Milwaukee numbers him among her progressive men and yields him large meed of respect by reason of his well spent life. Mr. Behrens is a member of the Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State Bar Associations.

JOHN MARSHALL BEFFEL, M. D.

Dr. John Marshall Beffel, physician and surgeon, who for twenty-three years has practiced in Milwaukee and who is also a veteran of the World war, having seen overseas service with the Medical Corps of the United States army, was born in Racine, Wisconsin, February 28, 1867, his parents being Nicholas and Martha (White) Beffel. The father, now deceased, was a sailor on the Great Lakes and was a member of the United States navy for three years of the Civil war, while during the last year of the war he served with the First Wisconsin Light Artillery. His wife was a direct descendant of Samuel White, who came to the United States on the Mayflower, and she also came of Revolutionary war ancestry.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Beffel attended the Racine Academy, from which he was graduated in 1890, and later he spent five years as a student in the University of Wisconsin, where he pursued his academic studies and prepared to enter upon preparation for his professional career. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1895 and later matriculated in the Northwestern University Medical School at Chicago, there gaining the degrees of M. D. and M. S. in 1898. He served as a director of the pathological laboratory of the Northwestern University Medical School during 1898 and 1899. In the latter year he came to Milwaukee, where he has since been engaged in active practice, save during the period of his service in the World war. He was for nineteen months with the army as a member of the Medical Corps, serving with the rank of lieutenant, of captain and of major. For ten months he was overseas with the American Expeditionary Force, being stationed chiefly at Base Hospital, No. 22. He received his discharge at Camp Grant on the 23d of April, 1919, after more than a year and a half of active connection with the army. For eighteen years he has served on the staff of the Milwaukee Hospital and for nine years he was professor of pathology at the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons. He resigned that position to become secretary of the Wisconsin state board of medical examiners, which position he continued to fill for a period of six years. He belongs to the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American

Medical Association, and both directly through his professional activity and also to a degree indirectly, he has contributed in large measure to the welfare of his fellowmen, making his activities of great service. He was a member of the Milwaukee milk commission for a period of six years and was a member of the original Milwaukee tuberculosis commission for five years. In 1911 he served as a member and as chairman of the original child welfare commission and he has always taken the keenest interest in social service, extending a helping hand wherever possible and aiding in promoting the standards of organized effort to meet the existing conditions of the times.

On the 9th of August, 1898, Dr. Beffel was married to Miss Olive Baker, a daughter of George Baker, a Civil war veteran. She is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and is well known in club circles, being an ex-president of the Milwaukee Women's Fortnightly Club. Dr. and Mrs. Beffel have two children: John Marshall, Jr., who is a student in the University of Wisconsin; and Eulalie, sixteen years of age, now attending high school.

Dr. Beffel is well known in Masonic circles, having become a Knight Templar and also a Consistory Mason. He belongs to the American Legion and he was formerly very active in the ranks of the republican party. At one time he served as treasurer of the republican state central committee and in 1908 he was a Taft presidential elector and in the same year a delegate to the republican national convention. In 1910 he was the republican candidate for mayor of Milwaukee and in 1912 a candidate of his party for congress. He may now be classed as a progressive republican but is also a great admirer of Woodrow Wilson. He served as chairman of the republican city central committee for one term and took a most active part in promoting the success of the party and effecting its organization work. His life has been one of signal service to mankind in many ways and his efforts have been far-reaching and resultant, contributing in marked measure to the benefit of the community along the lines of social service and civic progress.

JOSEPH D. MUELLER.

Joseph D. Mueller is the president and general manager of the Hassmann & Mueller Company, dealers in poultry, fruit and vegetables in Milwaukee. The business was founded in 1908 and through the intervening period of fourteen years Mr. Mueller's enterprise, activity and progressiveness have been salient features in the continued growth and success of the undertaking. Born in this city, August 31, 1880, he is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Kaas) Mueller, the former a native of Bavaria, Germany, and the latter of Bohemia. Jacob Mueller came to the United States in 1875, settling in Milwaukee, where he met and married Elizabeth Kaas. He was a cabinet maker by trade and followed the business as a means of support for his family. He died in 1892, while his wife, surviving for twenty years, passed away in 1912.

Joseph D. Mueller obtained his early education in St. Mary's school in Milwaukee and started out to provide for his own support by entering the employ of J. M. Grahaser at the old German market, there handling poultry, fruit and vegetables. For about eighteen years he remained with Mr. Grahaser and this extended period indicates clearly how faithful he was to the duties that devolved upon him and how thorough in the performance of every task. Thus gradually he worked his way upward until he became manager of the enterprise and then actuated by a laudable ambition to engage in business on his own account he entered into partnership with Julius Hassmann in 1908, organizing the Hassmann & Mueller Company. His partner had also learned the business in the old German market, and with thorough training and long experience they started out for themselves, making a success from the beginning. In 1911 they incorporated their interests under the present name. They specialize in handling fancy poultry, fruit and vegetables, selling to both the wholesale and retail trade. They furnish large supplies of this kind to weddings, banquets and other festive occasions, and their sales cover Wisconsin, while they ship poultry throughout the United States.

On the 8th of June, 1905, Mr. Mueller was married to Miss Marie Salb, of Milwaukee, a native of this city, and they have become parents of five children: Elizabeth, Margaret, Adelaide, Dorothy and Marie. The daughter, Elizabeth, is a student in the Holy Angels Academy, and the others are attending St. Sebastian parochial school, the family residing in St. Sebastian parish.

Mr. Mueller is a Knight of Columbus in which order he has attained the fourth degree, and has always been a faithful follower of the teachings of the Catholic church. In politics he maintains an independent course nor has he ever held office. He belongs to the Ozaukee Country Club and is also a member of the Association of



JOSEPH D. MUELLER.

Commerce, interested in all of the plans of that organization for the upbuilding of the city and the promotion of civic welfare. He is fond of bowling, motoring and all outdoor sports and turns to these for rest and recreation. His entire life has been passed in the city which is still his home, and his steady advancement is due to those substantial business qualities which never seek nor require disguise but which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

ROBERT JOHN BACH, M. D.

Dr. Robert John Bach, physician and surgeon, has made for himself a creditable name and place in professional medical circles of his native city. He was born in Milwaukee, January 12, 1887, being the only son of the late Peter M. Bach. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Anna Schneider, is still a resident of Milwaukee. In the family were three daughters.

Dr. Bach was reared in Milwaukee, attending the public schools, and later being graduated from Marquette Academy with the class of 1904. He then entered Marquette College, Department of Letters and Science, and won the Bachelor of Arts Degree in 1907, his Alma Mater later conferring upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. During the following two years he was engaged in teaching in Carlton Academy at Summit, New Jersey, and in the fall of 1919 he matriculated in the School of Medicine of Marquette University, from which institution he was graduated in 1913, receiving his professional degree in that year, this being the third degree which he received from the same university. He acted as interne at St. Mary's Hospital during the following year and then entered upon general practice in Milwaukee, in which he has engaged since 1914, save for the period of his services in the World war, for which he volunteered in the spring of 1918. He was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army, and was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas.

There he pursued his student course of military training and was later appointed an instructor in the Medical Officer's Training Camp, Fort Riley, Kansas. Two months later he was appointed camp surgeon at Fort Riley, and continued as such until the camp was demobilized on February 5, 1919, on which date he was discharged from the service. He then returned to Milwaukee, and on the 15th of March of the same year was appointed medical officer in charge of the United States Public Health Service, Milwaukee, and continues to hold this position to the present time, in addition to his private practice. To Dr. Bach fell the responsibility of organizing in Milwaukee the medical relief of ex-service men of the World war. He belongs to the Academy of Medicine, Milwaukee, Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

On the 16th of August, 1917, Dr. Bach was married to Miss Margaret Olive Lindenschmidt, a daughter of Dr. Frederick J. Lindenschmidt, now deceased, who at one time was associated with Dr. Nicholas Senn in the practice of surgery in Milwaukee. On May 4, 1922, a son, Robert James Bach, was born to Dr. and Mrs. Bach.

When not bound down to the performance of his professional work, which has continually developed in volume and importance with the passage of years, Dr. Bach finds recreation and relaxation in outdoor sports, his main hobby being fishing and hunting in the great north woods.

FRANKLIN T. SMITH.

Franklin T. Smith is an active and successful representative of industrial interests in Milwaukee as the treasurer of the Marvel Clutch Company, which he organized for the manufacture of power transmission appliances in 1917. His birth occurred in Appleton, Wisconsin, on the 14th of July, 1864, his parents being Augustus Ledyard and Edna J. (Taylor) Smith, who were natives of Connecticut and Rhode Island, respectively. The father came west to this state in 1855 and accepted a position as instructor in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he met and married Miss Edna J. Taylor, whose parents had taken up their abode in that city on removing westward from Rhode Island. In 1861 Augustus L. Smith removed to Newport, Rhode Island, where he became instructor of mathematics in the United States Naval Academy, which had been moved there from Annapolis, Maryland, for the period of the Civil war. In 1864 he returned to Wisconsin and was put in charge of the Green Bay & Mississippi Canal Company at Appleton. He also organized the First National Bank of Appleton, of which he served as president for over twenty years, making the institution one of the strong moneyed concerns of that part of the state. He passed away in 1902, having for a number of years survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1894.

Franklin T. Smith, the younger of their two sons, obtained his early education in private schools and later pursued a course of study in Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin, while subsequently he matriculated in the Wesleyan University, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884. He also spent a year in universities of Berlin and Munich and had three years' professional training as a student in the law department of Harvard University, from which institution he received the degree of LL. B. at his graduation in 1890. The degree of Master of Arts had been conferred upon him by Wesleyan University in 1887. Coming to Milwaukee in the year 1890, he here began the practice of law as senior partner in the firm of Smith, Weller & Goff, which remained in existence until he abandoned professional work of that character and went abroad. He returned to his native country at the end of four years and has since been a resident of Milwaukee. He is interested in various enterprises and in 1917 organized the Marvel Clutch Company, of which he is treasurer and the continued growth of which is attributable in substantial measure to his unfaltering enterprise, business ability and careful control.

In Milwaukee, in 1893, Mr. Smith was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Eliot, a daughter of Robert Eliot, who was one of the prominent grain commission men of this city, having arrived here in 1857. He was a direct descendant of John Eliot, a missionary to the Indians of Massachusetts, known as "the Apostle of the Indians." Mrs. Smith, who was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Colonial Dames, passed away on the 8th of April, 1919, her demise being the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for she was well known and highly esteemed throughout Milwaukee. Her parents, as well as those of Mr. Smith, were descended from ancestors of Revolutionary war fame. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of three children: Mary Eliot, who is now the wife of William Osborn Goodrich, Jr.; Robert Eliot, who was graduated from Harvard University in 1922; and Augustus Ledyard (III), a sophomore at Harvard.

Mr. Smith has always maintained an independent political attitude but has kept well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day and has supported the men and measures that he has deemed favorable to the general welfare. During the period of the World war he was one of the Four-Minute speakers in connection with the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and also became a member of the American Protective League. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the Milwaukee Club, the Milwaukee Country Club, the City Club, the Old Settlers Club and the Town Club. In travel he finds needed rest and recreation and thus he has become familiar with the countries of Europe as well as with Egypt and other parts of the eastern hemisphere.

JOSEPH HENRY CARROLL, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Henry Carroll, a Milwaukee surgeon of enviable standing in professional ranks, was born in this city July 4, 1884, and is the only son and the youngest in a family of five children, whose parents were Charles and Mary Carroll. The former, now deceased, was a railroad man who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The mother, a native of Rhode Island, is now living with her son at the age of nearly eighty years.

Dr. Carroll was reared in Milwaukee, where he pursued his early education and was graduated from the West Division high school with the class of 1900. Through the succeeding four years he was employed as a clerk in the old First National Bank and he devoted the years 1906 and 1907 to an academic course in Marquette College. From 1907 until 1911 he was a student in the medical department of Marquette University and won his professional degree at graduation with the class of 1911. For six years he was associated in the practice of surgery with Drs. W. C. F. Witte and Peter Jobse but since 1918 has practiced alone, his ability gaining him wide recognition.

During the World war Dr. Carroll enlisted as a volunteer and served for twelve months with the rank of first lieutenant at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Hancock and Fort Snelling, being discharged from the last named place following the close of the war.

Dr. Carroll is a Roman Catholic in religious faith. He finds recreation in fishing and he belongs to the Milwaukee Athletic Club and also to the University Club. He is now assistant professor of clinical surgery in Marquette University and is proving a capable educator as well as a successful practitioner. He is connected with the surgical staff of the Emergency Hospital, the Milwaukee County Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital and his hospital work has been of great value to the public. He has membership in the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He never deviates from a course which he believes to be right

and yet he is constantly changing his opinions because of his continued study and research, whereby many truths are revealed to him that have to do directly with the benefit to be derived through scientific methods of medical and surgical practice.

HENRY DANISCHEFSKY.

Henry Danischefsky, who for six years was vice president of the Pabst Brewing Company and formerly a prominent contractor and builder of Milwaukee, was born March 18, 1877, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Charles and Lena (Brandt) Danischefsky, both of whom were natives of Greiffenberg, Germany. In the year 1867 they heard and heeded the call of the west, crossing the Atlantic and establishing their home in Milwaukee. The father, a mason by trade, served as foreman in connection with business interests of that time for many years and for a quarter of a century engaged in the mason contracting business on his own account, winning a place of leadership among the builders of the city. He also firmly established himself in public regard as a most progressive and representative citizen and one who in every relation of life commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. To him and his wife were born four children, three daughters and a son: Ida, the wife of Fred Mallitz; Hannah, the wife of Carl Bredermann; Gussie; and Henry.

The last named was a pupil in the public schools of Milwaukee, passing through consecutive grades until he completed his education by graduation from the high school, with the class of 1892. He served an apprenticeship to the mason's trade under the direction of his father and upon completing his term he went to Chicago, where he initiated his business career by entering the employ of the Terra Blanca Fire Proofing Company, filling the position of factory foreman and also having charge of outside work for the firm. When two years had been spent in that connection he established business on his own account, although a young man of but twenty years. Success attended him from the beginning and he became prominently known as a building contractor, having been employed by some of the largest and most important business concerns of the city. Many splendid structures in Milwaukee stand as a monument to his skill, enterprise and business worth. He has been accorded large contracts by the Schlitz Brewing Company, the Falk Company, Geuder & Paeschke, Manufacturers, the Northern Glass Works, William R. Frangen & Company, for whom he built warehouses and he was also the builder of the new St. Mary's Hospital and the State Normal School. He was also the contractor who was in charge of the construction of the residence of Joseph Uihlein and for a number of years he figured most actively and prominently in building circles. In 1912 he became identified with the Pabst Brewing Company as manager of the real estate department and a little later was elected vice president of the corporation.

On the 11th of October, 1900, Mr. Danischefsky was united in marriage to Miss Clara Sengbusch of Milwaukee, and a daughter of William and Sophia (Daase) Sengbusch, and they have become parents of two children: Loraine and Roy.

In his political views Mr. Danischefsky has always been identified with the republican party but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He is prominently known in fraternal circles, having membership with the Masons, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a prominent figure in club circles, belonging to the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Milwaukee Athletic and Ozaukee County Golf Clubs. He is also a member of the real estate board of Milwaukee and of the Association of Commerce and in the latter is serving on the committee on new industries. His labors have been a potent force in the improvement and upbuilding of the city along many lines and his cooperation is ever regarded as a valuable asset in the attainment of success, by reason of his keen sagacity and sound judgment.

PATRICK CUDAHY.

Patrick Cudahy, who at the time of his death was rated as one of the wealthiest men of Milwaukee, started out in the business world in a grocery store with a salary of but one dollar and a half per week. His steady advancement was the direct result of close application, capability, thoroughness and determination. His record may well serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort. Mr. Cudahy was born in Callan, Kilkenny, Ireland, and when a mere child was brought by his parents to America. The family made their way direct to Milwaukee, the children of the household being Patrick, Michael, John and Catherine. Two younger brothers, William and Edward, were born in this country. Edward, one of the four Cudahy brothers who made the name famous

throughout the world, is the only one who survives. When Patrick Cudahy was fourteen years of age he started out in the business world by securing employment with Edward Roddis, a packer, at a wage of three dollars per week. He early recognized the value of industry and determination and he was trained in habits of economy from necessity, as the family was in somewhat straitened financial circumstances. The habits of life, therefore, which he developed at an early age constituted most important elements in his later success. After leaving the employ of Mr. Roddis he was connected with the Plankinton and Layton Packing companies for several years and acquired intimate and thorough knowledge of the business. In 1874 he accepted the position of superintendent with the Plankinton and Armour companies at a salary of sixteen hundred dollars a year. The worth of his work was so manifest to the company that in the following year his salary was advanced to two thousand dollars and he was given a sixteenth interest in the business. A large purchase of pork just before a notable rise in market prices brought to the company large profits, Mr. Cudahy's share amounting to fifty thousand dollars. He continued to increase his holdings in the company from time to time by acquiring other stock and at the death of Mr. Plankinton in 1888, Mr. Cudahy was holding a half interest in the business. Later in the same year he leased the Plankinton plant and continued its operation for five years, or until 1893, when the city of Cudahy was platted and the firm of Cudahy Brothers there began operations. Today the corporation is numbered among the largest exporters of pork in the world and sixty per cent of its business is with Great Britain. The rapid growth and development of the business seems almost phenomenal and yet back of this steady advancement was the well earned experience, the keen sagacity and the unflinching enterprise of Patrick Cudahy. The city of Cudahy, of which he was the founder and promoter, has today a population of more than six thousand. In 1901 the company slaughtered five hundred thousand hogs and did a business amounting to seven million dollars. In 1918 it slaughtered eight hundred and ninety-one thousand two hundred and sixteen hogs, thirty-four thousand cattle, seven hundred sheep and nineteen thousand calves and its business amounted to forty-three million dollars. In 1918 the company paid in wages one million five hundred and five thousand dollars, the average number of employees being sixteen hundred. The business represents a total invested capital of four million eight hundred thousand dollars. In his annual statement Mr. Cudahy pointed with pride to the fact that the company had done its full share in supplying meats during the war, for the soldiers overseas.

Mr. Cudahy was also a director of the First Wisconsin National Bank and the president of the bank, O. C. Fuller, said: "The untimely death of Mr. Cudahy was a great shock to me. I regard his passing as a great loss to Milwaukee as a community and as a great personal loss. I was very fond of Mr. Cudahy and through our relations with him as a director of the Wisconsin Trust Company had occasion to see him very often." Many others who were closely associated with him bore testimony to the sterling traits of his character and many of the highly admirable forces of his life.

In 1878 Mr. Cudahy was united in marriage to Miss Anna Madden, a school teacher of Milwaukee, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom five daughters and two sons survive, namely: Mrs. Louis A. Dahlman; Mrs. A. C. Beck; Mrs. Lansing Hoyt; Mrs. W. R. Helmholtz; Mrs. T. Ferdening of Dayton, Ohio; and Michael and John Cudahy, who are the managers of the Cudahy Brothers Company. The four daughters first named make their home in Milwaukee and all of the children were in this city at the time of the father's death, which occurred on the 26th of July, 1919.

Mr. Cudahy's extensive real estate holdings in Milwaukee were incorporated some years prior to his death under the style of the Cudahy Family Company and in 1915 he turned over the management of the packing business to his son, Michael; but when the two sons, Michael and John, entered military service in the World war, Mr. Cudahy was again compelled to become active in business.

In many affairs of public concern he was deeply and helpfully interested. He was the national vice president of the Friends of Irish Freedom and became an honorary member of the Thomas Davis branch of that organization in Milwaukee. He was also made an honorary member of Division No. 1 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. For an extended period he was identified with the Association of Commerce and was deeply interested in all of its plans and projects for the public welfare. He likewise belonged to the Old Settlers Club and he always greatly enjoyed his association with the early residents of Milwaukee—they who were active together in laying the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the city. He was often offered most substantial inducements to engage in business elsewhere, but he remained staunchly loyal to this city and did everything in his power to promote public progress and improvement. It has been said by many of his friends that Mr. Cudahy had the unusual faculty of going directly to the heart of any matter that he discussed or in which he took a deep interest. He was always a most valuable director of the bank with which he was thus connected and was always ready to express his opinions frankly and without reservations. Mr. Fuller, the president of the First Wisconsin National Bank, paid him the following tribute: "He had a big heart and was much more gen-

erous than the public had any idea of. Many of his large contributions to charitable and philanthropic purposes were unknown to the public. During the past four or five years he gave several large sums for charitable purposes through the Wisconsin Trust Company and through the Milwaukee Foundation, in which he took great interest." Thus it was that he was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed and in many ways, both directly and indirectly, he contributed to the progress and welfare of the city in which he made his home from the time of his arrival in America. The upbuilding of the great meat packing industry of which he was the head constituted a most forceful and substantial element in the promotion of Milwaukee's commercial greatness and its trade connections. He was a man of broad vision, of keen sagacity and of marked enterprise and he so managed his affairs that results were certain, while in the upbuilding of his own fortunes he contributed in marked measure to the prosperity and advancement of his city.

CUDAHY BROTHERS COMPANY.

The Layton and Plankinton Company, the original plant of Cudahy Brothers, was founded in 1844 by John Plankinton and was located in what is known as the Menominee Valley, Milwaukee. Mr. Plankinton conducted the business until 1850, when he became associated with Frederick Layton, under the firm name of Layton & Plankinton. The firm prospered.

Messrs. Layton and Plankinton continued to do business in these quarters until 1861, when the firm was dissolved, Mr. Layton retiring. At this time it was the leading packing establishment west of Cincinnati. For three years, from 1861 to 1864, Mr. Plankinton was alone in the business. In 1864 he formed a partnership with Philip D. Armour, later head of the great house of Armour & Company of Chicago. The accession of Mr. Armour with his splendid business abilities and phenomenal capacity for affairs infused fresh energy into the house, and the firm of Plankinton & Armour very soon led the pork packing industry of both hemispheres.

The firm of Plankinton & Armour continued until 1884, when it was dissolved upon the retirement of Mr. Armour. It was immediately reorganized under the firm name of John Plankinton & Company, the change taking place on October 1st of the same year. The new firm consisted of John Plankinton and Patrick Cudahy. This partnership existed for four years. On October 1, 1888, however, Mr. Plankinton, feeling that he had earned a respite from some of the cares of business and having other interests that required his attention, retired from the establishment with which he had been so long and so honorably associated, and the new firm of Cudahy Brothers Company, composed of Patrick and John Cudahy, was ushered into the business world. Patrick Cudahy was the business manager.

For five years Cudahy Brothers Company continued to do business in the old packing plant. In the meantime a tract of farm land, located about six miles from Milwaukee, and comprising about seven hundred acres, had been purchased for the present establishment. Business operations were begun in the new plant in November, 1893.

Cudahy Brothers Company was the first industrial enterprise of any nature to locate in what is now known as the town of Cudahy. From a few scattered houses, the village of Cudahy has grown into a town of about seven thousand population and can boast of at least eight large manufacturing plants. When Patrick Cudahy died in July, 1919, the management of the company was left to his sons, Michael F. Cudahy, in the capacity of president and general manager, and John Cudahy, vice president.

EDWARD FURRU.

Edward Furru, president and manager of the Sands Lumber Company of Milwaukee, was born October 13, 1886, in Trondhjem, Norway, a son of Elias Richard and Petra (Moe) Furru. The father engaged in the wholesale grocery business in the old country to the time of his death. His wife is still living and makes her home in her native country. In the family were two sons and a daughter.

Edward Furru, the second in order of birth, pursued a public and high school education and also a university preparatory course in Norway. After coming to Milwaukee in 1902, when a youth of sixteen years, he pursued a commercial course in the Spencerian Business College and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. On the completion of his studies he entered the train service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and was thus employed for two years. He next became associated with his uncle, John P. Moe, who was identified with the Sands Lumber Company, and in that connection he learned the lumber business in all of its phases and branches. He has remained with the company throughout the intervening years.

working his way steadily upward, winning promotion from time to time, and in 1917 he was elected president and manager of the corporation. Today the company controls a large trade and the success of the undertaking in recent years is attributable in most substantial manner to the progressive methods and indefatigable enterprise of Mr. Furru.

On the 18th of November, 1906, Mr. Furru was married in Milwaukee to Miss Mamie Goetzen, a daughter of Henry F. Goetzen, who served on the detective force of the city police department for a long period of years but is now retired. Mr. and Mrs. Furru have become parents of two children, Eugene Richard and Roy Henry, aged, respectively, eight and four years. For recreation Mr. Furru turns to baseball, hunting and outdoor sports. Fraternally he is a Mason who has taken the degrees of both York and Scottish Rites and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war he assisted in the loan drives and his interest in community affairs is shown in his cooperation with progressive projects of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, to which he belongs. He is well known in lumber trade circles, having membership in the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Association and in the National Retail Lumber Association.

ROBERT D. MORAY, M. D.

Dr. Robert D. Moray, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in South Milwaukee, is a native of Brockville, Ontario, Canada. He was born November 12, 1875, of the marriage of Rufus and Isabelle (Campbell) Moray, who were also natives of Ontario and were of Scotch descent. Both have now passed away. The father was a farmer by occupation and was descended from ancestors who came from Morayshire, in the Highlands of Scotland. The grandfather was born in the land of hills and heather and after crossing the Atlantic to America settled in the state of New York. When the Revolutionary war began he remained loyal to the British crown and removed to Canada in order to live in a country that adhered to the cause of Great Britain.

Dr. Moray was reared in Brockville, Ontario, and was graduated from the Brockville Collegiate Institute when sixteen years of age. He afterward served a four years' apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, becoming a skilled mechanic and draftsman. He decided, however, to devote his attention to professional interests and in 1901 removed to Milwaukee, where he took up the study of medicine in the old Milwaukee Medical College, being here graduated with the M. D. degree in 1905. He afterward practiced for eight years at Manawa, in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, and for three years was located at Cornell, in Chippewa county, coming in 1916 to South Milwaukee, where he has since remained. In 1921 he built his present home at No. 817 Milwaukee avenue. It is a beautiful modern brick bungalow, in which he has a handsome suite of office rooms, where he takes care of his medical practice. He is surgeon for the Bucyrus Company of South Milwaukee, a big manufacturing concern employing hundreds of men.

On the 28th of August, 1907, Dr. Moray was married to Miss Flora S. Menish, who was born on the south side of Milwaukee and who now belongs to the South Milwaukee Women's Club. The Doctor is a Mason, also an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias and in the Odd Fellows lodge he is a past grand. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations, while in his practice he holds to the highest professional standards and the most advanced ethics.

CHRISTIAN SCHROEDER.

Christian Schroeder, who was actively engaged in the insurance and mortgage loan business in Milwaukee for a period covering three decades and was long numbered among the most substantial and highly esteemed residents of the city, was called to his final rest on the 20th of January, 1915, when in the seventy-fourth year of his age. A native of Stettin, Germany, he was born July 12, 1841, and obtained his education in the public schools of that place. After crossing the Atlantic to the United States he became identified with the packing industry in Milwaukee as an employe and subsequently established a retail meat market on his own account at No. 163 Huron street, which he conducted successfully for a number of years. In 1885, in association with his sons, William and Edward, he turned his attention to the real estate, insurance and loan business, with which he was continuously identified to the time of his demise. Upon the death of his son, William, in 1900, Edward Schroeder withdrew from the firm in order to embark in the same line of business on his own account and has since been very successful as an independent operator. Christian Schroeder was then joined by his youngest son, Walter, under the firm style of the Chris Schroeder & Son Company, by which name the enterprise is still known. He remained active in its control

and management to the time of his demise, enjoying an enviable reputation as a man of sound business judgment, keen sagacity and unassailable integrity.

On the 19th of December, 1865, in Milwaukee, Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage to Miss Amalia Gleisberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gleisberg. They became the parents of nine children, namely: Frank, who wedded Miss Ida Schultz and who is now deceased; Edward, who married Miss Josephine Uhrig; Amalia, Arthur, Anna and William, all of whom have passed away; and Walter, Ella and Amanda, who make their home with their mother. Mr. Schroeder was a popular member of the West Side Old Settlers Club and fraternally was identified with Teutonia Lodge No. 57, of the Milwaukee Encampment of Odd Fellows. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Grace Lutheran church. It has been said that he was one of the most popular and beloved men in Milwaukee, so that his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret and his memory will long be cherished by those with whom he was associated in the varied relations of life.

WILLIAM H. PIPKORN.

William H. Pipkorn, who has been actively engaged in business as a dealer in builders' supplies in Milwaukee for more than a quarter of a century, is the president and treasurer of the William H. Pipkorn Company, which was incorporated under the present firm style in 1905. He is a representative of one of the well known and honored old families of Milwaukee county, his birth having occurred in the city of Milwaukee on the 25th of March, 1871. His parents were August G. and Wilhelmina F. (Tesch) Pipkorn, the former born September 30, 1835, and the latter on the 7th of April, 1843. Both spent their entire lives in Milwaukee county and the original farm of the family is still retained by the present generation. August G. Pipkorn took an active interest in political and civic affairs and was recognized as a leader among the agriculturists of his community. To him and his wife were born nine children, three sons and six daughters.

William H. Pipkorn, who was the fifth in order of birth in the family, obtained his early education in the rural schools and afterward attended St. Francis Seminary, while subsequently he pursued a commercial course in the Northwestern University at Watertown, Wisconsin. After putting aside his textbooks he secured a clerical position with the Milwaukee Falls Lime Company of Milwaukee, with which he was connected for three years. In 1895, however, desiring to more directly benefit by his labors, he embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in builders' supplies, conducting his interests under the name of Pipkorn & Company. The enterprise was thus carried on until 1905, when it was incorporated as the William H. Pipkorn Company, with Mr. Pipkorn as president and treasurer. They have since developed an extensive and gratifying trade as wholesale and retail dealers in building material and are also engaged in the manufacture of plaster on a large scale. Mr. Pipkorn likewise extended his efforts into other fields of business activity, being a director of the West Lumber Company and the Wisconsin Mutual Liability Company and identified with various allied companies such as the Petoskey Transportation Company and the Petoskey Portland Cement Company. Unflinching enterprise, sound judgment and keen discrimination have been the salient features in his continued success and have carried him steadily forward to a prominent position among the representative and prosperous business men of his native city.

On the 25th of November, 1897, Mr. Pipkorn was united in marriage to Miss Lisette Meyer, a daughter of Henry Meyer, a prominent citizen of Cedar Brook, Wisconsin. They have no children of their own but have adopted four among their relationship whose parents are deceased. These are Irene, Stella, Lucille and Harriett, all of whom are public school students. The family residence is at No. 2706 Allen boulevard and they also maintain a summer home at Pewaukee Lake. Mrs. Pipkorn is president of the Parent Teachers Association of the Twenty-seventh Street school and has taken an active and helpful interest in a number of charitable organizations.

Politically Mr. Pipkorn is a stalwart republican and an active worker in the local ranks of the party, never withholding his support from any project or plan for civic advancement. During the period of the World war he was assistant food administrator for Milwaukee county and also acted as chairman of the committee for the Builders Association in connection with all war drives. He was given a certificate for patriotic service. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a charter member of Galilee Commandery, K. T., and also belonging to Wisconsin Consistory and to Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is now serving for the second term of three years as a director of the Association of Commerce and is a popular member of the Wisconsin Club, the Milwaukee Athletic Club, the Izaak Walton Club, the Washington Park Zoological Association, the Wisconsin State Automobile Association, the South Side Civic

Association, the Rotary Club and the Builders and Traders Exchange. He is also chairman of the County Agricultural School Booster Club and chairman of the camp committee of the Boy Scouts, being in charge of Silver Lake Camp, in which connection his services have been most enthusiastically and zealously performed and highly appreciated. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, the teachings of which he exemplifies in his daily life. His chief sources of recreation are found in hunting, fishing and the cultivation of flowers. In the business circles of the city in which his entire life has been spent he enjoys an enviable reputation as a self-made man, while in social relations he has won the friendship and regard of all who know him.

ARTHUR O. SMITH.

In the annals of Milwaukee the name of Arthur O. Smith deserves a distinctive place as the founder of her most important and extensive industrial enterprise, for it was in 1904 that he organized the A. O. Smith Company, which is today the largest plant in the world devoted to the production of automobile pressed steel frames. He was fifty-four years of age when called to his final rest on the 5th of June, 1913, his birth having occurred at North Prairie, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, February 23, 1859. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Smith, who reared a family of eight children, as follows: Arthur O., of this review; Alonzo, who is deceased; Charles S., vice president of the A. O. Smith Corporation; George H., who has also passed away and who was the founder of the George H. Smith Steel Casting Company; Martha; Florence; Mrs. Sarah D. Davies; and Mrs. L. G. Bristol.

Arthur O. Smith began his business career as a construction contractor, operating principally in Chicago and in Kansas City and erecting some of the large office and municipal structures in both of these cities. In the year 1896 he returned to Milwaukee to become associated with his father, Charles J., and his brother, Charles S., in the C. J. Smith & Sons Company, which during the last quarter of the nineteenth century was a leading manufacturing institution of this city, engaged in the manufacture of baby carriage hardware and bicycle parts. This was the parent company out of which developed the A. O. Smith Company, organized by Arthur O. Smith in 1904. It was several years previous to this time that Mr. Smith, then general manager of the Federal Manufacturing Company, the immediate predecessor of the C. J. Smith & Sons Company, began the manufacture of automobile parts. The achievements of Mr. Smith during this early period of the automobile industry are associated with the inception and start in this industry of several of the pioneer companies that now enjoy international repute. Among these is the Studebaker Automobile Company, which made its entry into the automobile industry with an electric, using a tubular frame in the chassis which was made under the direction of Mr. Smith. Then followed the Peerless Motor Car Company of Cleveland, using a pressed steel frame and a pressed steel rear axle housing. These and other successes attracted the attention of Henry Ford of Detroit and resulted in the placing here of a contract for ten thousand frames and axle housings for the first of the small Fords now recognized as the universal car of the world. The big outstanding achievement of Mr. Smith at this time was the production of the first pressed steel frames made in this country. The early automobiles produced in America were mounted on tubular frames, as were the first Studebaker electrics, or on frames made of commercial channel or angle iron. It was realized, however, that frames of the construction then used were not suitable for automobiles, and it remained for Mr. Smith to design a press made here by the Allis-Chalmers Company and which was used in the production of these first pressed steel frames. The many advantages of the pressed steel frame were immediately recognized, and today this construction is almost universally used not only in American passenger cars and trucks but also in those of European make.

The phenomenal growth and development of the A. O. Smith Corporation, successors to the A. O. Smith Company, began with the erection of the first units of the present plant located at Twenty-seventh street and Keefe avenue. The plant has grown until today it is the largest in the world devoted to the production of automobile pressed steel frames, in addition to which the company also makes pressed steel rear axle housings and other heavy pressed steel parts. The floor space of the different buildings is in excess of one million square feet on a tract of approximately sixty acres. All of the buildings are of steel, brick, glass and tile construction and are strictly fire-proof, while the advantages in the way of proper light, ventilation and temperature are supplemented by the beautiful setting in a park among spacious lawns and shrubbery. The corporation has eighteen hundred employes and more than ninety-five per cent of its business is done outside of Wisconsin. It occupies a position of leadership among the largest and most important productive industries of Milwaukee, specializing in pressed steel frames for automobile passenger cars and trucks in addition to the manufacture of heavy pressed steel parts. Arthur O. Smith remained the presiding

genius of this mammoth concern until death ended his labors and Milwaukee lost one of its leading manufacturers and foremost citizens.

In his family were three children: Leroy Raymond, now president of the A. O. Smith Corporation; Gertrude, who is the wife of Lester A. Slocum; and Alma, who is now Mrs. Charles W. Wright. Leroy R. Smith, who has been the president and general manager of the A. O. Smith Corporation since his father's demise, began his apprenticeship under his father in 1905 and under the latter's able direction became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, so that he was well qualified to take up the duties and responsibilities of executive control. The continued growth and expansion of the industry under his guidance stands in incontrovertible evidence of his splendid business ability, keen discernment and undaunted energy.

WILLIAM F. WEGGE, M. D.

Dr. William F. Wegge, physician and surgeon of Milwaukee with offices in the Security building on Grand avenue, was born at Waterford, Wisconsin, May 14, 1863, and is a son of Frederick and Mary Wegge, both of whom were natives of Germany and have now departed this life.

Dr. Wegge obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and also attended the Rochester (Wis.) Academy, while later he became a student in the University of Maryland, there pursuing his professional course until graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1886. He afterward spent one year as an interne and later practiced at Waterford, Wisconsin, for a time. He spent a year and a half in Europe, giving his attention to further study abroad from 1886 until 1888. In the latter year he became assistant physician at the Northern Hospital for the Insane, and in 1891 was appointed to the superintendency of that institution, filling the position until 1894. He then again went to Europe and for one year was a student in Berlin. Again coming to the new world he practiced in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, from 1895 until 1898, when he came to Milwaukee, where he has since continued, save for the year 1913, when he went abroad for further research work, being in Hamburg, Germany. He thus kept in touch with the advanced thought and methods of the medical fraternity in the old world, and he has throughout his entire career been a close student of the science of medicine, acquainted with the latest investigation and researches and the valuable truth thereby brought to light. He belongs to the American Medical Association, to the Wisconsin State Medical Society and to the Milwaukee County Medical Society. He is vice president of the Neuro-Psychiatric Society and to a considerable extent has practiced along the line of neuropathic work.

In 1889 Dr. Wegge was united in marriage to Miss Rose Malone, and they have one son, Dr. William E. Wegge, who is also a physician, now associated with his father. He is a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago of the class of 1918.

Dr. and Mrs. Wegge are members of the Roman Catholic church. The major part of his time and attention, however, is given to his professional interests, which are important and are constantly increasing in extent as well. He is today professor of clinical neurology in the medical school of Marquette University and attends to this branch of educational work in addition to the demands of a large private practice.

WALTER J. BERGER.

Walter J. Berger is a representative of the third generation of the Berger family to be actively engaged in the manufacture of bedding, the scope of the business today also including furniture and rugs and the conduct of a retail establishment as well. Mr. Berger was born in this city September 22, 1891, his parents being William and Mathilda (Wagner) Berger, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. At the usual age he entered the public schools, pursuing his studies in the Humboldt school on Fourth and Galena streets until graduated with the class of 1906. He then entered the East Division high school, which he attended until 1910 and completed a general science course. Following his high school graduation he matriculated in the University of Wisconsin, pursuing a four years' course there and winning the Bachelor of Arts degree on the completion of a commerce course. During his college days he became a member of the Alpha Tau Omega.

In September, 1914, Walter J. Berger joined his father in the firm of William Berger & Company, remaining his active assistant in the business until after America's entrance into the World war, when he joined the United States army on the 29th of December, 1917, serving until the 5th of December, 1918. He was stationed at Champaign, Illinois, at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, and on the Southern Flying Field at Americus, Georgia, and having completed his training as an aeroplane pilot he was

commissioned a second lieutenant with reserve military aviator rating, in December, 1918.

On the 20th of September, 1918, at Dallas, Texas, Mr. Berger was united in marriage to Miss Frieda H. Schreiber of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of two daughters: Helene Marie, born August 22, 1919; and Barbara Ann, born October 13, 1921.

With his return from the army Walter J. Berger resumed active connection with his father's business and was thus associated until the father's death on the 25th of February, 1922, when Walter J. Berger became the owner and head of the company. He is thus active in control of a large and important manufacturing enterprise at Milwaukee, an extensive six-story plant being devoted to the manufacture of furniture, bedding and rugs, while a large retail establishment introduces the product to the local market. Many years have passed since the name of Berger first became associated with bedding manufacture in this city and the enterprise established by his grandfather and carried on by his father, is now being continued by him with the same qualities of thoroughness, reliability and progressiveness which have ever characterized the business.

A. O. SMITH COMPANY.

The A. O. Smith Company, manufacturers of automobile parts, controls one of the largest and most important productive industries of Milwaukee. The business has been a gradual development of an enterprise that had back of it men of capability and determination—men who studied the trend of the times and took advantage of the opportunities offered. In the last quarter of the nineteenth century the C. J. Smith & Sons Company was a leading manufacturing concern of the city, engaged in the manufacture of baby carriage hardware and bicycle parts. The latter line was added to their business a year or two before the company began the building of their Park Street plant in 1894. The sale of the bicycle parts increased steadily and rapidly and resulted in the erection of a new plant on Clinton street in 1896. At the head of the enterprise was C. J. Smith, then a venerable business man of the city, and with him were associated his two sons, Charles S. and George H. In 1895, however, the latter withdrew in order to organize the George H. Smith Steel Casting Company and his interest was turned over to another brother, Arthur O., who had previously devoted his attention to construction contracting, being known among the large builders of Kansas City and Chicago.

One of the features of the continued growth and expansion of the business has been the fidelity of old employes—a fidelity prompted by the liberal policy of the company. The oldest of the employes is Henry Miller, who began work on the 24th of March, 1887. Many of the now prominent business men of Milwaukee received their training with this firm and have proven the worth of their instruction in the experiences of their later years.

Following the introduction of bicycle parts manufacturing, that branch of the business grew to such extent and with such rapidity that it was not long before the C. J. Smith & Sons Company was recognized as the largest manufacturer of bicycle parts in the world. They still continued the other branch of their business, but it was small in comparison. In the organization of the American Bicycle Company, in 1899, the plant and business of the C. J. Smith & Sons Company was taken over, at which time C. J. and C. S. Smith left the organization, but A. O. Smith continued as general manager of the Smith Stampings Factory of the American Bicycle Company.

In the meantime Mr. Smith was a close student of the trend of the times and in 1906, recognizing the possibilities of the automobile industry, organized the present A. O. Smith Company and purchased the plant and business of the Federal Manufacturing Company, which had been the outgrowth of an enterprise known as the Automobile & Cycle Parts Company, a branch of the parent concern, the American Bicycle Company. During the year which followed the organization of the A. O. Smith Company, L. R. Smith joined the company to serve an apprenticeship under his father. The corporation had made its staff in the automobile industry in 1903 by producing two hundred sets of tubular frames, axles and other parts for Studebaker electrics and subsequently received a contract for frames and axle housings from the Peerless Motor Car Company of Cleveland. Their next contract was obtained from the Pope Manufacturing Company of Toledo, calling for the long-legged frames. At the beginning the output was four or five frames per day. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that the daily production now amounts to from ten to twelve hundred frames. The officers felt that the business was showing a satisfactory growth when they were making twenty and afterward forty frames per day. Their first big contract came from the Ford Manufacturing Company of Detroit for ten thousand frames and axle housings, which were turned out in record time.

It was soon realized that the old plant, built for light manufacturing, was not

sulted to the heavier automobile parts and after thorough study and investigation the company selected its present site and began the erection of a plant which has reached its fulfillment in the present great establishment of today.

The company has always displayed a most progressive spirit. In the days of the early development of the business there was little call on the part of the state for safety devices and comparatively little thought along safety lines. Notwithstanding this, their buildings were equipped with fire escapes and fireproof stairways, brick enclosed, with metal doors automatically closing. Moreover, fire-walls separated the different buildings and afterward an overhead sprinkling system was installed, with reels of fire hose placed in convenient locations. Elevators, too, were equipped with automatic gates and the power transmission of the rope type was installed instead of belts. The floor openings were guarded with boxes six feet in height and the fly wheel of the electric generating engine was enclosed within a railing. Today the plant is equipped with every safety device of the most modern character. One of the strong features in the success of the business is its "safety" policy and in this connection the company issues a Shop Safety Bulletin, instructing the men how to prevent accidents.

In the meantime the development of the business has been continuous, its output increasing year by year. From the beginning the work has been most carefully systematized and each department has been kept at a maximum standard. When America entered the World war the company manufactured aerial bombs for the army and navy to the number of three thousand per day. The splendid equipment of the plant made this work possible and the results achieved were most satisfactory and helpful to the government.

The corporation has ever encouraged healthful sports and recreation for its employes. There are well organized tennis and bowling teams and shop sports of all kinds. The philosopher Emerson once said, "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man." A corporation, therefore, is but the expression of concerted effort on the part of several individuals. The A. O. Smith Company with its mammoth plant, one of the great productive industries of the Mississippi valley, is the outgrowth of the determination, perseverance and diligence of a few men who have carefully formulated plans and promptly executed them. It has furnished employment to thousands of employes, contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars to the support of Milwaukee's population and has been a most potent factor in making this city a great industrial center, with its trade relations reaching out to all parts of the world.

ALPHONSE DE PIERRE, M. D.

Dr. Alphonse De Pierre has practiced his profession in Wisconsin for twenty-two years, first locating at La Crosse, where he remained for seven years, then removing to Racine, where he devoted his attention to professional duties for twelve years, and since 1919 in Milwaukee. He is known to his friends—and they are many—as Dr. Alph De Pierre. He was born in the city of New Orleans, June 4, 1867. His father, whose name he bears and who was a French Huguenot, was born and educated in Paris, France, and was sent by that country as ambassador to Denmark. While at Copenhagen he married a Danish lady, Johanna Peterson. Later he was exiled from Denmark, and taking his young bride with him, came to the United States, settling at New Orleans in the year 1864. Two children were born to them in the Crescent City, a daughter and a son, the former being Angelica, who married Count Sponneck of Denmark and died about five years ago, while her husband, the count, passed away prior to her demise. The Doctor's father departed this life in New Orleans when his son was but eleven months old, and when Alphonse was two years of age his mother took him to Copenhagen. At the age of thirteen he became a student under the Rev. Dr. Jesse Albert Locke, an Episcopal minister, who directed his studies for two years. He then again went to Copenhagen, where he continued his education, and in 1891 he received the Master of Arts degree from the University of Copenhagen. Subsequently he entered upon preparation for the medical profession in the same university and was accorded his M. D. degree in 1897.

Having thus thoroughly qualified for a professional career, Dr. De Pierre returned to the United States and in September, 1897, entered the medical department of the University of Virginia, from which he also received the M. D. degree in 1900. Between the date of his return to his native land and the date of his graduation from the University of Virginia he served as interne for eighteen months in the Hudson Street Hospital of New York city. Since 1900 he has practiced continuously in the state of Wisconsin and for the past ten years has specialized in urology.

During the World war Dr. De Pierre enlisted in the Medical Corps, serving from September, 1917, until March, 1919, as a genito-urinary specialist with a captain's com-

mission. He is a member of the Milwaukee County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the Association of Military Surgeons.

On the 31st of October, 1911, Dr. De Pierre was married to Miss Maude Bassindale of Racine and they are now parents of two daughters: Hope Angelica, born October 5, 1912; and June Jacquette, born May 30, 1918. Their home is a beautiful bungalow at 1527 Hadley street, which Dr. De Pierre purchased on removing to Milwaukee. It is thoroughly modern in the style of architecture and in the interior finishings and is rendered more attractive by the warm-hearted hospitality that prevails. In addition to his residence property Dr. De Pierre owns and conducts a retail drug store in the Palace Theater building, being president of the Palace Drug Company, and this is constituting a profitable source of income. He is a lover of music and has been highly trained in that art. In the past he has served as director of various bands which he has trained and he has also composed some most creditable music. He finds his chief recreation in his love of music and it has added much to the pleasure of the social gatherings in which he is found.

KENNETH W. JACOBS.

Kenneth W. Jacobs, president of the K. W. Jacobs Cooperage Company, has long been actively and prominently identified with the industrial development of Milwaukee. He was born in Sauk City, Wisconsin, November 8, 1861, his parents being Burley and Margaret Jacobs. The father's birth occurred in Middlebury, New York, April 7, 1839, while the mother was born at Castle Polis, Ireland. Burley Jacobs early learned and followed the Miller's trade, and in his boyhood he came to Wisconsin, settling at North Freedom and later moving to Sauk City, where Kenneth W. Jacobs was born. Burley Jacobs later moved to Prairie du Chien, which was still one of the important Indian trading posts, and Mr. Jacobs manifested his business enterprise and keen sagacity while buying furs. He prospered in his undertaking and after a short time had acquired a substantial competence. Later he located at Platteville, Wisconsin, and then he removed to Milwaukee in 1881 and became associated with the W. M. Brigham Company. Seeing the excellent opportunities offered in the handling of cooperage stock, he turned his attention to that line of business on West Water street. With the increase of his patronage he moved to more commodious quarters at Fifteenth and North Canal streets and in connection with the conduct of his cooperage business he also engaged in the manufacture of barrels, establishing a plant at Nineteenth and St. Paul avenues. Later he opened a second plant at the cement mills and afterward established a branch of the business at Yankton, South Dakota, where he engaged extensively in the manufacture of Portland cement. In this branch of business he was associated with William Plankinton. His various commercial and manufacturing enterprises claimed the attention of Burley Jacobs until his demise, which occurred July 4, 1893, and in his death Milwaukee and the state mourned the loss of a representative business man and citizen, whose labors contributed in a large measure to the material growth and prosperity of Wisconsin.

Kenneth W. Jacobs, who then succeeded his father, acquired his education in the public schools of Platteville, Wisconsin, and in the State Normal School of that city. Before completing his education he had acquired considerable knowledge concerning the milling business under the direction of his father and their commercial relations were maintained until Kenneth W. Jacobs came to Milwaukee, where he entered the wholesale house of Dewey & Davis. After a little more than a year he became identified with the W. M. Brigham Company, commission merchants, of which company his father was one of the partners. Kenneth W. Jacobs remained with the firm for three years and then removed to Sidney, Nebraska, where he was associated with a company that was engaged in buying western cattle for the eastern market. With his return to Milwaukee a year later, he became a partner of his father in the conduct of varied business interests and, following the death of his father, purchased the entire business. He was appointed administrator of the estate, disposed of the plant at the cement works and nine years later, or in 1902, embarked in the conduct of a brass foundry. He bought out the business of the Warner Schenk Company on Fifth street, combined it with his own and now maintains a factory at 1820 St. Paul avenue, known to the trade as the Standard Brass & Iron Works. In addition to the ownership and management of the brass foundry, Mr. Jacobs conducts the cooperage business in the original plant established by his father, the output reaching three hundred thousand barrels annually. He is now the president of the K. W. Jacobs Cooperage Company, which today controls one of the important productive industries of the city, the business having steadily grown and developed under his management.

On the 25th of November, 1886, Mr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Miss Clara Belle Leeman of Milwaukee, and they have become parents of three sons, Burleigh, Roy Merrill and Kenneth. Mr. Jacobs with keen business insight built up both lines of his business so that by the time his sons had finished their schooling they were able to step

into places of responsibility. His son Burleigh upon finishing at the University of Michigan in 1912 became identified with the cooperage branch of activity and is now treasurer and manager of the K. W. Jacobs Cooperage Company. Kenneth, the youngest son, upon his return from the navy, having been identified with the naval aviation work, also entered the cooperage business and is now secretary and sales manager. Roy Merrill Jacobs, the second son, became identified with the Brass Works in 1912 and since 1915 has been general manager and secretary-treasurer of the same.

Kenneth W. Jacobs is now sixty years old and in the prime of life. After thirty-five years of concentrated business effort he now is enjoying life, just keeping his fingers upon the pulse of his business while his sons assume the active responsibilities. He is an active member of the Milwaukee Athletic Club and Association of Commerce. He is widely known in Masonic circles, having membership in LaFayette Lodge F. & A. M., Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M.; Kilbourn Council, R. & S. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and in the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Order of the Eastern Star.

A greater part of his life has been spent in Milwaukee and the city has therefore witnessed his steady growth and development in the fields of business. Gradually he has expanded and enlarged his interests until he is a prominent figure in manufacturing circles, and his activities have ever been of a character which has contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

LEOLA MIRIAM HIRSCHMAN.

Miss Leola Miriam Hirschman has for the past eleven years filled the important position of private secretary to William B. Rubin, well known Milwaukee lawyer, author, economist and sociologist. She is a native of Warsaw, Indiana, and a daughter of Jacob L. and Rose E. Hirschman, her father having now been a citizen of Milwaukee for many years and being connected with the Herold Publishing Company. Miss Hirschman obtained her early education in the public and high schools of Milwaukee and subsequently entered Marquette University of this city, while later she continued her studies in the University of Chicago. For the past eleven years she has rendered most capable and faithful service in the capacity of private secretary to William B. Rubin.

On the 1st of May, 1922, Miss Hirschman was appointed by Governor John J. Blaine as a member of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin. She has taken first aid and advance first aid courses under the auspices of the Red Cross, with which she likewise received training in home nursing. In her political views she is a progressive and she has membership relations with the City Club, the Business Women's Club, the Wisconsin League of Women Voters, the Travelers Aid Society, the Children's Outing Society and the Council of Jewish Women.

INDEX

Ackerman, William	139	Bollow, G. W.	430
Adler, David	8	Borchert, Otto	94
Adler, E. D.	12	Borges, A. F.	263
Alexander, V. W.	326	Borges, W. F.	80
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	604	Borgwardt, F. C.	11
American Appraisal Co.	626	Bottum, E. H.	712
Amsel, Joseph	637	Bow, O. W.	182
Anson, C. H.	773	Bowers, W. A.	809
Arnold, E. L.	333	Boyd, L. T.	276
Aultman, J. T.	788	Boynton, F. A.	559
		Brachman, Oscar	336
Bach, J. G.	498	Bradley, H. E.	343
Bach, R. J.	873	Braman, Percy	64
Bacon, E. P.	5	Braun, P. J.	380
Ballman, C. J.	388	Breslauer, Julius	563
Barry, A. R.	310	Breslauer, Max	553
Bayerlein, E. C.	554	Briggs, J. W.	359
Becker, J. C.	705	Brown, F. E.	724
Becker, N. D. J.	506	Brown, R. C.	33
Beffel, J. M.	869	Brown, V. L.	162
Behrens, E. W.	868	Bruemmer, J. P.	511
Beinert, W. J.	148	Bruening, Hans	290
Bendfelt, W. H.	470	Brune, Frederick	431
Bercker, F. H.	229	Brunlieb, F. W.	208
Berg, J. W.	355	Buckley, John	294
Berger, W. J.	881	Buech, Herman	797
Bergwall, E. A.	412	Burd, G. E.	837
Bergwall, R. P.	615	Burnham, G. E.	445
Bernard, Sebastian	377	Burton, J. J.	536
Bernhard, A.	763		
Binte, E. R.	512	Callaway, Edward	228
Birk, B. J.	525	Campbell, J. W.	377
Black, W. E.	782	Cannon, Bernard	419
Blackwell, E. J.	363	Cargill, Nellie W.	732
Blatz, Albert, Jr.	156	Carlson, W. C.	460
Blatz, Valentin, Jr.	464	Carroll, J. H.	874
Bletcher, J. S.	516	Casper, S. J.	230
Bliedung, W. C.	463	Cawker, E. H.	296
Bloedel, H. H.	72	Celichowski, B. F.	320
Blommer, J. J.	799	Chapman, V. A.	841
Bloodgood, W. P.	530	Cheyne, G. H.	744
Blumenthal, R. W.	776	Christensen, A. J.	603
Blyth, T. L.	144	Christensen, N. A.	864
Boerner, R. W.	791	Churchill, B. P.	607
Bogk, A. W.	603	Clarenbach, Ernst	346
Bohmrich, L. G.	115	Clarke, J. M.	501

Clarkson, W. S.	837	Eschweiler, A. C.	749
Coerper, R. F.	329	Esser, T. P.	260
Coffey, C. J.	353	Evans, E. P.	596
Cohen, S. M.	757	Evans, P. H.	355
Conrad, J. B.	465		
Conrad, William	454	Falk, H. S.	668
Cordes Family	165	Falk, H. W.	690
Cory, J. F.	737	Farnham, C. R.	393
Cox, F. E.	543	Fass, F. C.	270
Cramer, S. S.	48	Fawcett, F. L.	48
Cudahy Brothers Co.	877	Fellman, E. J.	857
Cudahy State Bank	709	Fernandez, Celestino	529
Cudahy, Patrick	875	Ferris, J. E.	484
Czaja, J. J.	786	Figved, J. E. N.	238
		Fina, Valentine	140
Dallwig, H. C.	313	Finck, O. A.	853
Dalton, R. J.	325	Fink, Henry	326
Dammann, Theodore	379	Fischer, A. C.	854
Danischefsky, Henry	875	Fischer, Alfred	116
Davis, W. R.	598	Fitch, Lawrence	657
Day, F. T.	739	Fitzgerald, W. E.	733
Day, G. M.	746	Fitzsimmons, T. A.	473
Decker, C. R.	664	Fons, L. A.	152
Dela Hunt, B. V.	315	Forsyth, John	306
Delaney, F. E.	354	Fortier, C. A. H.	780
Demmer, E. U.	634	Foster, A. P.	313
Dempsey, G. P.	265	Fowler, F. C.	672
De Nosaquo, Samuel	689	Fox, J. F.	574
De Pierre, Alphonse	883	Fox, P. A.	107
Des Forges, G. W.	768	Fox, W. E.	89
Desmond Family	198	Frank, Walter	764
Dickinson, G. H.	751	Franke, Charles	174
Doepke, Fred	36	Freuler, J. R.	170
Donahue, P. P.	384	Frey, August	19
Dooley, W. M.	143	Friedlander, A. J.	426
Douglas, R. B.	720	Friend, E. A.	475
Downey, W. K.	495	Fuller, C. H.	686
Drought, J. T.	199	Furru, Edward	877
Dundon, J. R.	711		
Dunlap, W. F.	75	Gaedke, O. H.	813
Dupont, F. M.	116	Gaenslen, F. J.	345
		Gallun, Albert F.	622
Eberle, W. J.	133	Gallun, August F.	618
Edwards, F. J.	856	Gallun, A. H.	626
Eggert, A. H.	616	Gasper, J. J.	293
Eggert, Henry	641	Gebhardt, A. L.	631
Eggert, Herman	622	Gehrz, G. G.	539
Eggert, R. H.	654	Gesell, Stephen	671
Eiff, C. H.	453	Gillen, E. E.	649
Eiring, Hilmar	411	Gillett, Charles	429
Elkinton, F. M.	286	Gilmore, J. G.	19
Eller, G. F.	701	Glueckstein, Leo	522
Elmore, Eltinge	547	Goes, E. F.	212
Engelke, C. G.	868	Goetsch, A. J.	374
Enzinger, George	194	Golley, F. B.	529
Ernst, Theor.	155	Good, A. W.	182

Gordon, J. S.	7	Hook, F. L.	727
Gottschalk, J. B.	215	Hottelot, Max	792
Graettinger, M. J.	426	Howard, T. J.	803
Graf, John, Sr.	450	Hoyer, E. P.	410
Graham, H. B.	564		
Gramling, H. J.	509	Isley, J. K.	284
Gramling, J. J.	510	Industrial Chemical Institute	116
Grant, A. C.	108	Isaacs, J. L.	806
Graw, Paul	83		
Greenberg, Harry	867	Jackson, C. H.	340
Gregory, J. J.	617	Jacobs, K. W.	884
Gridley, L. L.	436	Jacobson, S. B.	101
Grieb, Edward	702	Janke, E. C.	20
Griffiths, T. A.	811	Jermain, H. F.	586
Grob, A. R. F.	672	Johnson, A. W.	568
Grobschmidt, William	780	Johnson, Gustave	76
Grogan, W. R.	497	Jones, T. J.	544
Gross, A. E.	698	Joys, C. C.	769
Gross, Phillip	676	Joys, John	520
Grundmann, H. F.	161	Judd, H. E.	67
Gumz, A. H.	732	Juneau, C. G.	549
Gumz, E. T.	574	Juneau, W. J.	597
Gumz, Rudolph	731	Jurasinski, L. B.	316
Gundersen, C. A.	97		
Guntenkunst, C. A.	805	Kailing, A. M.	216
Guthrie, H. W.	79	Kallmeyer, C. J.	316
		Kane, H. V.	353
Haberstock, William	359	Karger, David	595
Haeger, Albert	522	Karger, Max	595
Halsey, W. H.	295	Karrer, E. H.	646
Hankwitz, P. G.	739	Kash, S. H.	94
Hansen, R. T.	602	Kaumheimer, William	350
Harder, F. J.	166	Keats, W. E.	255
Hargarten, L. J.	864	Kellner, A. F.	830
Hase, F. F.	405	Kennedy, W. R.	285
Hawkins, H. E.	779	Kettelhut, E. J.	679
Hayes, G. P.	591	Kieckhefer, August	305
Heffron, M. J.	737	Kieckhefer, E. F.	506
Heil, J. P.	758	Kielpinski, R. A.	430
Henes, Edwin, Jr.	580	Kirchner, H. A.	804
Henschel, B. E.	820	Kissling, A. C.	399
Herdegen, Simeon	71	Klau, G. W.	123
Herman, Jacob	144	Kleczka, J. C.	858
Herzberg, S. J.	415	Klein, N. W.	136
Hewitt, D. J.	134	Kleinboehl, J. W.	859
Hinkley, G. C.	787	Kliese, L. A.	838
Hipke, G. A.	334	Klode, F. C.	126
Hirschman, Leola M.	885	Klug, L. J.	360
Hitz, H. B.	339	Koeffler, Hugo	111
Hoermann, B. A.	601	Koeneke, F. W.	147
Hoffmann, Balthasar, Jr.	394	Kolinski, P. C.	421
Hoffmann, G. H.	860	Korthals, F. J.	250
Hokanson, Emil	416	Kortmeyer, S. H.	618
Hollenbeck, N. W.	220	Kortsch, W. J.	820
Holt, C. W.	474	Kozourek, J. J.	7
Holt, J. A., Sr.	818	Kratzsch, A. W.	833

Kreiter, Conrad	455	Malnekoff, Joseph	193
Kronshage, Theodore, Jr.	751	Malone, W. F.	698
Krueck, F. W.	200	Mandel, Emanuel	812
Kruse, Ernst	276	Manegold, A. F.	289
Kruszka, Wacław	439	Mann, F. J.	35
Krygier, A. A.	834	Markson, M. R.	788
Kuder, P. M.	266	Marshutz, J. H.	750
Kuehn, Louis	476	Martin, A. E.	586
Laabs, E. H.	814	Martin, A. P.	259
Ladish, H. W.	246	Martin, C. A.	273
Landauer, Adolph	344	Martin, G. E.	274
Landsee, Carl	769	Martin, George, Jr.	102
Lange, W. E.	821	Martin, W. A.	265
Laubenheimer, J. G.	861	Mayer, Frederick	242
Laubenheimer, Jacob	860	Mayer, F. J.	563
Lauenstein, Henry	59	Mayer, G. F.	283
Laun, A. A.	402	Meadows, F. H.	15
Lear, H. J.	621	Meinhardt, F. C.	511
Lecher, L. A.	638	Meisenheimer, A. A.	786
Leenhouts, Cornelius	90	Meisenheimer, E. J.	557
Le Noir, E. F.	409	Meredith, J. T.	161
Lewis, C. H.	855	Merten, P. J.	745
Lins, C. J.	521	Mesiroff, J. A.	817
Locher, J. L.	446	Messinger, C. R.	136
Lodge, E. S.	822	Messmer, R. A.	817
Loeffler, Oscar	249	Meuser, Nicholas	233
Loewenbach, Oscar	502	Meyer, F. J.	133
Lubenow, W. F.	706	Mielenz, A. E.	300
Luedke, A. J.	710	Miller, E. W.	560
Luedke, H. A.	650	Milwaukee Herald, The	679
Luick, John	487	Minster, E. L.	719
Luick, W. F.	488	Mitchell, Alexander	842
Lund, H. T.	756	Mitchell, J. L.	845
Luscher, H. W.	862	Mitchell, J. L., Jr.	856
Lusty, A. J.	733	Mitchell, S. R.	573
McClymont, J. J.	80	Mitchell, William	835
McCord, J. D.	585	Momsen, R. P.	203
McCoy, J. M.	658	Moray, R. D.	878
McCoy, J. R.	663	Morehead, W. C.	755
McDonald, A. L.	734	Morse, Benjamin	762
McGovern, J. J.	349	Mortimer, H. B.	23
McGovern, P. H.	354	Morton, G. E.	425
McGucken, R. M.	569	Moss, J. H.	84
McKane, J. P.	346	Muckle, W. J.	535
McKey, D. F.	219	Mueller, C. E.	770
McMahon, F. B.	579	Mueller, J. D.	870
McMahon, J. P.	454	Muenzner, R. J.	51
McMahon, O. T.	33	Munger, C. L.	558
McMahon, S. J.	28	Munsche, R. C.	259
McMillan, J. W.	245	Munson, J. J.	135
McMillan, Thomas	241	Musebeck, G. E.	470
McMillan, W. A.	207	Myers, I. J.	490
MacLean, N. L.	234	Netzow, C. L.	827
Madison, J. D.	625	Neumeister, E. W.	56
		Niedecken, J. H.	793

Noble, J. E.	156	Poppendieck, John, Jr.	64
Nolte, L. G.	740	Post, F. E.	803
Noyes, H. J.	526	Powell, L. M.	829
Nunnemacher, Jacob	602	Pratt, J. H.	330
Nunnemacher, Robert	194	Pronold, I.	279
Nunnemacher, Rudolph	178	Purtell, E. J.	755
		Purtell, J. A.	863
Oakland, H. G.	662		
O'Connell, W. N.	822	Quin, J. F.	649
O'Donnell, G. L.	797		
O'Donnell, J. J.	804	Rademacher, H. J.	90
Oefflein, F. J.	826	Ramsthal, F. G.	160
O'Keefe, J. W.	436	Randolph, W. H.	667
Oliver, E. A.	792	Rathmann, Otto	304
Olson, O. A.	27	Rauschenberger, W. G.	578
Olson, W. E.	608	Read, Walter	794
Ortgiesen, C. D.	393	Reichel, Ernst	553
Orth, Philip	364	Reinhard, H. A.	598
Osborne, W. H.	186	Reinhard, Louis	608
Oswald, Andrew	309	Rice, C. J.	197
Owens, C. C.	43	Richards, H. B.	406
Owens, W. O.	825	Richardson, George	834
		Ritz, A. N.	540
Pakiz, Mark	68	Roberts, D. W.	836
Palmer, B. F.	264	Roethe, A. G.	637
Palmer, J. F.	439	Rohde, C. F.	280
Panetti, E. J.	764	Romadka, C. F.	675
Park, W. H.	178	Rosenberg, A. P.	388
Partridge, J. C.	410	Rosenberg, F. W.	580
Pasch, F. F.	219	Rost, F. S.	515
Paschen, J. G.	569	Rottel, H. W.	387
Peacock, F. J.	440	Rove, O. I.	373
Pearse, O. G.	401	Rowe, W. F.	399
Peck, Julius	757	Rubin, W. B.	852
Pendock, C. W.	422	Rueth, H. J.	24
Penhallow, W. G.	520	Rumph, C. L.	275
Perry, C. B.	169	Russell, H. C.	781
Perry, W. W.	159	Russell, H. W.	204
Petersen, A. H.	177	Ryan, E. R.	309
Peterson, E. F.	848	Ryan, F. C.	826
Petrie, A. J.	44		
Pfeil, O. F.	370	St. Josaphat's Church	416
Pfeil, Rudolph, Jr.	642	Salick, A. B.	335
Phillips, R. A.	496	Salinko, Stephen	622
Phillips, T. C.	616	Sauer, A. F.	237
Pichery, W. J.	354	Sauer, F. N.	749
Piepenbrink, E. A.	525	Scanlan, Isabel V.	223
Pieper, R. W.	775	Schaum, J. W.	285
Pierron, Louis	227	Schaus, W. J. E.	446
Pierron, L. N.	181	Schecker, L. F.	76
Pinson, J. H.	588	Scheuer, J. F.	383
Pipkorn, W. H.	879	Schiedel, C. F.	641
Podlasky, H. B.	685	Schilling, T. D.	456
Pohlman, A. E.	389	Schmidt, H. A.	269
Pollworth, C. C.	519	Schmidt, W. H., Jr.	280
Polomsky, Peter	339	Schmidtbauer, J. C.	223

Schmitt, C. M.	208	Sullivan, J. T.	550
Schneider, Richard	116	Sutter, E. H.	587
Schnetzky, H. W.	241	Sweet, A. J.	530
Schoenecker, V. J., Jr.	186	Swigart, E. K.	775
Schoonmaker, J. R.	480	Szczerbinski, Anthony	190
Schottler, Martin	483		
Schranck, H. C.	63	Taylor, A. R.	851
Schroeder, Christian	878	Taylor, L. R.	752
Schroeder, J. C.	592	Tegge, C. E.	800
Schroeder, Walter	654	Tharinger, W. A.	738
Schuchardt, W. H.	767	Thielen, A. M.	811
Schweisthal, J. W.	185	Thomas, E. E.	40
Scollard, J. T.	731	Thomas, J. S.	148
Scollard, W. J.	547	Thompson, E. X.	273
Seaman, Irving	489	Thompson, F. O.	323
Seebboth, Michael	93	Tolliffe, A. A.	534
Seefeld, H. F.	432	Tompkins, W. H.	125
Seelman, George	246	Towell, Henry	189
Seelman, J. J.	12	Tower, E. B. H., Jr.	830
Seybold, E. F.	320	Trapp Bros. Dairy Co.	610
Seymer, L. A.	411	Traudt, B. G.	658
Seymour, H. O.	702	Travis, F. B.	390
Shaidnagle, F. J.	686	Tredupp, W. O.	264
Sheehan, J. R.	559	Trester, C. A.	489
Sheridan, M. S.	689	Trevett, L. E.	810
Sivyer, F. L.	715		
Sivyer, F. W.	712	Uihlein, A. E.	706
Slattery, F. J.	591	Uihlein, August	694
Smith, A. J.	256	Uihlein, H. A.	435
Smith, A. O.	880	Uihlein, Henry	52
Smith, A. O. Co.	882	Umbreit, A. C.	682
Smith, F. A. C.	105	Usinger, Fred	744
Smith, F. T.	873		
Smith, J. A.	350	Van Pietersom, Anthony	151
Smith, L. G.	60	Van Valkenburg, H. L.	441
Soergel, J. G.	459	Vilter, Emil	130
Soergel, Leonard	483	Vilter, W. O.	98
Spencer, F. C.	211	Voelz, H. W.	819
Spewachek, Frank	466	Vogel, F. A.	863
Springob, August	324	Vogel, W. H.	859
Stamm, V. M.	442	Volkman, H. C.	378
Stehling, C. H.	420	Volkman, John	378
Stein, Matthias	124		
Stemper, H. T.	344	Waetjen, G. L.	324
Stenz, B. A.	55	Wagner, E. R.	234
Stimson, F. F.	24	Waite, J. D.	356
Stone, R. L.	501	Wallber, Emil	782
Strandt, G. E.	16	War Mothers	367
Strauss, E. W.	798	Watts, George	224
Strauss, F. H.	539	Way, W. W.	799
Streich, E. F.	459	Weber, A. J.	534
Stroh, George	68	Wegge, W. F.	881
Strothman, L. E.	609	Wehr, Henry	274
Stutzer, Pius	333	Wehr, W. E.	173
Sullivan, E. M.	256	Weideman, W. G.	671
Sullivan, Henry	474		

INDEX

893

Weingart, W. F.	653	Wolfe, W. M.	47
Weise, Paul	711	Wooddell, Clarke	570
Weiss, D. W.	421	Woodland, Henry	809
Wells, Mackey	112	Wolters, H. F.	567
Wenker, R. J.	253	Worthing, Eugene	479
Wenzel, E. F.	578		
Wenzel, E. G.	203	Yaffe, Aaron	279
Werba, A. M.	11	Yahr, E. F.	449
Werba, Henry	710	Young, G. W.	828
Wetmore, C. P.	466	Yundt, Michael	39
Wetzler, S. H.	682	Yunker, C. H.	212
Weyenberg, F. L.	716		
Williams, Fred	746	Zahn, H. G.	442
Williams, Jonah	690	Zannoth, R. C.	536
Williams, O. W.	319	Zawodny, J. B.	303
Williams, R. N.	465	Zedler, Hugo	400
Williams, W. H.	693	Zedler, Rudolph	379
Williams, W. J.	694	Zens, J. H.	728
Windfelder, E. W.	294	Zimmerman, B. D.	469
Wing, W. A.	108	Zinke, R. H.	34
Witte, D. H.	785	Zowski, S. J.	335
Wittig, J. A.	229	Zwoster, Martin	577
Wolf, H. F.	420	Zwierzchowski, S. J.	335

OCKER
JAN 21 1982

